

## Lesson 1 Romans 1 – 3:20

### Question 1

In Romans 1:16-17, St. Paul presents a kind of summary statement of his whole letter. What point(s) does he want to make clear (cf. also Rm 1:3-5)?

**Readings:** Ha 2:4; 1Co 1:18,23-24, 2:1-2; 1Th 2:13; 1Tm 1:12-17; Hb 10:38; CCC 142-43, 1814, 2087.

### Question 2

In speaking of the salvation of mankind, St. Paul turns his attention first to God's "retribution" against the godless (Rm 1:18). Summarize the point he is making in Romans 1:18-32.

**Readings:** Ps 36; Ws 13:1-9; Si 17:1-14 [NAB 17:1-12]; Jr 2:5,11-13; Ac 17:30-31; 1Co 1:21; Ep 4:17-19; CCC 54, 396-97, 400-01, 1850, 1852, 1865-69.

### Question 3

According to what St. Paul writes in chapter 2, are the Jews exempt from the retribution of God and thus in a better position than the Gentiles, since they have the Law and the covenant of circumcision? Furthermore (II), if circumcision and the Law cannot assure the Jews of being saved, is there any real benefit in being a Jew (cf. Rm 3:1-20)?

**Readings:** Dt 9:7; Ps 81:11-14 [NAB 81:12-15]; Ws 11:23; Jr 4:3-4, 9:22-25; Zp 1:14-18, 2:1-3; Ac 10:34-36,42-43; 1Co 7:19; 2Co 3:4-6; Ga 5:3-6; Ep 2:4-9,11-13; Col 2:11; 2Th 1:8-10; Hb 11:6; Ja 2:10-11.

**Readings II:** Dt 7:6; Pss 14, 89:27-37 [NAB 89:28-38], 143:1-2,7-8; Jr 1:5, 2:3a-b; Ho 11:1-4; Ac 13:38-39; Rm 9:4-5; Ga 3:19-21,23-24.

**Lesson 2**  
**Romans 3:21 – 4**

**Question 1**

In Romans 3:21-31, St. Paul says that although “God’s saving justice was witnessed by the Law and the Prophets” (Rm 3:21), His saving justice was not given *through* them. How, then, is God’s promise to save man fulfilled, and if man is saved apart from the Law, is the Law now abolished or made pointless?

**Readings:** Ps 143; Is 42:6-9, 53:11; Jn 7:19; Ac 15:7-11; 2Co 5:19; Ga 2:15-21, 3:10-12,16-18; Ep 2:8-9; CCC 422, 433, 577-80, 1967-68, 1992, 2543.

**Question 2**

Read Romans 4. Was Abraham reckoned as upright through ‘the law’ (i.e., by fulfilling God’s command) of circumcision or through something else? If not through circumcision, what was circumcision’s purpose? Because God revealed His Promise to Abraham, the Israelites consider Abraham their father in faith (cf. Rm 4:17). Is Abraham considered the father of any other peoples (cf. Rm 4:11-12,24-25)? Explain your answer.

**Readings:** Gn 12:1-4, 17:1-11; Ps 32:1-2; Jn 10:16; Ga 3:6-9,29, 6:12-15; Ph 3:3-7; Hb 11:8-19; 1Jn 2:2; CCC 59-64, 72, 144-47, 298, 527, 705-06, 762, 839, 841-43, 845, 992, 1080, 1150, 1725, 1819.

### Lesson 3

## Romans 5 – 6

#### Question 1

In explaining how man is delivered once and for all from sin and death, St. Paul begins with Adam (cf. Rm 5:12-21). Why is it so important to understand the story of man from the very beginning if we are to understand what God has done for us in His Son?

**Readings:** Ps 51:1-5 [NAB 51:3-7]; Ws 2:23-24; Is 48:12; Rm 3:23, 11:32; 1Co 15:20-26,45-50; Col 1:15-20; 1Tm 2:5-6a; CCC 355-60, 388-89, 402-06, 410-12, 420, 505, 532, 615, 1008-09.

