

*Valentinus and His School*

What are two ways of nullifying scriptures? Do these ways still work today?

What are the two most important documents from Nag Hammadi?

What does the *Epistle of Rheginus on Resurrection* do?

In the *Gospel of Truth*, there is an account of the “living book of the living.” What is that, and how was it written?

Ptolemy was the first person known by name to criticize whom. In what writing? Why?

*The Catholic Response*

What did Marcionitism and Valentinianism have in common? And how did they differ from the Catholic church?

One of the things that set the Catholic church apart was its ability to accept works holistically. On p. 151, we see an acceptance of Jesus and the apostles as well as of including Timothy and Titus amongst Paul’s writings. The church made room for both James and Paul as apostles while other sects did not. Is there a lesson for the church today in this acceptance? How might we adopt principles of inclusion? And might they allow us to grow rather than die?

Why is the Acts of the Apostles a crucial book?

What were the two main opinions of the fourfold gospel? What camp do you belong to—and why?

Name one way the Catholic writers responded to *Marcion’s Gospel*, particularly in Luke and John.

*The Muratorian Fragment*

Why is it important that the manuscript on p. 159 written in Latin?

What is interesting about what the manuscript says concerning the Gospel of John?

What could have been the reason for the Muratorian exaggeration by using the name *Acts of the Apostles* when only Paul's and Peter's acts are truly recorded?

What does the *Acts of Peter* record?

Why is the book of Hebrews excluded?

Which books are repudiated in the Muratorian fragment?