



# **Basic Bible Course**

## (For Beginning Soul Winners)

Designed for the use of sincere students of the Word. Dedicated to those who will open the Word of God and learn from it's teachings.

**By: Jack Exum** (eBook prepared with some changes made  
by Jack Exum Jr.)

## Introduction

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this course is to learn how to use the Bible effectively. This will be for **PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE** and will hopefully, eventually, bring about genuine conviction. The knowledge gained will signal personal development. It will become the foundation on which, further learning will be done, life will be lived – values will be set and destinies reached.

**AUTHORITY:** The textbook for this study is the Word of God, the Bible. Other helps may be used, but should not be considered equal to the Scriptures or used as authority. Concordances, Bible dictionaries, or books that comment on the Scriptures, are man-written and arranged. Man-made-creeds, stating what a certain religion believes, will be left out in this study, (as well as ‘traditions of man’).

**THIS COURSE** will accept the Bible as the total work of God. All answers to questions that are used in this course will come from the Bible (a “thus saith the Lord”). Whether we believe the answer the Bible gives is not important within itself. What is vital is that we know what the Bible says. (Then it is up to the individual to accept or reject.)

**IN THIS COURSE** we are interested in **WHAT IS RIGHT** not **WHO IS RIGHT**. Since the Word of God is our authority, we accept that God is right, and that those who may choose to follow Him will follow the way that is right.

**WHEN YOU STUDY THE BIBLE**, keep two things in mind: (1) What does the passage say? (2) What does the passage teach? What others say about the passage is not nearly as important as what the passage **TEACH** (in it’s context).

**WHILE ONE MUST** use his intelligence to understand any statement, “**PERSONAL INTERPRETATION**” is to be omitted when the Word itself is not clear. Yet, you may understand parts of the Scriptures which may not be clear in and of themselves, by looking at and studying other passages that bear on the same subject. **TEACHERS:** Please try not to insert your ‘think-so’s’ where passages are not clear. (Do the homework, and let the Bible speak for itself.)

**TIME IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR** and you will find that the rewards of this study will be in relation to the amount of preparation time you commit to the course. Little dedication results in little rewards. if you commit to really study this course, the rewards will be great. Generally speaking, **ONE HOUR** of class work merits 3 to 5 hours of study preparation. Dedicate yourself to this Basic Bible Study and the knowledge and development that will result will **ALWAYS BE YOURS**.

DETERMINE NOW to finish the course. Faithfulness is a great virtue. The going may get rough, but stick to it. Don't give up! Be stubborn about it and finish the course. We pay for all that we have, one way or the other. If it is free, it's generally worth very little. So make a start but better still, "finish the course"!

BUILDING BLOCKS are needed for life and Bible study. This study is simple (in many ways). It is of course for beginners. Nothing wrong with that, everyone has to begin sometime, somewhere. This will deal with basic subjects on which you can build other teachings. It's like one thing leads to another. Be willing to lay that foundation correctly, and do it well. Don't hurry the process, because it can't be done (correctly). Meditate much. Pray for wisdom. Think how each lesson will apply to everyday life. Think, soul winning!

GREAT TRUTHS WILL COME to mind at the right time. If you do your homework then never fear – the great teachings that you have studied will come to mind when you need them. They are inter-locking. One truth bound to another. They are true building blocks, and you will use them time and time again. They never 'wear-out', and are always 'in-fashion' for life. These truths will not 'wear out'. Many souls will be won, if you prepare well. This course is written for this purpose.

AS YOU STUDY THINK of teaching. Study is good, but it is more useful when put to the test of bringing someone to Christ. This not only helps you at the present, but also gives a double purpose in your study and learning. Learn for self, but find the heart to learn for sharing it with others.

SOUL WINNING is not a performance, something you do. It is what you are as a disciple of Christ. Since, "faith comes by hearing the Word of God", then go ahead, "study to show yourself approved of God as a workman that is not ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth."

THIS IS YOUR copy of the Basic Bible Course. Use it, write on it, make notes everywhere you need to in order to help you teach others.

(NOTE: FOR THE MOST PART, THE NIV (NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION OF THE BIBLE HAS BEEN USED.)

# CONTENTS

Lesson 1. "The Book Called The Bible" (This covers the design of the Bible, number of books, writers, background and general contents.)

