

1 Great Characters of the Bible



Lot and Lot's Wife – Genesis 13, 19

Text

We will look at two events in the life of Lot that are separated by five chapters in Genesis. But these events are related as one decision leads to a predicament for Lot.

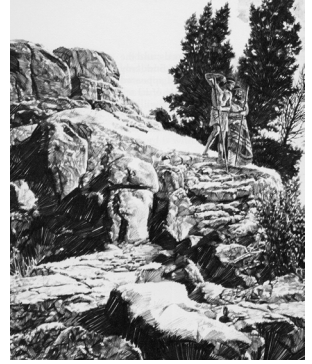
Read Genesis 13:5-13

Read Genesis 19:1-29

Questions

1. [Genesis 13] What problem did Abraham aim to solve by allowing Lot to choose some land?
2. What did Lot choose? Does the text tell us his motive for choosing the land? What does his choice tell us about his character?
3. [Genesis 19] Describe the visit by the angels, the events that occurred and Lot's reaction.
4. What message did the angels give to Lot? Describe Lot's reaction. What did the men do? Why?
5. Describe the rest of the events...where did Lot go? What did God do? What happened to Lot's wife?
6. Read 2 Pet. 2 6-9. What is Peter's verdict on Lot? Is that the verdict you would render from your readings in Genesis?
7. Would you describe Lot as a man of faith? What were his shortcomings? What were his strengths? What does it tell us about faith and about how God deals with us? Why did He deal so harshly with Lot's wife?

2 Great Characters of the Bible



Caleb: Numbers 13:1-3; 17-33

Text

We know very little about Caleb, but what we know about him is positive. He was a man of outstanding faith, loyalty and courage. The most telling event occurred before the Israelites entered Canaan, when Moses sent him, along with 11 others, to check out the land.

Read Numbers 13:1-3, 17-33

Questions

1. Caleb was one of the 12 spies Moses sent to spy out the land of Canaan. What tribe did he represent? What other important character(s) came from the tribe of that tribe?
2. What was the majority report about the land? Why?
3. Who differed with the majority? Why?
4. Without looking at the text, name the 10 spies who gave the negative report. Can you name even one? Why?
5. In the 1400s, mapmakers wrote on their maps, beyond the borders of lands they had mapped out, “Beyond this, there be dragons!” Why did they look at it that way instead of imagining greater lands? Do you feel most people are basically negative and pessimistic?
6. Read Numbers 14:24. What was the “different spirit” that Caleb had? How can we get a “spirit” like that?

3 Great Characters of the Bible

The Centurion: Matthew 8:5-13. // Luke 7:1-10



Text

“I have not found such great faith with anyone in Israel!” This was Jesus’ verdict on the faith of the Centurion, a Gentile who came to ask a favor of the Lord. All of us desire *great* faith, not a small, ineffective faith. What can we learn from the Centurion?

Read Matthew 8:5-13

Questions

1. What is a “centurion”? Who actually came to talk to Jesus? (See Luke 7:1-10) Why the difference in the texts?
2. Whose healing was the Centurion seeking? Was he casual about the request? What does this tell us about him?
3. [Luke 7:4-5] What did the elders’ use as a rationale for why Jesus should do what the Centurion asked? How did the Centurion’s response differ?
4. The Centurion draws from his own experience and talks about *authority*. What is “authority” and what does it have to do with faith?

☞ How important is authority in the life of a Christian? See Lev. 10:1-3; 1 Sam. 15; 2 Sam. 6:6-7

5. Jesus “marveled” when He heard the Centurion’s response; He was similarly astonished at the disciples: see Mk. 6:6. Same emotion: what’s the difference?
6. Who were the “sons of the kingdom” who would be cast out? Why does Matthew included this remark and Luke does not?
7. Analyze the Centurion’s expression of faith and discuss what caused Jesus to call it “great faith.”

4 Great Characters of the Bible



Saul: I Samuel 8-15

Text

“...make for us a king to judge us like all the nations.” I Samuel 8:5

Read 1 Samuel 8:6-22; 9:1-2; 11:15; 12:14-15; 13:5-14; chapter 15.

Questions

1. Why did the people want a king? What was their reasoning? What was wrong with it? [8:6-22]
2. Describe Saul [9:1-2]
3. What was Samuel’s instruction to Saul [12:14-15]?

4. Samuel describes a mistake Saul made in 1 Samuel 13 — what had Saul done?

☞ How important is obedience in the life of a Christian? See Lev. 10:1-3; 2 Sam. 6:6-7

5. [Chapter 15] What was the Lord’s instruction to Saul? (By the way, why did He instruct Saul to even kill the children and the livestock?)