#### Question 2

Continuing with his explanation of how man is delivered from sin and death, St. Paul now turns to Baptism (chapter 6), the beginning of our life in Christ. Review what St. Paul says of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in Romans 1:16-17. How is this realized in Baptism? In other words, what happens when a person is baptized, and how does Baptism completely change the way one must live and work in the house of his master (cf. Rm 6:15-23)?

**Readings:** Mk 16:15-16; Jn 3:5-6, 15:15; Ac 2:38-39; Rm 8:14-15; Ga 3:25-27, 5:24; Ph 2:5; Col 2:11-13; Ti 3:4-8; 1Pt 3:21; 2Pt 2:19; CCC 537, 628, 734, 977, 1006, 1214, 1227, 1234, 1236, 1238-40, 1246, 1253-55, 1262-64, 1425, 1694, 1696-98, 1987, 2101 (also 197).

## Lesson 4

### Romans 7 – 8

#### Question 1

What comparison does St. Paul use in Romans 7:1-6 to explain man's relationship to the Law under the former Covenant? Based on what St. Paul says in the remainder of chapter 7, would you say that the Law is good or oppressive, enlightening or enslaving? Explain your answer.

**Readings:** Jb 14:1-12; Si 40:1-11; Ga 3:13-14,18-29, 4:1-7; CCC 1828, 1963-64, 1995, 2515-16, 2542.

#### Question 2

Chapter 8 presents a summary explanation of our new life under a new law, the Law of the Gospel. Using the readings listed below, explain how life under the New Law is different from that under the Old Law. Secondly (II), how is suffering the same as it was before, and how is it different? Would you say that we suffer less now that we have the Holy Spirit living in us? Explain your answer.

**Readings:** Jn 1:12, 15:8; 2Co 5:17-18; Ga 5:1,13-14,16-26; Ep 1:3-8; CCC 259-60, 280, 381, 460, 658, 693, 735, 741, 790, 1046, 1265, 1272, 1741, 1830, 1953, 1965-66, 1969, 1972, 1974, 1983-86, 1997, 1999, 2053.

**Readings II:** Ps 73; Mt 11:28-30; Mk 8:34-35; Rm 5:3-5; 1Co 15:49; 2Co 5:1-5; Col 1:21-25; 1Pt 2:20-21, 4:12-19; CCC 459, 520, 1273, 1719, 1721, 2012, 2630.

## Lesson 5

### Romans 9 – 11

#### Question 1

Read chapters 9 and 10. Why does St. Paul say there is a great sorrow and unceasing anguish in his heart (cf. Rm 9:2), and what does he go on to explain about Israel as God's Chosen People? Is God in some way failing to keep His promise to Israel by now choosing the Gentiles? St. Paul quotes the prophets many times in this section. What point does he want to emphasize?

**Readings:** Ex 19:5-6; Nb 23:19; Dt 32:20-21; Ps 118:22-23; Ws 12:12-18,20-22, 15:7; Is 8:11-16, 28:16, 45:9-13, 52:7, 53:1-2, 55:9-11, 64:7-8 [NAB 64:6-7], 65:1-2; Jr 18:1-11; Ho 2:1,21-25; Jl 3:5; Mi 4:1-2; Lk 2:34, 20:16-19; Jn 8:31-43,47; Ac 2:21; Hb 11:6; 1Pt 2:6-8; CCC 14, 218, 522, 587, 591, 762.

#### Question 2

Scripture makes clear that Israel, by rejecting the Messiah, failed to enter the everlasting Kingdom which God had promised them. Based on what St. Paul says in chapter 11, how are we to understand Israel's loss in this regard, and what role does God's faithful remnant have in salvation history (cf. Rm 11:2b-6)? Knowing that God's faithful ones are precious in His sight, does St. Paul congratulate those people (particularly the Gentiles) who believe in the Son of God (cf. Rm 11:16-36)?

