

CH 412c Lesson 1

Read chapter 1 (pages 9-14) in Sketches from Church History and complete the following worksheet.

1. During the reign of Emperor _____, fire broke out in Rome. Christians were blamed.
2. _____ met a martyr's death about the year 165.
3. A Christian writer named _____ tells us that Christians became scapegoats for any public disasters that occurred.
4. One of the most common passwords that Christians used to recognize each other was "_____."

Complete the acrostic that was well-known to Christians.

5. I _____
6. CH _____
7. TH _____
8. U _____
9. S _____

10. A noble reply was given by one Christian to his persecutors: "Where are your Scriptures?" was demanded. "_____ " was the reply.

CH 412c Lesson 2

Read Chapter 2 (pages 14-20) in Sketches from Church History and complete the following worksheet.

1. Normally Satan, in planning his campaigns, acts through _____ agency.
2. The New Testament does not record the death of the apostles of Christ except in the case of _____.
3. Hermas is famed as the writer of a book called *The _____* which stands well known and much read in the early church.
4. Ignatius was martyred in the amphitheater at Rome, known later as the _____.
5. "Eighty and six years have I served Christ" replied _____, "and he has done me no wrong; how then can I blaspheme my King who has saved me?"
6. Blandia, a slave girl from Southern _____, refused all allegiance to heathen gods.
7. One of the most notable of the martyrs was _____ of Carthage, a notable teacher of rhetoric.
8. From the end of the first century onwards many Roman Christians found refuge in what were termed _____, a word that appears to denote "down the hollow."
9. "The blood of the _____ is the seed of the Church."
10. "Gather _____ from the Coliseum; it is all the martyrs."

CH 412c Lesson 3

Read Chapter 3 (pages 20-23) in Sketches from Church History and complete the following worksheet.

1. The year _____ saw the end of the persecution of the Christian Church.
2. The Emperor _____ died that year.
3. After an important battle at the _____ Bridge, near Rome, Constantine became sole Emperor.
4. It is very doubtful that Constantine was ever a true _____.
5. The greatest danger threatening Christianity was realized when the _____ decided that he himself would rule the Church.
6. The Nicene Creed was adopted in the year _____.
7. The fire of persecution had kept the Church pure; _____ resulted in the introduction of elements which bodied ill for the future.
8. Almost 25 years after the death of Constantine, the imperial scepter came into the hands of _____.
9. Julian was called the _____ because he abandoned Christianity and did his utmost to restore pagan worship.
10. The Emperor _____ refused the title of Pontifex Maximus which marked out the emperor as the "chief priest."

CH 412c Lesson 4

Read Chapter 4 (pages 23-27) in Sketches from Church History and complete the following worksheet.

1. Ambrose was the son of a Roman governor in _____.
2. Ambrose was greatly loved, for he was a truly _____ man.
3. Ambrose said to Emperor _____, "How will you lift up in prayer the hands still dripping with the blood of the murdered?"
4. _____ is considered the greatest of all the Church Fathers.
5. Augustine's father, _____, was a pagan, but his mother, _____, was a Christian.
6. Augustine wrote his Confessions, one of the most famous books of all time.
7. Augustine was led to become bishop of a town called _____, in Numidia.
8. Augustine was the most powerful opponent of the teachings of _____, who denied original sin.
9. _____ lived during the same period as Augustine.
10. Jerome's greatest work was to translate the Bible from Hebrew and Greek to _____.