6. What did Saul do? What did Saul say when he came back from the battle? What was God’s verdict?

☞ Note, especially, vv. 22-23 — Does God care nothing for sacrifice?

7. On many occasions, God has forgiven characters who don’t seem to deserve it (e.g., Manasseh). Saul says, “I have sinned...” in 15:24. What was lacking in his “confession”? Cf. 1 Sam. 16:7

8. Describe Saul’s attitude after he was rejected and David took his place (see 1 Sam. 18:7-8, 11 for a clue). What evil characteristic was at work in Saul now?

5 Great Characters of the Bible

Deborah: Judges 2:1–3:6; 4 & 5

Text

“The battle is not yours, but the Lord’s” (2 Chron. 20:15). How easy it is to forget that whatever “battles” we face, the Lord knows. We need a constant reminder of the presence of the Lord in our lives, a Lord who will fight our battles with us.

Deborah was a leader whom her co-leader, Barak, leaned on to secure victory over the enemies of Israel. Through Deborah, we learn that God wants to use us for His cause, as long as we are willing to do things His way and keep His will uppermost in our minds.

Questions

1. Skim Judges 1 & 2. What is this book about? What was the historical situation? Draw the cycle of events in the space below. Read 17:6; 21:25

- ☞ This cycle is a pattern in the spiritual lives of many individuals. Why? What needs to change?

2. How does Judges 4:1-3 demonstrate this cycle?

3. From 5:6-8, identify the events that took place in Israel during Deborah’s life.

4. Who was Deborah? [4:4-5] Can you name another prophetess or two in the Bible?

5. Besides having talent and ability, what other important leadership trait did Deborah have? See 5:7 for a clue.

6. Why did God choose Deborah to be a Judge? How many other female Judges did He choose?

☞ Can a woman be a leader in the church today? Why or why not?

7. Read 4:4-9, 13-15. What, exactly, did Deborah do? What was the key to victory?

8. What great leadership “secret” do we discover in 5:2?

9. What do we learn from all this: (a) about God (b) about our response to God during difficult times.

6 Great Characters of the Bible

King Ahab: I Kings 21-22

Text

“Surely there was no one like Ahab who sold himself to do evil in the sight of the Lord, because Jezebel his wife incited him.” I Kings 21:25.

If Ahab was a character in a play or movie, we would describe him as a tragic-comic figure. Some of his actions, as they are described in 1 Kings 21-22 are laughable, if they were not so evil. Here is a king who is given to pouting and whining and cannot seem to resist the schemes of his soon-to-be infamous wife, Jezebel. Ahab is the archetype self-indulgent individual. When he doesn't what he wants, he is thoroughly unhappy and completely open to temptation.

Questions

1. Read 1 Kings 16:29-31 and describe Ahab's reign as king over Israel.
2. Why did Ahab want Naboth's vineyard and what did he offer in return? Why did Naboth turn down the offer?
3. What was Ahab's reaction and what does it tell us about his character?
4. What was Jezebel's rationale to Ahab to get him to take Naboth's vineyard by force? Describe her plan.
5. Who was sent by the Lord to pronounce judgment on Ahab and Jezebel? What was Ahab's response to Elijah? Read 1 Kings 18:17 – what was that occasion?
6. What was Elijah's message to Ahab and Jezebel – what would become of them? Who seemed to get the greater judgment?
7. 1 Kings 21:27-29 describes a reaction by Ahab to the message and God's response. Describe it.

☞ What does this say about the character of God?
8. Read 1 Kings 22:1-28. Describe the difference between Jehoshaphat's relationship to the Lord and Ahab's. How is the difference expressed?
9. Sum up Ahab's life. Did he walk by faith or by sight? Why?

7 Great Characters of the Bible



Ezekiel: Ezekiel 1-3; 24:15-18; 33:30-33

Text

Like Amos, who was “not a prophet nor the son of a prophet but a tender of sycamore fruit and a herdsman,” Ezekiel did not set out to be a prophet. He had trained his whole life to be a priest, and the roles are very different. A priest did most of his work privately, or in conjunction with other priests. He was a go-between for the people, giving them access to God. But a prophet had a much different function. He was a preacher, called on to reprove, rebuke and exhort, in season and out of season (2 Tim. 4:2). For most of the prophets, it was usually “out of season,” meaning the people didn’t really want to hear the message. In Ezekiel’s case, he was not only called upon to preach the message, but to portray it as well. We learn from him that faith means doing what God says, even when it seems illogical, unreasonable or impossibly difficult.