**Readings:** Ps 80; Is 49:5-6, 53:11; Mt 22:8-10; Lk 14:23, 21:24; Jn 11:49-53; Ac 3:17-24; 2Co 3:14-18; Ep 2:11-18; CCC 59-60, 64, 674, 709-11, 755, 781, 840, 1081, 1870.

## Lesson 6

### Romans 12 – 16

#### Question 1

What is St. Paul's exhortation to us in Romans 12:1-2, and how might we see this as the foundation and goal of all the instructions that follow upon it?<sup>1</sup>

**Readings:** Jn 4:23-24; Rm 6:12-14,19; Ep 2:21-22, 4:23-24, 5:15-17; 1Pt 2:4-5; CCC 1971, 2031 (with 1372), 2039, 2826.

#### Question 2

Read Romans 14 and 15:1-7. What does St. Paul mean by referring to people as “strong” and “not strong” (Rm 14:1, 15:1), and what instructions does he give the strong regarding charity toward the scrupulous?

**Readings:** Mt 7:1-5, 15:6b-9; 1Co 8:8-9,11-13, 9:19,22-23, 10:23-24,31-33, 11:1, 12:27, 13:2-7; 2Co 5:10; Ga 3:25-27, 6:1-2; Col 4:6; 1Th 5:14; CCC 562, 953, 1757-61, 1789, 1826-27, 1829, 2011, 2478, 2481, 2819.

#### Question 3<sup>2</sup>

What does St. Paul say in Romans 15:8 about the order in which God has worked in revealing salvation, and how does this reality continue to be reflected in the fact that Christ instituted His Church for the salvation of the world? In light of this special stature of God's Chosen People (see below readings), explain the importance of Paul's “priestly duty of preaching the gospel of God” (Rm 15:16, *NAB*), as well as the priestly duty of all the baptized?

**Readings:** Ps 48; Is 2:2-5, 11:10-12, 66:18-22; Mt 15:24; Ac 3:25-26, 9:15-16; Rm 1:1-7; Ga 3:8; Ep 3:5-9; Col 1:25-28; CCC 783-84, 1070-73, 1141-42, 1268, 1546.

#### Question 4

Describe the final chapter of this letter. What does the information given here reveal about the life of Christ's Church?

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<sup>1</sup> This lesson does not include a discussion of Romans 13:1-7 on respect for civil authority, which is discussed in lesson 8 of *The New Testament Letters: Part III* series. Lesson 9 of the *Matthew* series addresses man's obligation to pay taxes (cf. Rm 13:6-7).

<sup>2</sup> In the DVD version of lesson 6, the second half of question 3 on the priestly duty of the baptized is handled as part of question 1 on spiritual worship (cf. Rm 12:1-2).

## Lesson 7

### Ephesians 1 – 3

#### Question 1

Following St. Paul's brief greeting (Ep 1:1-2), with what words does he start the body of his letter (cf. Ep 1:3)? Read the entire hymn which begins this letter (Ep 1:3-14), then enumerate the blessings which this hymn is celebrating.

**Readings:** Ps 89; 1Co 15:24-28; Hb 1:1-4; Rv 15:2-4; CCC 52, 257-58, 668, 698, 753, 772, 865-66, 1066, 1077-79, 1083, 1271, 1274, 1296, 2626-27, 2641, 2645, 2807, 2809.

#### Question 2

What does St. Paul go on to say in light of his opening hymn (cf. Ep 1:15-23)? What does he mean by "full knowledge" of God (cf. Ep 1:17-20; also 3:14-21), and how can we know if we possess such knowledge (cf. Ep 1:18, 2:10)? Finally, how is this knowledge connected to the joy and service St. Paul describes in 3:1-13 in regard to himself?

