



# WORKSHEET

## Ancient: Episode 6

The Spread of Christianity

### Quote

“Whatever comes from God is impossible for a man to turn back.”  
(Herodotus)

### Summary

We continue to trace the timeline of Christianity from East to West. We explore the streets of ancient Corinth, a port city bustling with life, trade, and immorality. We take a glimpse into the daily life of the Apostle Paul during his months in Corinth, experience the extreme corruption Christians struggled to escape in the city, and witness Paul’s trial unfold. We read passages of the impassioned letter Paul wrote to the Corinthian church and dissect its historical accuracy. We finish with an analysis of the engineering feat known as the Corinth Canal and its revolutionary impact on trade.

### Questions

1. Why did the city of ancient Corinth face extreme moral corruption?

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2. Why were canals crucial in ancient times? What impact did the Corinth Canal have on the economic clout of the city?

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3. How did Corinthian beliefs regarding their gods and goddesses intensify their own moral corruption?

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4. After numerous failed attempts to dig the Corinth Canal, why do you believe Corinthians struggled to continue its construction?

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5. What were some of the challenges Paul faced as he worked to establish a church base in ancient Corinth?

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## **Suggested Reading**

Excerpt from Cicero

### **Side Road**

The Trojan War is one of the most important legends in Greek mythology. As told in Homer's *Illiad*, it all started when Paris of Troy took Helen from her husband Menelaus, king of Sparta. As a result, the Achaeans (Greeks) waged war against the city of Troy. After a futile 10-year siege, the Greeks turned to a daring, innovative, military strategy. Under the leadership of two men, Epeius, a Greek soldier, and Odysseus, a legendary king of Ithaca, the Greeks constructed a massive, hollow, wooden horse. They hid an elite group of warriors inside the horse, and a Greek soldier agreed to be left behind to convince the Trojans that the Greek fleet had abandoned him, neglected the mission, and left the horse as a trophy. The Trojans fell for the trick and brought the huge horse inside the city walls. That night, the Greek force snuck out of the horse, opened the city gates for the rest of the Greek army, and decimated the city of Troy from the inside, bringing an abrupt end to the war.