Epistle Facts

Part 1

Record the year when each Epistle was written in the space provided.

Romans:

1 and 2 Corinthians:

Galatians:

Ephesians:

Philippians:

Colossians:

1 and 2 Thessalonians:

1 and 2 Timothy:

Titus:

Philemon:

Hebrews:

James:

1 and 2 Peter:

1, 2, and 3 John:

Jude:

Part 2

Answer these questions based on the “In Depth” and “Other Background” articles in the Introduction to the Letters and Revelation in *The Catholic Youth Bible*® *(CYB)*:

1. What are the oldest Christian documents we have?
2. List the pattern most of the Epistles follow:
3. Which letters are more like essays about faith?
4. Which letter is more like a sermon?
5. According to scholars, who probably wrote some of the letters attributed to Paul, James, Peter,
and John?
6. In your opinion, what is the best aspect of the early Church that the Epistles reveal?
7. How do the Epistles show that the early Church was marked by the same faults as the
Church today?
8. What is meant by a captivity letter?
9. A pastoral letter is one written to a Church leader or pastor. Which two leaders received letters?
10. What is meant by a catholic letter?
11. To whom was the Epistle to the Hebrews sent?
12. On “Map 8: Paul's First and Second Journeys" and “Map 9: Paul's Third and Fourth Journeys," in the back of the *CYB,* what places are Epistles named for?

Part 3

On the list of Epistles in part 1, write “Pauline” after those that were written by Paul or his followers and named for churches to whom they were sent. Then after each Epistle write “captivity,” “pastoral,” or “catholic” to indicate the kind of letter it is. Some may not fit neatly into any of these categories and can be left without a label.