**Readings:** Mt 7:16-17,20, 11:25-27, 13:11-12,16-17; Jn 14:23,26, 15:12-15; 2Co 4:6; Ga 5:6; Col 1:9-10, 2:1-3,9-10; 1Pt 1:10-12; 1Jn 4:7-9, 5:11-12,20; CCC 90, 158, 221, 229-30, 234-37, 294, 429, 851, 888-89, 1722, 2823.

#### Question 3

In Ephesians 1:19-23 and 2:4-6, St. Paul speaks of our resurrection and glorification in Christ as though we already possess these realities. Is he using hyperbole for effect, or does he literally mean what he says? (If the latter, how can we explain this mystery?)

**Readings:** Rm 6:3-4, 8:10-11; Col 1:22, 2:12, 3:1-4; CCC 654, 669, 774, 776, 797, 813, 1002-03, 1067-68, 1074-75, 1113, 1116, 2305, 2796.

## Lesson 8

### Ephesians 4 – 5:20

#### Question 1

Explain the text St. Paul quotes in Ephesians 4:8 and its connection to the fact that we must “form the perfect Man fully mature with the fullness of Christ himself” (Ep 4:13; cf. 4:23-24).

**Readings:** Ps 68:7-10,15-18 [NAB 68:8-11,16-19]; Ac 2:31-36; Jn 17:21-22; Rm 5:17-19; 1Co 15:21-28,47-49; Ep 1:22-23, 2:15b,21-22; Col 1:19,28, 3:10; Hb 2:5-9, 11:12; CCC 631-33, 661, 792-94, 814, 872-73, 913, 2045-46.

#### Question 2

Describe our new life in Christ based on what St. Paul writes in Ephesians 4:17-5:20. What point is he making in 5:13-14? In 5:19-20, St. Paul places the moral life of Christians within a liturgical context. Explain the importance of this, especially in view of the Eucharist, “the source and summit of the Christian life” (CCC 1324).

**Readings:** Is 26:19, 60:1-3; Jn 1:9; Rm 13:11-14; 1Th 5:7-8; CCC 1243, 1324, 1391-96, 1416-17, 1436-37, 1473, 1694-95, 2041-2044, 2047-48, 2475, 2504, 2643, 2767-72.



## Lesson 9

### Ephesians 5:21 – 6

#### Question 1

Read Ephesians 5:21-33. Some modern-day Christians, offended by the words of Ephesians 5:22, dismiss the Word of God in this instance, saying that this ‘sentiment’ is out of touch with the age and therefore lacks any practical relevance. Using the following readings to assist you, explain the profound mystery which God has been revealing all along concerning man and his bride.

**Readings:** Gn 2:20b-24; Is 54:4-8, 62:4-5; Jr 2:1-7, 31:22; Mt 9:15, 19:4-6, 22:2, 25:1-2; Jn 3:28-29; 1Co 11:3-12; 2Co 11:2; Col 3:18-19; 1Th 2:13; 1Pt 3:1-7; Rv 19:6-9, 11-13, 16, 21:1-2, 9-11; CCC 219, 369-73, 383, 479-80, 616, 757, 772-73, 796, 1269, 1602, 1605, 1612, 1616-17, 1621-24, 1627, 1641-42, 1659-60.

#### Question 2

What is St. Paul’s exhortation to children and their parents (cf. Ep 6:1-4)? Which commandment is the first one to have a promise attached to it? What is this promise, and what kinds of obligations are attached to this command?

**Readings:** Ex 20:12; Dt 5:16; Prv 6:20-22 [NAB 6:20-21]; Si 3:1-16; Mt 15:1-4; Col 3:20-21; 1Pt 5:5; CCC 239, 532, 2196-2206, 2214-19, 2223-25, 2227, 2419, 2822.

#### Question 3

In Ephesians 6:10-20, what do we learn about spiritual warfare and how we are to engage it without losing our lives?