Questions

1. What’s the point of the remarkable vision Ezekiel sees at the outset of his ministry? [Chapter 1]
2. Describe Ezekiel’s call: why was he being sent to Israel? Describe the attitude he was going to confront.
3. Why was he told to eat the scroll? What did it taste like? What’s the significance?
4. Ezekiel’s preaching was accompanied by various actions God told him to perform as object lessons to make the message plain (see 4:1-3; 4-8; 9-17; 5:1-4; 6:1-3). In chapter 24, the object lesson becomes very personal and heart-wrenching. Describe it. Why did God do it?
5. In chapter 33, God describes the people as they listen to Ezekiel. How does Ezekiel’s preaching affects them? What’s the problem? What does God promise? How did he bring it about in Ezekiel’s lifetime? Later?

8 Great Characters of the Bible

Isaiah: Isaiah 6

Introduction

In the last series of character studies, we explored the concept of “faith.” Each of the characters we studied either exemplified it or displayed a lack of it. In the next series of studies we are going to look at how people responded to God’s call to carry out His work.

Isaiah typifies those who respond positively to God’s call. When God asks, “Whom shall I send and who will go for Us?” Isaiah volunteers: “Here am I. Send me!” God describes the enormous difficulty of the task, mainly due to the hardheartedness of the people, but that does not deter Isaiah. He has been humbled by God and now all his attention is focused on doing His will. He prophesies for sixty years.

As we look at these characters and how they responded to God, we should ask ourselves some piercing questions about our own response. How we respond will depend on how we see our purpose in the world. How we see our purpose in the world will be a function of our identity and our destination. Do we live for ourselves only, or should we live for others?

Questions

1. When did Isaiah prophecy? To Whom?
2. Describe the vision he sees. Who was it? (See John 12:41).
3. What does “holy” mean? Can you think of any other characteristic of God that is given in triplicate?
4. Why does Isaiah respond like he does [v. 5]? What is God’s response to Isaiah’s response?
5. How does the Lord describe Isaiah’s purpose in preaching? Compare Mt. 13:13-17.
6. Paul Gauguin, the French artist, summarized all of human experience with three agonizing questions: “Whence come we?” What are we? Whither are we going?” How does God answer these questions?
7. From your memory bank, list activities to which God calls us today.

9 Great Characters of the Bible

Esther

Introduction

When it comes to responding to God's call, few characters in the Bible can rival Esther's display of courage. Esther was a Jewess living in 5th century Persia. The king was a man named Ahasuerus (or Xerxes) and the time of the story is a period ranging from 483 BC to 473 BC.

As the curtain is raised, we see the king partying with his chosen princes and attendants, the court full of regal splendor. At a point when the king's heart was "merry with wine" he asks his attendants to bring out his beautiful wife, Vashti, to "display her beauty to the people" (1:11). Apparently, he was asking her to pose without benefit of clothing. To her credit, Vashti refuses the king's command, a dangerous and, therefore, courageous response. Because of this, the king dumps Vashti and seeks out a new queen.

The story of Esther begins here. It is an intriguing story displaying the relationship between the decisions of men and God's providence. It is a story about how one woman, responding to God's call long ago, saved the Jews from annihilation. It should motivate us, in situations less dangerous and dramatic, to respond similarly.

Questions

1. Name the main characters in the story.
2. Describe the events up to 4:17.
3. What is Mordecai's argument to Esther and how does she respond?
4. Briefly recount "the rest of the story."
5. Back to Esther's response: what motivated her to take the risk?
6. **Application:** We'll never have to face a king in a life-or-death situation. Nor are we likely to be in a position to save a whole nation of people. Think about some similar, if less dramatic, situations that we face in which the story of Esther can help motivate us to do the right thing.

10 Great Characters of the Bible

Responding to God's Call: Jeremiah — Read Jeremiah 1:1-19; 20:7-12

Introduction

Like Daniel, Jeremiah was called to a life of prophecy from his youth and prophesied for a lengthy period, from 627 BC to 580 BC. He was a contemporary of Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Daniel and Ezekiel. "Jeremiah" (*Yirmeyahu* in Hebrew) literally means "Yahweh Throws," possibly a reference to 1:10. Jeremiah came from Anathoth, about two miles north of Jerusalem. He prophesied primarily to Judah, though, in the latter chapters, his words extend to other nations, specifically Judah's captor, Babylon. As other prophets before him, Jeremiah had to suffer for the Lord; as an object lesson to Judah, he was not allowed to marry (16:2). He was also publicly humiliated at times, put in stocks, forced to flee and, on one occasion, thrown into a cistern. He is known as the "weeping prophet" due to his grieving over the condition and demise of Judah (9:1; 13:17; the book of Lamentations).