Theme: To understand the general nature of the Bible and it's contents.

Lesson 2. "The Old And New Testaments" (This will show the times and periods of bible history and how it must be properly divided to be understood. It also goes into how the modern Bible came to us.)

Theme: To allow all parts of the Bible to become more real to us through understanding it's divisions.

Lesson 3. "The God Of The Bible" (This goes into the nature and person of God as reveled in the Bible. To reveal his power and person.)

Theme: To learn what the Word teaches about God.

Lesson 4. "What Does The Bible Say About Sin?" (Here we study what sin is, and how it applies to us, as well as to those who lived in Bible times.)

Theme: To help us understand God's righteousness in giving His word, man's sinfulness in disobedience, and the need for reconciliation.

Lesson 5. "Jesus Christ, His Birth And Baptism" (This lesson is to show from prophecies and recorded fact, that Jesus is the Son of God and Savior of the world. It shows his purpose and plan in coming to this world.)

Theme: To appreciate the work and purpose of the coming of Jesus Christ.

Lesson 6. "Jesus Christ, His Ministry And Teaching" (Here we will find some details on how and why He taught others and how his teachings were witnessed by divine evidence that He indeed was the Christ.)

Theme: To more deeply appreciate the teachings of the Master Teacher.

Lesson 7. "Jesus Christ, His death, And Resurrection" (To reveal from the Bible the purpose of His death and resurrection and to appreciate more fully the sacrifice made for mankind.)

Theme: To find the hope and comfort that the crucifixion and resurrection gives to man.

Lesson 8. "Grace" (Here we discover what grace is, and how it works for sinful man.)

Theme: To understand the Bible teaching of Grace and see how it applies to man.

Lesson 9. "The Establishment Of Christ's Church In The First Century" (Here we will take a look at the conditions and how the Lord's church was established.)

Theme: To know that Jesus established His church, and that it did exist in the first Century.

Lesson 10. "Faith And Obedience – How Do They Work Together?" (We will be looking at how faith comes to man and from that faith, how obedience is rendered.)

Theme: To show how faith and obedience are both essential to salvation.

Lesson 11. "Love And How It Comes From God" (To show the likeness of God and love, and to see how it works in man for his good. To test the strength of love, and examine "why" it is the strongest link between God and man.

Theme: To be impressed with the great love of God, and how we can have this love in our lives.

Lesson 12. "Worship And Faithful Service" (Here we learn how God teaches us to worship and why "faithfulness" is so thoroughly emphasized in the Bible.)

Theme: To learn how we may through our lives, worship and praise God.

Lesson 13. "Review And General Test Questions" (To give a brief summary, and offer a series of questions designed to test the student's knowledge of what was studied.)

Theme: To find out what the student has absorbed in his/her studies of the Basic Bible Course.

## THE BOOK CALLED THE BIBLE

### Lesson One

Theme: In this lesson we want to fully acquaint ourselves with the contents of the Bible. The number of books and how they are arranged. The authors of the books and how long it took to put the books into one book. The idea is to go slow, begin with basics and build a foundation for your personal Bible study.

1. Fact you should know about the Bible (“Bible” means “book” from the word “biblos”):
  - a. The total Bible has 66 individual books within it.
  - b. The Bible is divided into the Old and New Testaments.
  - c. There are 39 books in the Old Testament.
  - d. There are 27 books in the New Testament.
  - e. It took 1600 years for these (66) books to be written.
  - f. These books were later gathered together and accepted and put into one Book called the Bible. (More information on this later.)
  - g. In the Old Testament there are 5 divisions: LAW, HISTORY, POETRY, MAJOR PROPHETS AND MINOR PROPHETS.
  - h. Each division within the Old Testament has the following number of books in them: LAW (5), HISTORY (12), POETRY (5), MAJOR PROPHETS (5), AND MINOR PROPHETS (12).
  - i. There are 5 divisions within the New Testament: GOSPELS, HISTORY, SPECIFIC LETTERS, GENERAL LETTERS, AND PROPHECY.
  - j. Each division within the New Testament has the following number of books in them: GOSPELS (4), HISTORY (1), SPECIFIC LETTERS (14), GENERAL LETTERS (7), AND PROPHECY (1).
  - k. Now look at the books and their authors:

