I. The Church’s Birth
   A. Christ gave _______________ (Acts 1:1–12)
   
   
   C. The gospel was _______________ (Acts 2:14–36)
   
   D. A new ____________ was born (Acts 2:42–47)

II. The Church’s Expansion Despite Tensions
   A. Tensions among ______ (Acts 6:1–7)
   
   B. Tensions between _____ and _______________ (Acts 8:4–8)
   
   C. Tensions between _____ and ___________ (Acts 10)

III. The Church’s Growth Despite Threats
   A. Threat 1: Gospel ______________
   
   B. Threat 2: Imperial _________________
   
   C. Threat 3: Jewish ________________
   
   D. Threat 4: Leadership ______________
I. Historical ______________ of Faithfulness

II. Remaining Faithful through Persecution
   A. ______ century

   B. ______ century
      1. Persecution under emperor _________

      2. Execution of __________

   C. ______ century

III. Remaining Faithful Despite False Teachers
   A. Prominent ________ teachings
      1. ______________

      2. ______________

   B. __________ against ________ teaching
I. Rome’s ______ Persecution of the Early Church
   A. ______________ role in the Empire

   B. ______________ and ______________ place in the Empire

   C. Diocletian’s ______ of persecution

   D. Diocletian’s ______ on the church

II. Constantine’s ______ of the Early Church
   A. Constantine’s ______ to ______

   B. Constantine’s ______ imperial ______

   C. Constantine’s ______________ of the church

   D. Constantine’s participation at ______

   E. Constantine’s lingering effects on ______________
I. New Testament Development of Christology
   A. ________ revelation
   
   B. ________ self-revelation
   
   C. Jewish _____________ expectations
   
   D. New Testament ______________ doctrine

II. Early Church _______________
   A. ___________ for controversies over Christ’s identity
   
   B. _________ century statements of Christ’s identity
   
   C. _____________ statements of Christ’s identity
   
   D. __________ statements of Christ’s identity

III. Early Church Councils
   A. Council of __________

   B. Council of ____________________

   C. Councils of __________ and ______________
Lesson 5 • Doctrine Drift on Ordinances and Leadership

I. Baptism
   A. New ______________ faith and baptism
   B. ________ and ________ ___________ faith and baptism
   C. Third through fifth century faith and baptism
      1. ________ association
      2. ________ baptism
   D. ________ ______ baptism shifts

II. Communion
   A. New ______________ Communion practices
   B. ________ ______ Communion practices
   C. Communion and the ______________ of Christ
   D. Communion during the ________ ______

III. Church Leadership
   A. Leadership in the _____ _____________
   B. Changes in leadership ______________
   C. Increase in ________ authority
   D. Tensions between ______________ and __________
   E. Development of leadership ______________
Lesson 6 • Church Unchecked

I. ______________ of Hippo, Bishop and Theologian
   A. Early ______

   B. ______________

   C. Emphasis on ______

   D. ______________ controversy

II. ___________ in the Western Empire
   A. ___________ of the Western Roman Empire

   B. ___________ of the Western Roman Empire

   C. ___________ of the Western Roman Empire

III. ___________ I, Roman Bishop to Roman Pope
   A. ________ Life

   B. __________

   C. __________

IV. __________ in the Nature of the Church
   A. __________ division of the church

   B. Nature and _________________ of the church
I. Momentous Events
   A. Rise of ______
   B. ______ of Bible knowledge
   C. ____________________ Bible interpretation
   D. Formation of ________ Orthodoxy

II. The Crusades
   A. ______
   B. ______
   C. ______

III. Medieval Religious Groups and Sects
   A. __________________
   B. ___________ or _________________
   C. _______________
   D. _______________

IV. Changes in the Late Middle Ages
   A. _______________ growth
   B. Thomas ______

V. Pre-Reformation Reforms
   A. John ___________
   B. John _____
   C. Renaissance ___________

VI. Catholic Theology on Forgiveness of Sins
   A. Grace by means of the ________
   B. Process for receiving grace for _________________
   C. _______________
I. The Reformation under Luther
   A. Troubled _______________

   B. _______ with God

   C. _______________ controversy

   D. _________________ theses

   E. Imperial meeting at ________

   F. _________________ of the New Testament

   G. _________________ expansion

   H. Luther’s _________

II. The Reform in Switzerland
   A. Zwingli’s ______

   B. Zwingli’s _____________

   C. Zwingli’s fatal ____________

III. Anabaptist Brethren and the Radical Reformation
   A. Born out of ______________

   B. Born out of _____________________

   C. Beleaguered by ____________

   D. Burgeoned by _________________

   E. Distinguished by _____________
I. John Calvin
   A. _______ life
   B. Geneva ______–_____
   C. Geneva ______–_____
   D. _______

II. Reformation in England
   A. ____________ to the Reformation
   B. Formation of the ________ of ___________
   C. Implementation of _________________ ideas

III. Reformation in ____________

IV. English Puritans
   A. _____________________
   B. ________
   C. _________

V. English Baptists
   A. ____________ Baptists
   B. _______________ Baptists
   C. ____________ teachings

VI. English Settlements in North America
   A. ____________ Plantation
   B. ____________________ Bay Colony

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   A. _________ Years War

   B. English ________ War

   C. ______________ discoveries

   D. ______________

   E. ______

II. Pietism: Renewal of Personal Christianity
   A. ___________ and struggles

   B. Pietism and the ____________ Church

   C. Pietism and the ______________

III. American Great Awakening
   A. Revivals in the ________________ colonies

   B. Jonathan __________ in New England

   C. George ______________

   D. __________

IV. ________ Brothers and ______________
I. Challenges of the Nineteenth Century
   A. _______________
   
   B. _______________ Revolution
   
   C. _________________ of the Third World
   
   D. Breakup of the ____________ family
   
   E. ___________

II. Christian Activism and Social Reforms
   A. ________________ of slavery
   
   B. Slavery in the _______ _________
   
   C. Christian ____________
   
   D. Formation of ______________

III. Revivals in America
   A. Timothy _________ and ______ College
   
   B. _______ _________, Kentucky
   
   C. Charles _________ and the New ____________
   
   D. Prayer ____________ ____________
   
   E. _________ L. _________
I. Early Protestant Missions
   A. John ________ (1604–1690)
   
   B. David ____________ (1718–1747)
   
   C. ____________ Pietists
   
   D. William ________ (1761–1834)

II. Nineteenth Century Missions
   A. Robert ____________ (1782–1834)
   
   B. Adoniram _________ (1788–1850)
   
   C. David _________________ (1813–1873)
   
   D. _______ _____ and missionary endeavors
   
   E. J. Hudson _________ (1832–1905)
   
   F. Jonathan ______________ ________ (1829–1893)
   
   G. Legacy of evangelical ____________

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I. Renewed Emphasis on the Holy Spirit
   A. ______________ movement
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II. Theological Liberalism
   A. New social ______ and modern __________
   B. _______ _______________ and the Bible
   C. Northern __________________ Church
   D. Early responses to _______________
   E. __________ Baptist Convention
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III. Twentieth Century Movements in the United States
   A. _______ _________ of Christ
   B. _____ evangelicalism
   C. The church and _______ ________
   D. Evangelicals and ____________ politics
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IV. Recent Developments in Theology
   A. _______________ gospel
   B. The renewed focus on the __________
   C. ______________ church