Questions

1. Jeremiah was called in the days of Josiah, one of the good kings. Describe Josiah's reign (see 2 Kings 21-22 or 2 Chron. 34-35).
2. Describe the reign of the kings who followed Josiah.
3. Does verse 5 teach the doctrine of predestination? Why or why not? What is the meaning of the verse?
4. What was Jeremiah's first excuse when called by God and what was God's answer (1:6-8, 17-19)? What lesson is there for us?
5. The Lord touches the mouth of Jeremiah (1:9). Why?
6. Describe Jeremiah's mission.
7. Describe the meaning of the two visions Jeremiah is shown in chapter 1.

8. [20:7-11] During his mission, Jeremiah despairs of his life and calling. Describe what he is going through.

9. How does Jeremiah resolve his difficulties?

11 Great Characters of the Bible

Responding to God's Call: Adam — Read Genesis 1:26 – 3:24

Introduction

“Then the Lord God called to the man and said, ‘Where are you?’” Do you think the Lord was unable to find Adam? Or does the question go to the whereabouts of Adam’s heart?

This is truly the question of life: “where are you?” Before we can hope to make any progress in our spiritual journey, we need to know where we are starting from. Adam’s response to the question was not Isaiah’s “Here I am,” but a weak, “I was afraid...” When God asks “Where are you?” how will you respond?

One way to remain spiritually alive and fresh is to hear that question daily, and respond to it daily. A healthy spiritual life is one that is constantly aware of God’s presence in that life.

Questions

1. Explain “make man in Our own image.”
2. How does man differ from the animals God created?
3. What was the consequence for eating of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil?
4. Describe the creation of woman, and the institution of marriage.
5. Who tempted Eve? How did she respond to his call? What motivated her?
6. After the sin, God called on Adam. What was his first response?
7. How did Adam “explain” his sin?
8. Describe the curses pronounced on each participant. What price do we pay for non-compliance with God’s call?
9. Describe the elements of grace found in this story.

5. Read the double account of the change of Jacob's name in Genesis 32 and 35. What do the two names mean?

6. Find the three instances where Jacob said *henani*. Note the progression of his faith, if any, in each case.

7. Comment on why you feel God chose Jacob to carry out a major part of His plan. What does His choice of Jacob tell us about how God carries out His will? Does "election" of certain individuals mean they are saved, necessarily?

8. Speculate on whether you feel Jacob would have been the same man at the end of his life if he had not had his encounters with God. In other words, what difference did God make in Jacob's life? What difference does God make in *your* life?

9. What other lessons does Jacob teach us about how we should respond to God's call?

13 Great Characters of the Bible

Responding to God's Call: Naaman: II Kings 5:1-17

Introduction

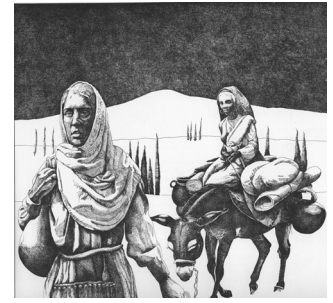
Picture yourself with a serious disease and no hope of a cure. Then, out of the blue, someone comes up with a sure-fire cure for your problem. Your hopes are raised as you begin to make plans to go where you have to go and see who you have to see to take care of the problem. In the meanwhile, you begin to conjure up several ideal scenarios of how the problem is going to be resolved.

This is the situation with a man named Naaman whom we read about in II Kings 5. Says volumes about how we must respond to God.

Questions

1. Read the text and describe Naaman's position and status in the world. But what is his problem?
2. How does he find out about a potential cure?
3. Describe what he does next. Did it help him?
4. When he finally gets to the right person, what does Elisha do (or *not* do)? What does he tell Naaman to do? What is Naaman's reaction?
5. Who talks him into doing the thing he was told to do?
6. Describe how Naaman must have felt as he was carrying out the command, dip-by-muddy-dip. What happened on the 7th dip? How did he feel then, do you suppose?
7. List some of the applications that we can make of this story to our own lives.