**Readings:** Ws 5:15-20; Is 11:4-5, 52:7-12, 59:16-17; Lk 12:35; Rm 13:12-14; 1Th 5:8; Hb 4:12-13; Ja 4:7-8; 1Pt 5:8-11; 1Jn 2:14, 5:4.

## Lesson 10

### Philippians

#### Question 1

According to Philippians chapter 1, how is St. Paul's imprisonment helping rather than hindering the advance of the Gospel? Does he say it would be better to continue his work for the Lord under the present circumstances or go to his death (cf. Ph 1:21-24)? What is his reasoning?

**Readings:** Jn 4:34-38, 14:27-28; Rm 6:5; 1Co 2:9, 13:12; 2Co 5:8-9; Ga 2:20; 2Tm 2:8-10; CCC 954, 1005, 1007, 1010-12, 1020, 1024-29, 2632.

#### Question 2

Based on what he says in 1:27-2:5 and 2:12-18, describe how St. Paul wants the Philippians to act in these difficult times. Why does he take the time to record the words of an early Christian hymn (cf. Ph 2:5-11), and what does this hymn say? What do St. Paul's words in 2:19-30 add to what he has already said about how disciples should act?

**Readings:** Is 45:22-24; Mt 20:26-28; Jn 1:1-5, 5:18, 10:33; Rm 1:3-4, 8:3; 2Co 8:9; Ga 4:4-5; Ep 1:19-21; Hb 1:1-4, 2:16-18, 5:7-10, 12:2-4; Rv 5:2-5; CCC 201, 434, 449, 461, 472, 520, 602, 612, 622-23, 635, 705, 713, 876, 908, 1224, 2641, 2666-67, 2812.

#### Question 3

To what is St. Paul referring in Philippians 3:8 when he says, "I have accepted the loss of all other things"? Summarize the point he is making in 3:13-16, and also in 4:11b-13. In light of his imprisonment and the many hardships of God's People, why does St. Paul repeatedly say he full of joy (cf. 3:1, 4:1, 4:4, 4:10; cf. also 1:18, 1:25, 2:2, 2:17, 2:28-29)?

**Readings:** Ne 8:10,12; Pss 66, 105:1-4; Jn 3:29, 15:11; 2Co 7:2-4; Col 1:24; 1Th 1:6; Hb 12:1-2, 13:17; CCC 163, 301, 425, 428, 1720-21, 1765, 1770, 1803, 1820, 1829, 1832, 2015, 2500, 2546.

## Lesson 11

### Colossians 1 – 2

#### Question 1

For what does St. Paul say he is thankful at the start of this letter (Col 1:3-14)? Following his greeting, St. Paul quotes the words of an early Christian hymn (Col 1:15-20). What, exactly, is the hymn saying? Who is “the first-born of all creation” (1:15), and how can we explain this mystery in light of salvation history?

**Readings:** Pss 19:1-6 [NAB 19:2-7], 89:26-29 [NAB 89:27-30]; Prv 8:22-36; Ws 9:8-10,17-18; Jn 1:1-3; Rm 8:29; 1Co 1:30, 2:7, 8:6, 15:20; Ep 1:3,9-11a; Hb 1:1-8,10 11:28, 12:22-24; Rv 1:5,8, 3:14, 21:6; CCC 238, 240-41, 291, 299, 349, 518, 624, 658, 670, 704, 792, 1701, 2748.

#### Question 2

What concerns does St. Paul express in 2:1-8, and what does he say in light of these concerns (Col 2:9-23)? What do we understand by the words, “in Christ the fullness of deity resides in bodily form” (Col 2:9)? Secondly (II), how does this truth shape our understanding of Mary and the Church, from whom are born the first-born of God? What does St. Paul say is the only “reality” that counts now (Col 2:17)?

**Readings:** Jn 1:14,16-18,29-30, 6:46, 10:30, 14:9; CCC 253-56, 265-66, 456-58, 463-70, 477.

**Readings II:** CCC 168-69, 484, 495, 501-02, 507, 515, 721-26, 772, 779-80, 787-89, 795, 804-10, 963-72, 1474-77, 2030, 2040, 2665, 2673.