#### OLD TESTAMENT

<b>Books of Law:</b>	<b>Author:</b>
Genesis	Moses
Exodus	Moses
Leviticus	Moses
Numbers	Moses
Deuteronomy	Moses

<b>Books of History:</b>	<b>Authors:</b>
Joshua	Joshua
Judges	Samuel

Ruth	Ezra
I Samuel	Samuel
II Samuel	Ezra
I Kings	Ezra
II Kings	Ezra
I Chronicles	Ezra
II Chronicles	Ezra
Ezra	Ezra
Nehemiah	Nehemiah
Esther	Nehemiah

**Books Of Poetry:**

Job  
Psalms  
Proverbs  
Ecclesiastes  
Song of Solomon

**Authors:**

Job (?)  
David (and others)  
Solomon  
Solomon  
Solomon

**Major Prophets:**

Isaiah  
Jeremiah  
Lamentations  
Ezekiel  
Daniel

**Authors:**

Isaiah  
Jeremiah  
Jeremiah  
Ezekiel  
Daniel

**Minor Prophets:**

Hosea  
Joel  
Amos  
Obadiah  
Jonah  
Micah  
Nahum  
Habakkuk  
Zephaniah  
Haggai  
Zechariah  
Malachi

**Authors:**

Hosea  
Joel  
Amos  
Obadiah  
Jonah  
Micah  
Nahum  
Habakkuk  
Zephaniah  
Haggai  
Zechariah  
Malachi

Note: Those who wrote more than one book: Moses (5), Samuel (3), Ezra (7), Solomon (3), and Jeremiah (2).

## 2. General Information:

There has never been another book like the Bible, (and never will be). It is much easier to consider it Divine in origin or Authorship than it is to try and prove it uninspired. Can you imagine a book, written over a 1600 year period, by 40 different people from different backgrounds, each writing, and then putting all these together, and together they all weave together to tell one story, (His-story). The story is of 'Someone is coming', 'Someone is here!' and 'Someone is coming again'. One may start at any verse, and ultimately it will be seen as a part of this one story, or Divine Thread. There are no true contradictions in the entire book.

**History through archeology supports people, places, and things, as well as most writings, thru artifacts, manuscripts found and fragments of manuscripts. Non Christian, (therefore no Christian bias) writers support the same. (Consider the writings of Flavius Josephus (a non-believer), who wrote about James the apostle and brother of Jesus, "the brother of Jesus, the so-called Christ". He also refers to Jesus as a doer of many wonderful deeds and a teacher of men who receive the truth with pleasure. He says, "This man was the Christ."**

**Fact is, a Book like this one, would be impossible for man (without God). The Bible is God's revelation. There are millions of books, but only One Bible.**

**Some of the writers of the Bible spoke different languages. Some did not know that others were even writing. There were Kings, shepherds, doctors, scribes, noblemen, peasants, fishermen, farmers that took part in writing the Scriptures. God used them all.**

**The Bible is older than paper (as we know it) and printing presses. Each separate book was written by hand, with no mistakes allowed in copies made. The writers used things like tanned animal skins, or papyrus (found in Egypt) a fibrous plant that when properly prepared provided a writing material which could be rolled up and preserved for centuries (e.g. Dead Sea Scrolls). These writings were considered very sacred and highly treasured.**

**The Old Testament writings were written in Hebrew. Ezra gathered together a large number of the Old Testament books (scrolls) (Nehemiah 8:5) around 400 years before Christ was born.**

**In 227BC (Before Christ was born), the Hebrew Old Testament was translated carefully into the Greek language by some 70 scholars (thus the Septuagint is also referred to with the Roman numerals 'LXX'). This was the version of the Old Testament scriptures used in Jesus' day., and the one used by the apostles in their quotations of the Old Testament.**

**The New Testament was written in Koine (Coin-ae) ('the common language' of the Roman Empire) Greek. All 27 books were written within a relatively short**

**period of time. All were written after 33AD (After the death of Christ), and the last one (Revelation) was written about 95-98AD by the apostle John on Patmos. These were written the same way, using the same materials. NONE of the originals exist to our knowledge. However, there are over 4,000 manuscripts of the New Testament in the original Greek UNCIALS (all capital letters). The best and oldest being the CODEX SINIATICUS, which contains the whole Bible dated about 350AD. It is in the British museum. We have the CODEX VATICANUS which contains the whole Bible, dated about 350 AD. It is in Vatican vaults in Rome. This means there is a difference of some 250 years between the last book written by John and these Copies.**