14 Great Characters of the Bible



Responding to God's Call: Ruth – The Book of Ruth

Introduction

Loyalty to God sometimes begins with loyalty to a person. A child is taught to honor and respect his parents, a lesson that is later applied to God. Sometimes a man falls in love with a godly woman and his love for her causes him to examine her God and he develops faith.

Ruth's faith in God began this way. Because of a famine, some Israelites moved to her hometown in the pagan country of Moab. After the death of her father, brother-in-law and husband, she had an opportunity to return in Moab, perhaps even return to her own parent's home. Instead, she pledged allegiance to her mother-in-law in the words of the famous poem recorded in chapter 1:16-17.

The faithfulness of this foreign woman, in a time when Israel was anything but faithful, stands out. Her story is a rare highlight in a series of one-sided losses. Both personally and historically, her faithfulness pays large dividends; she gets a new husband, a son and becomes the great-grandmother of none other than David, and therefore occupies a privileged position in the lineage of Jesus Christ.

Questions

1. The book divides neatly into four parts, based upon geographic settings of the story. Outline the book based on this information.
2. Describe the times in which this story takes place. Why is that important?
3. List the main characters and their roles in the story.
4. When he finally gets to the right person, what does Elisha do (or *not* do)? What does he tell Naaman to do? What is Naaman's reaction?
5. To whom were the words of 1:16-17 originally directed? Why are they so often read at weddings? Do you think it is appropriate to do so?
6. What important biblical concepts are illustrated in this story (i.e., "faithfulness")?
7. List a few of the applications that we can make of this story to our own lives.

15 Great Characters of the Bible



Responding to God's Call: The Rich Young Ruler: Matthew 19:16-30

Introduction

Picture a rich, young, powerful man running up to you and asking how he can be saved. Hard to picture, isn't it? We don't usually think of wealthy people when we think of seekers of truth. Yet, a rich young man came up to Jesus and asked, "What shall I do that I may have eternal life?" The parallel account in Mark tells us Jesus had compassion on the young man. Because of that, Jesus told him exactly what he needed (not wanted) to hear and the young man walked away. He was sorrowful, but he still walked away.

This incident, recorded by three of the gospel writers, is one of the most important stories in the Bible. It tells us volumes about Jesus and His reaction to those who would seek after Him. It tells us, too, much about human nature and it challenges us to look deep within our own souls and question our motives and our priorities.

Questions

1. First, find the parallel accounts of this event in Mark and Luke. Note what additional information each adds to the story. How do we know this man was "rich," "young," and a "ruler"?
2. Why did the young man call Jesus "good Teacher"? Explain Jesus' response (v. 19).
3. How did Jesus answer the young man's question? Do you think he would answer us the same way?
4. There seems to be both arrogance and humility in the young man's response (v. 20). Explain.
5. What did Jesus mean by "perfect"? What did He tell the young man to do?
6. What did the young man do and what lesson did Jesus teach His disciples?

7. Explain v. 23-25.

8. Peter has something to say, of course (v. 26). Describe his statement and Jesus' response.

9. Apply this to us – what does Jesus require of us so that we may have eternal life?

16 Great Characters of the Bible

Courage: John the Baptist



Introduction

John the Baptist was different, to say the least. He came in the style of a prophet, dressed in camel's hair and eating locusts and wild honey. He was a loner, living in the wilderness – he didn't go to the people; they came to him. He had one purpose in life – to this purpose he was born, and to this purpose he died. He came to clear the way for the Lord Jesus Christ. He is more than an admirable character. He is an amazing example of resolve and courage. We can learn that it takes courage to truly put God first and live according to His purpose and not our own.

Questions

1. Read Malachi 4. Do you see John the Baptist in this passage? Why?
2. Describe the events surrounding John's birth (see Luke 1).
3. What was the first message John preached?
4. Describe the nature of his baptism.
5. How did he respond to the Pharisees and Sadducees when they came to be baptized?
6. What was his attitude toward Jesus (see John 1)?
7. What was Jesus' attitude toward John (see Matthew 11).
8. How and why did John die?

17 Great Characters of the Bible



Courage: Mary, Mother of Jesus

Introduction

Consider: you're a nice young lady in a small city looking forward to a nice wedding to the man whom you love more than life itself. Your dreams for the future are quite modest, in keeping with the only lifestyle you have ever known: you'll be happy to find a nice little house, perhaps with a little white picket fence, and live a quiet life with your husband and family. You have no lofty aspirations nor do you expect to be chosen for any grand undertaking.