**Lesson 12**  
**Colossians 3 – 4**  
**and Philemon**

**Question 1**

What is the basis and goal of our moral life (cf. Col 3:1-4)? According to Colossians 3:5-17, of what does such a life consist?

**Readings:** 1Th 5:4-6; Rv 3:1-6; CCC 655, 1266, 1420, 1425-26, 1812, 1835-39, 1842-44, 1971, 2518, 2633, 2638.

**Question 2**

What is St. Paul's exhortation in Colossians 3:22-25 and 4:1 to those who live and work as slaves answering to their masters? What is the point of the letter St. Paul writes to Philemon and sends through Onesimus? Opponents of Christianity sometimes use St. Paul's advice to slaves to argue that the Bible and the Church condone the institution of slavery. What do the doctrines of Scripture and Tradition actually say about slavery?

**Readings:** Dt 23:16-17; Jb 31:13-15; Si 33:30-33; Rm 6:15-19; 1Co 7:20-24; Ga 3:28; Ep 6:5-9; Ph 2:7; 1Tm 6:1-2; Ti 2:9-10; 1Pt 2:16-23; CCC 62, 412-13, 415, 421, 549, 791, 876, 1733-34, 1738-42, 1807, 1828, 1887-88, 1892, 1896, 2057, 2061-62, 2414, 2635-36.

## Lesson 13

### 1 Timothy 1 – 2

#### Question 1

At the start of his letter, what reason does St. Paul give for having left Timothy in Ephesus (cf. 1Tm 1:3-7)? How is this passage, along with 4:1-10 at the core of this letter, representative of the work that bishops must do in every age?

**Readings:** Mt 28:18-20; Mk 16:15-16; Ep 3:2-5; Ti 1:10-16, 2:15, 3:8b-11; CCC 84-87, 551, 817, 860, 888-92, 2032, 2035, 2037-38, 2088-89.

#### Question 2

Referring to the main purpose of his letter, St. Paul gives a “solemn charge” to Timothy concerning the Church in Ephesus (1Tm 1:18). What is the first specific instruction he gives (cf. 1Tm 2:1-8), and why is this so important? Knowing that Jesus Christ is the “one mediator between God and humanity” (1Tm 2:5), why does St. Paul exhort all Christians to pray and intercede for others?

**Readings:** Jn 1:16-17; Rm 5:17-19; 1Co 3:23; 2Co 5:15-19; Ep 1:9-10; Hb 2:16-17, 7:24-25, 8:1-7, 12:22-24; CCC 74, 78, 96, 618, 662, 874, 1058, 1136-37, 1349, 1354, 1367-68, 1414, 1544-45, 1900, 2234, 2238-40, 2571, 2574, 2577, 2634-36, 2822.

#### Question 3

What instructions does St. Paul give in 2:9-15 with regard to women in the liturgical assemblies, and how is this related to woman’s role as bride of Christ (cf. lesson 9, question 1)? Is St. Paul saying that women are forbidden from teaching in the Church? Explain your answer.

**Readings:** Gn 2:22-23; Is 3:16-26; 1Co 11:3-12, 14:34-38; Ep 5:22-24; 1Pt 3:3-6; CCC 903-07, 934-35, 1142-44, 1184, 1187-88, 1190, 1348, 1548-49 (also 875), 1577, 2033-34.

**Lesson 14**  
**1 Timothy 3 – 6**  
**and Titus**

**Question 1**

What requirements of character does St. Paul set forth regarding those in visible positions of service in the Church (cf. 1Tm 3:1-16, 4:12-16; Ti 1:5-9)? Although celibacy was not a requirement for ordination to the priesthood in the primitive Church (cf. 1Tm 3:2; Ti 1:6), it soon became the norm. How might we explain this?