**Other important Manuscripts are: 1. CODEX ALEXANDRINUS, 2. CODEX BEZAE, 3. CODEX EPHRAEMIC.**

**Famous fragments: 1. CHESTER BEATTY BIBLICAL PAPYRI. These fragments contain portions of eleven papyrus codices of the Bible. Three of these contain most of the New Testament writings. One fragment containing the Gospels and Acts is dated 200 to 250AD. 2. Ryan's Fragment (Contains John 18:31-33), dated 130AD, which is about 40 years later than John wrote Revelation.) 3. Papyrus Bodmer II (Contains all but 22 verses in John 14 and considerable portions of the last 7 chapters). Dated about 200 AD.**

**The Talmuds (Commentaries on the Old Testament) written from 70 AD to 200 AD, contain many references to Christ. Some references are hostile to Christ of course... but they help prove, Jesus Christ is real.**

Why am I including these things for you? Because there is proof, which supports the claims of Scripture and it's writers. The Bible is the Word of God. We can trust what it says as 99.999% accurate (or more).

\*\*\* (Much of the underlined materials added, is from Ed Wharton's class on Christian Evidences. He teaches at the Sunset International Bible Institute, Lubbock, Texas.)

Writings from early 'Church Fathers' from the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Centuries also quote freely from the original writings which were circulated during that time. If the Bible was destroyed, we could still (from all these copies and Manuscripts), reproduce it again.

In 1606, the King of England, authorized the translation of the Latin language version of the Scriptures, and thus we have the King James Translation completed in 1611.

From that time till now, many, many other translations have come into existence. Some only trust the KJV (King James Version). However, Paul didn't use that kind of English. It is a good version, but there are others you may use as well. A good rule of thumb, is when picking a version to use regularly, pick one that is a word for word translation, and pick one that has many scholars involved in writing it, not just one or two (e.g. Paraphrased Version).

This has been a LOT to go over. Please re-read it and look some things up on the internet for more information, and verification.

3.THE WORD OF GOD DECLARES: (2 Timothy3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:21) (Take time to read these passages).

### NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS ("testament means covenant")

#### Books of the Gospels:

Matthew  
Mark  
Luke  
John

#### Author(s) or Writers

Matthew  
Mark  
Luke  
John

#### Book of History

Acts

#### Author

Luke

#### Specific Letters

Romans  
I and II Corinthians  
Galatians  
Ephesians  
Philippians  
I and II Thessalonians  
I and II Timothy  
Titus  
Philemon  
Hebrews

#### Authors

Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul  
Paul (or Luke)(?)

#### General Letters

James

#### Authors

James

I and II Peter  
I, II, III John  
Jude

Peter  
John  
Jude

**Book of Prophecy**  
Revelation

**Author**  
John

Note: Those who wrote more than one book in the New Testament:  
Luke (2), John (5), Peter (2), Paul (13 or 14).

## TEST ON LESSON ONE

1. There are \_\_\_\_ books in the Old Testament.
2. There are \_\_\_\_ books in the New Testament.
3. There are \_\_\_\_ major division in the Bible which gives us the \_\_\_\_ Testament and the \_\_\_\_ Testament.
4. It took about \_\_\_\_\_ years for the Bible to be completed.
5. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ authors (writers) of the Bible.
6. List the five divisions of the Old Testament: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
7. List the five divisions of the New Testament: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Moses wrote \_\_\_\_ books in the Old Testament.
9. Samuel wrote \_\_\_\_\_ books in the Old Testament.
10. Jeremiah wrote \_\_\_\_ books in the Old Testament.
11. Paul wrote \_\_\_\_ books in the New Testament.
12. Peter wrote \_\_\_\_\_ books in the New Testament.
13. Luke wrote which books? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The word "Bible" means \_\_\_\_\_
15. The word "testament" means \_\_\_\_\_
16. List some of the evidences that help us believe in the accuracy of the Bible.
  - a.) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b.) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c.) \_\_\_\_\_

True or False:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ All writers of the Bible, lived in the same period of time, and close to each other.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The Bible was written and complete in 400 years.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Some 40 writers wrote the 66 books of the Bible.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ There are 7 books in the "Law".
5. \_\_\_\_\_ There are 4 Gospels.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ There is only 1 book of History in the New Testament.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ There are 5 books of Poetry.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ There are 39 books in the Old Testament and 27 books in the New.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Bible claims to be inspired of God.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The KJV was completed in 1611.

## THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

### LESSON TWO

**THEME:** To show the times and periods of Bible History and how the Bible must be properly 'divided' to be properly understood. To show how the modern Bible came to us.

We have studied how the Bible is divided into two great volumes, the Old and New Testaments. We know how many books are in the smaller divisions within these two big divisions. We know that it took about 1600 years to complete the writing by about 40 different men. We learned something of the evidences to support and give us some confidence in the Scriptures.

Paul writes and says, in 2 Timothy 2:15 "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." This lesson is more concerned with how and why divisions are made in the Bible.

**THE OLD TESTAMENT CONTAINS THE LAW WHICH WAS FOR THE JEWS (ISRAELITES).** It the Old Testament was never intended to be kept by the Gentiles (non-Jews). It focuses in on the Israelites from Genesis and develops on this as you go through the Old Testament. The story of "Someone is coming" streams down from Genesis to Malachi. Of course the 'Someone' is Jesus the Messiah.

When Jesus died on the cross, He SEALED His WILL or TESTAMENT, which was the New Testament which is for all mankind. It is very important to recognize this basic division in the Bible, and what it means. God's plan, and will for mankind today is found in this the NEW TESTAMENT. The Old Testament is important as well, because it helps us in understanding the New Testament. There are other reasons why you must not ignore the Old Testament we will mention later. In the New Testament, you will find the birth, life, death burial and resurrection of Christ, and the establishment and growth of the church. The Gospel (good news) is about Jesus. The commission of every Christian now, is to share this good news with the world, (Matthew 28:18-20).

## THE OLD TESTAMENT BY DIVISIONS

1. LAW (First five books of the Old Testament) was written by Moses and was called the Pentateuch (meaning 'five books of law').

It tells the history of the human race in brief, from the beginning until the nation of Israel is ready to enter the land of Canaan (Palestine). In this period we find the account of Creation, the Fall of Mankind (in Adam and Eve) into sin, genealogies leading us to Noah and the flood, the call of Abram (Abraham), the birth of Isaac and Jacob, the story of Joseph, Israel in Egypt, slavery, the ten plagues, freedom for Israel, the giving of the Law of Moses and wandering in the wilderness for 40 years.

From the time of Adam and Eve to Moses is about 2500 years. There was no divinely given written law during this period so, each head of the family (Patriarch) of the tribe acted as Patriarch or priest, and directed the tribe in everything, including worship to God. This gave rise to the PATRIARICAL PERIOD for the Hebrew nation.

The Jews received a special law, (Exodus 20). This was God's first written law delivered to His chosen people ONLY, Israel. It includes at 'it's heart', the Ten Commandments. All other people worshipped under the Patriarchal system till Jesus.

The law was given to fulfill God's promise to Abraham, to make his family into a great nation. Through the faithfulness of God's promise to Abraham, Israel did become a great nation, and through this nation the Savior of the world came.

2. HISTORY (12 books) This gives a brief history of the Jewish nation. After entering the promised land, the Jews were governed by JUDGES. These leaders were chosen by God and raised up to meet certain periods of "crisis" that faced the Jews. Later, the Jews wanted to have a king like the nations around them, King Saul was the first to rule, then David, and then David's son Solomon. These ruled over the 12 tribes of Israel.

Then the Kingdom of Israel, was divided. The Northern Kingdom (10 tribes) was called Israel, and the Southern Kingdom (2 Tribes) was called Judah. In a short period of time, Israel was carried into captivity by Syria. Judah, was later taken into Babylonian captivity. The Jews of the Northern kingdom, when they went into captivity, lost their identity.

- After 70 years of bondage in Babylon, a remnant, of the Southern Kingdom, led by Nehemiah, returned to re-build the walls of Jerusalem. That was about 450 B.C. Then the Temple is re-built, but it was never the glory of the past. The age of Moses (Mosaical Age) lasted for some 1500 years, (from Moses till the coming death of Christ).