Along comes an angel. He's a major league angel, though you don't know it at the time. All you know is that he tells you that you are favored by God. You can scarcely disguise your bewilderment as you wonder what the strange visitor could mean. If it was the 21st century you might think you just won the Publisher's Clearing House Sweepstakes. But there are no magazines to subscribe to in first century Palestine, and you couldn't afford it if there were. You, are perhaps, even more puzzled after he explains how you are favored.

God chose one of the most courageous young ladies who ever lived to carry out a major task and endure incredible pain in the process. Yet, she truly is "blessed among women," as Elizabeth said (Luke 1:42).

Questions

1. Who was the angel and what was his message?
2. What was Mary's first reaction?
3. What did Mary say after the angel explained the process to her? Why is her response so remarkable?
4. What was Elizabeth's verdict on Mary? What question did she ask Mary and why?
5. Mary's "song" is recorded in Luke 1:46-55. Discuss the features that impress you most.

6. Explain Joseph's situation in this. What was he going to do, according to Matthew's account (Mt. 1:18ff.)?

7. What did Simeon mean when he said to Mary and Joseph "and a sword will pierce even your own soul" (Luke 2:35)?

8. Luke said "His mother treasured all these things in her heart" (Luke 2:51). What things?

[Thought question] What it is about motherhood that causes women to "treasure things" in their hearts?

18 Great Characters of the Bible



Courage: Jesus - John 18-19

Introduction

If we're going to talk of courage, the story begins and ends with Jesus. For that reason, I hesitate to use Him as one example among many. On the other hand, there are certain aspects of His courage that are unique, and we would be remiss if we failed to explore His special brand of courage.

Many have faced death courageously. Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty or give me death!" rallied our country toward independence and Nathan Hale's "I regret I have but one life to give for my country" inspired even greater acts of bravery in our nation's infancy. But no one faced death like Jesus faced it. No one died like Jesus died: a perfectly innocent man put to death on a criminal's cross while possessing the power to annihilate the perpetrators of the evil act. Even more significantly, He took upon himself the sins of the whole world in that death. It is impossible to conceive of the depth of repugnance Jesus must have felt at the moment those sins pierced His perfectly-pure heart. His sense of purpose, His faith in God and His courage saw Him - and ultimately us - through.

Questions (based on chapters 18-19)

1. Why did Jesus deny his apostles the right to fight for Him?
2. When the soldiers said they were looking for Jesus of Nazareth, how did Jesus answer them? Why is this significant?
3. The text says that the soldiers "arrested and bound" Jesus - is there anything odd in that statement?
4. Trace the prophecy of Caiaphas referred to in 18:14 - where is it found in John? Is it true? What did Caiaphas mean when he said it?
5. What did Peter do after Jesus was arrested?

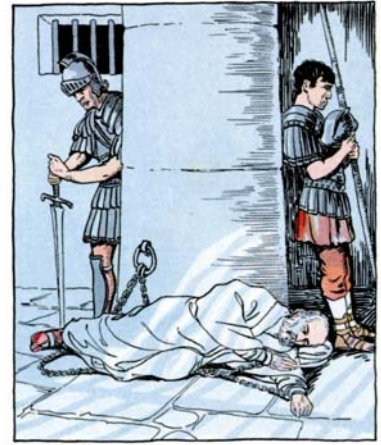
6. God cannot be tempted by anyone. But, from our human viewpoint, what would Jesus be "tempted" to do" when suffering all this unjustified abuse?

7. Jesus and Pilate have an exchange about the King and the kingdom. Describe the kingdom according to Jesus.

8. What was Pilate's verdict on Jesus?

9. List as many aspects of courage you can find in the story of Jesus' arrest and crucifixion.

19 Great Characters of the Bible



Courage: The Apostles - Acts 4-5

Introduction

After the resurrection, the apostles were completely and forever transformed. The simple reason was that they had become convicted about the truth of Jesus. Everything "came together" for them after He was raised and that knowledge made them bold, even unto death.

The same level of conviction is available to us and should produce the same results. If we thoroughly understand who Jesus is and what He means to the world, we, like the apostles, will come to the point where "we cannot but speak the things we have seen and heard" (Acts 4:20).

Questions (based on chapters 4-5)

1. What prompted the arrest of Peter and John?
2. Describe the answer that Peter gave to the questions of the rulers.
3. What did the rulers "observe"? Why were they amazed?
4. What was the dilemma the rulers faced as they huddled among themselves to figure out a way to silence them?
5. What did the rulers decide?
6. Compare the Peter we read about here with the one we read about in John 18. What happened?
7. Describe the content of the prayer the apostles prayed after their release.