**Readings:** Si 27:8-11; 2Co 8:21; Ep 2:19-22; 2Tm 2:3-5,24-25; 1Pt 2:11-12; CCC 915-16, 1558, 1562, 1569, 1574, 1579-80, 1585-90, 1592, 1597-1600, 1618, 1620, 2349.

**Question 2**

In 1 Timothy 5:1-16, what pastoral guidelines does St. Paul give Timothy for dealing with men both older and younger than himself, as well as women both older and younger than himself? What pastoral wisdom does he offer in regard to widows? (How are St. Paul's instructions connected to "the mystery of our religion"?—cf. 1Tm 3:14-16; Ti 2:1,11-15, 3:8.)

**Readings:** Lv 19:32; Jt 8:4-8; Si 3:12-14; Lk 2:36-38; Ti 2:1-8, 3:1-3; CCC 463, 922-24, 2236, 2461.

**Question 3**

Briefly summarize St. Paul's exhortation to Timothy in 5:17-25 regarding the presbyters or priests who serve under him.

**Readings:** Dt 19:15, 25:4; Mt 18:15-16; Lk 10:7a; 1Co 9:9-10; CCC 886, 1567, 2122.

**Question 4**

What point is St. Paul making about "sound doctrine" and "sound teaching" in light of "true religion" (cf. 1Tm 3:16, 6:3-12,20-21; Ti 1:1-4,9, 2:1, 3:8-11), and how are these related to "tradition," i.e., the "authentic" and "unchanging message" which the bishops proclaim (Ti 1:9)? Secondly (II), based on what we know about St. Paul's teachings and life, what can we safely conclude about how he would view *The Catechism of the Catholic Church* if he were alive today? Would he find reasonable the attitude of Christians who argue that the Cat-

echism tries to compete with the Bible, or of Protestant ministers who reject the authority and doctrines of Sacred Tradition?

**Readings:** Rm 12:2; Ph 4:8-9; 2Th 2:15, 3:6-7a; 2Tm 1:13-14, 2:2, 3:5, 4:3-5; CCC 78-80, 96-100, 120, 171, 186-88, 427, 899, 2088, 2105, 2422, 2467.

**Readings II:** Mt 13:51-52; CCC 1-25, 66-67, 94-95.

## Lesson 15

### 2 Timothy

#### Question 1

This letter contains the last written words we have from the apostle Paul before his death. What does he feel pressed to make clear from the start (cf. 1:1-18, 2:1-13)? In what way is 1:15 reflective of the paschal mystery which all of Christ's disciples must share in some way or another? What does St. Paul say about this matter in the end (cf. 4:16-18)?

**Readings:** Jb 19:13-14; Pss 55:9b-14 [NAB 55:10-15]; 69:7-9 [NAB 69:8-10], 102, 124; Ws 10:9-14; Lm 1:21; Mt 26:52-56; Mk 14:48-50; Lk 6:40; Jn 8:28-29, 16:32-33; Rm 8:31-39; Hb 13:5b-6; CCC 603, 1693, 1816.

#### Question 2

What does St. Paul say of the present times and the times yet to come (cf. 2:14-26, 3:1-9)? What is his personal exhortation in 3:10-17 and 4:1-5 to the one reading this letter?

**Readings:** Mt 10:16-33, 24:4-14; Ac 20:28-32; CCC 75, 385, 672, 677, 857, 1264, 2471, 2506.

#### Question 3

How does St. Paul describe himself in 2 Timothy 4:6, and why is this an appropriate expression of his life in Christ? How would you describe the tone of his final words?

**Readings:** Gn 35:12-15; Mt 26:27-28; Mk 10:38-40; Ac 20:18b-27; Rm 5:5; 1Co 9:24-27; Ph 2:12-18, 4:4-9; 1Tm 1:18; CCC 733, 736, 1817, 1991, 2086, 2619, 2655, 2658, 2712.