3. POETRY (5 books) The books of poetry are simply the hymns of praise and devotion, as well as poetry and wise sayings of Solomon. Jewish poetry is different from ours in that they don't rhyme. They still have a lot of wealth and wisdom and meaning. They also have many prophecies of the Christ that was to come.

4. MAJOR PROPHETS (5 books) They are called major because they are the longer books of prophecy. These books give us the preaching of the prophets, warning the people of God to repent or else they were going to be taken away to captivity, and the observations of God's servants who lived among his people, the Jews, of different periods of their history. It is through the work of the prophets, God gives us a complete and perfect picture of the coming Christ (MESSIAH) and of what He would mean to the world.

5. MINOR PROPHETS (12 books) They are called MINOR because they are smaller prophecies. They are just as important as the major prophets and often give great prophecies of the coming of the Christ.

#### NEW TESTAMENT (age of Christ or the Christian Age)

1. THE GOSPELS (4 books) The books of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, while written well after the death of Christ, these books relate the life and ministry, teachings of Christ. They are four paralleled accounts of four different men of the life of Jesus. These biographies of our Lord each contain peculiar points of their own, but in the points where any two of them touch, they are in perfect harmony. These four books are also written to different audiences, which explains why there are some things mentioned in one and not the others. All are written with one thing in mind.... as John says, "that you might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God" (John 20:30).

2. HISTORY (1 book) Acts is a book about the beginning and expansion of the New Testament church. Jesus told the disciples, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation. Whoever believes and is baptized shall be saved, but whoever does not believe shall be condemned " (Mark 16:15-16). As you open the book of Acts you find the coming of the Holy Spirit and the beginning of the preaching of the Gospel, which had not stopped since then. Luke (the author) went along with other Apostles, and recorded events which took place in the life of the early church. When someone became a disciple, he would write down how this was done. In chapters 2, 8, 9, 10, 16, and 18, you will find stories of conversions. This is truly a history of the early church and the Gospel in action,

seen in the conversion of thousands, (one at a time).

3. SPECIFIC LETTERS (Epistles – 14 books) These letters (epistle means letter) were written mainly by Paul to some specific congregations or group of congregations. He wrote correcting problems, urging lives that were pure, and commending them in the good work that they were doing.

4. GENERAL LETTERS (Epistles – 7 books) These were written to the church in general. No particular place is named or congregation is mentioned. These were written to exhort, correct, and build up the church in general. These and other epistles were intended to be passed around to the different congregations and read in the assembly.

5. PROPHECY (1 book) John wrote this last book close to the end of the century. He was exiled on the Isle of Patmos, he saw visions from God, wrote down what he saw, and used many figures, numbers, colors and graphic mind pictures in this book. Why? Has been debated. It was a time of persecution from Domitian (Roman Emperor) against all Christians. Some speculate the figurative language is used to convey truths that only believers would recognize and understand. Others say it was used to make the truths 'stick' in their minds. Both ideas are acceptable. This book turns the Christian's eyes towards heaven, and promises the victory belongs to Jesus and his people, with heaven being the final reward of the faithful.

### THREE PERIODS OF BIBLE HISTORY

1. PATRIARCHAL: This begins with Adam and continues till the birth of Moses. It covers about 2500 years. Adam is the chief character.

2. MOSAICAL: This period begins with Moses and ends with the coming of Christ. It covers some 1500 years of Israel's history. Moses is the chief character.

3. CHRISTIAN: Begins with the death, burial and resurrection and ascension of Jesus, to the heavenly throne at the right hand of God, (Acts 1) and continues till the end of time, when Jesus comes again.

## TEST ON LESSON TWO

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ number of books in the Old Testament and \_\_\_\_\_ books in the New Testament.
2. It took about \_\_\_\_\_ years to complete the Bible (Scriptures) and it took about \_\_\_\_\_ men to write it.
3. Paul told Timothy to “Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that \_\_\_\_\_ ashamed, \_\_\_\_\_ truth.” 2  
Timothy 3:15
4. The Old Testament was God’s law for the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Who is the New Testament for? \_\_\_\_\_
6. The first five books of the Bible were written by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The period of time from Adam to the birth of Moses is called the \_\_\_\_\_ period.
8. Where are the ten commandments found? Exodus \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Name the first three kings of Israel. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When Israel was divided, the Northern Kingdom was called \_\_\_\_\_ and the Southern Kingdom was called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. You can find the story of Jesus’ life and teachings on earth in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The book of Acts is concerned with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the early church.
13. The Mosaical period begins with Moses and ends with the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ.
14. The Letters of the New Testament are called \_\_\_\_\_, which means ‘letters’.
15. The book of prophecy of the New Testament is called \_\_\_\_\_.

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The third period of Bible history is call "Christian Age"
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The life of Christ is told in the Gospels.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The law of Moses was given to the Jews.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Solomon was the first king of Israel.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ When Israel was divided, Judah was the Northern Kingdom.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The Minor prophets are called 'minor' because they are just not important.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Nehemiah lead the Israelites in re-building the walls of Jerusalem.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ There are five books in the LAW.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Patriarchal period lasted about 2500 years.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The Christian age will last till Jesus comes again.

## THE GOD OF THE BIBLE

### Lesson Three

Theme: To learn what the Bible says about God.

FAITH is a gift of God to one individual and comes through the hearing of the spoken Word of God. Paul writes in Romans 10:17 “Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word about Christ.”

Faith in God does not come accidentally. It comes through the hearing of EVIDENCE at hand (we noted some EVIDENCES in Lesson two). The main source of EVIDENCE is of course in the Bible itself. John wrote, “Jesus performed many other signs in the presence of his disciples, which are not recorded in this book.<sup>31</sup> But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.” (John 20:30-31).

A strong faith in God comes through hearing, and believing the evidences. God tells of life after death. He reveals a beautiful picture of heaven, and an awful picture of hell. He declares his existence. The only book that tell about His will is the Bible. That is why it is so important to study his Word.

#### 1. GOD IS ETERNAL (Deuteronomy 33:27)

“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth” (Genesis 1:1). God has always been. He has had no beginning and will never cease to be. God is eternal (or he is not God). If there ever was a time when NOTHING EXISTED, the NOTHING would still exist. **(A good, extensive study of this is “The Supreme Scientist” by Gerald N. Wright note the link on [www.jackexum.com](http://www.jackexum.com) in the links area, [Biblical-books.com](http://Biblical-books.com) it is really good reading.)** Think about it.... whatever has been created, shows design, a more intelligent Designer (Creator). Man absolutely did not evolve – man was created along with everything else, full grown. (Again, consider the book, “The Supreme Scientist” by Gerald N. Wright). Notice also Psalm 90:1-2; Deuteronomy 32:40.)

“Dear little grub worm,  
    don't you cry,  
You'll be a June-bug  
    by and by.  
And in a million years  
    or more,  
You'll be a college  
    sophomore.”

God is the Creator – man is the create. God is from everlasting to everlasting. Man is born in time, and in time, will die. God is Holy, while man is sinful and defiled. God is the Author and source of wisdom. Man has thoughts that are earthly and foolish. God is ruler and man is the subject. God is worshipped, and man is the worshipper.

2. GOD IS NOT LIMITED TO ONE PLACE. We are limited and can only be in one place at a time. God is (omni-present) everywhere. The Word of God declares this and we as mortals have great difficulty in understanding this. We are limited in this ability – God is not (or He would not be God, right?!)

Read and study the following scriptures: Psalm 139:7-9; Jeremiah 23:24; Psalm 15:3.

Grandmother used to slice apples and hang them in the attic. Each time Johnny (her grandson) would visit, he would play in the attic and be tempted to pull a few apple slices and 'chow down'. Grandmother had forbidden it but would have done it anyway, except for a picture hanging on the wall there in the attic. It was a picture of an old man with a beard, and everywhere Johnny would go in the attic, it seemed the old man was watching his every move.

One day, when grandmother was gone visiting the neighbors, Johnny took some scissors and scratched out the eyes from the old man's picture. Then he proceeded to EAT the sliced apples.

When grandmother saw what Johnny had done, obviously she was sad and a bit upset. She called Johnny and they talked. One thing that Grandmother said, that Johnny never forgot was this, "You can't scratch the eyes out of God." There is one who knows, and sees all our actions.

3. WE ARE LIMITED IN OUR KNOWLEDGE – GOD IS NOT: He is all-knowing (Omniscient). All we know, we have learned. Not God, He knows because he is God. He is the Source of all wisdom, (James 1:5-6).

An infidel (atheist) is one who declares "there is no God". But since we cannot know everything, this one thing, (that there is a God), may be the very thing we do not know.

All the evidence points to the belief that there is an all-powerful, all-knowing God who is the Creator. But man is proud and detests the idea that one is greater and more wise than he. The fool has said in his heart, "There is no God".

Read and study the following: Psalm 139:3; 147:5; Job 26:6; 31:4; Isaiah 55:8-9; Hebrews 4:13

4. GOD IS ALL POWERFUL (Omnipotent). Our strength is limited. Our mental powers have a breaking point. Our abilities run out and often fail. Not so with God. He is ALL POWERFUL – never failing. He is unlimited as to space and time, and knows all things. OMNIPOTENT. (Consider “The Supreme Scientist” by Gerald N. Wright, Chapter Five, “The Beginning”). (Just thought you would like to know that, God cannot create a rock He cannot move.)

Consider the following Scriptures that talk about the Creation: Genesis 1:1 (Heavens and earth), Genesis 1:3 (light), Genesis 1:7 (Firmament), Genesis 1:9-12 (dry land and water, grass, herb yielding seed, fruit trees), Genesis 1:14-18 (sun, moon and stars), Genesis 1:20-24 (fish, birds), Genesis 1:25-27 (cattle, creeping things and man).

5. GOD IS LOVE. Of all the descriptive characteristics of God, this one we understand and relate to the most. Yet still in a human way, God’s love is often different from ours. His is pure and always with true motive. Our love is often confused with selfish feelings and possessiveness, God’s love is not.

Read the following scriptures from the book of First John: 1:5; 2:9-11; 2:15-17; 3:1-3, 14-17; 4:7-8, 18-21; 5:2-3 (Note: When I put 5:2-3... it means chapter 5 verses 2 and 3 etc...).

“For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have everlasting life.” (John 3:16).

We should exalt God above all else. He who has vision, power, and wisdom above all others. Our Creator, Sustainer and the One who provides all material blessings and even His Son for our salvation.

“Then you will know the truth and the truth will make you free” (John 8:32).

## THE BIBLE

The Bible contains the revealed mind of God, the state of man, the way of salvation, the doom of the lost sinner. Its teachings are Holy and right, its precepts and histories are right, and its decisions are immutable. Read the Bible to be wise, believe it and follow it to be safe, practice it to be ‘holy’. It contains ‘light’ to direct you, ‘food’ to support you and comfort to cheer you. It is the traveler’s ‘map’, the pilgrim’s ‘staff’, and the pilot’s ‘compass’, the soldier’s ‘sword’, the Christian’s ‘charter’. Here you find that the paradise which was lost, will be restored. Heaven is opened and the Gates of Hell disclosed. The choice is for all to either direction. One through Jesus, and the other without Him. Christ is its grand object, its design, and the glory of God, its end. It should fill our minds and memory, rule our hearts, guide our paths. Read it slowly, frequently, and prayerfully. It is a mine of wealth, a paradise of glory, and river of pleasure. It is the giver of life, and the book which will be opened at Judgment and will be

remembered forever. It involves your highest responsibility – rewards and labor, and condemns all who trifle with its contents.

It is the foundation of this course of this study and will be used solely for our authority.

We are wrong, and God's Word is right, all the time.

The Basic Bible Course has fixed the Word of God as its center of teaching and instruction. Give your heart and time to studying the Word of God, and you will only find blessing for your life, when you follow it.

### TEST ON LESSON THREE

1. "...faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through \_\_\_\_\_."
2. "These are written that you may \_\_\_\_\_ that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have \_\_\_\_\_ in his name."
3. A strong belief on God comes from hearing \_\_\_\_\_.
4. God had no beginning and has no end, so God is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Since God is not limited to one place, this means that God is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. "If any of you lacks wisdom you should ask \_\_\_\_\_ who gives to all \_\_\_\_\_."
7. An Atheist is one who \_\_\_\_\_.
8. To be Omnipotent is to be \_\_\_\_\_.
9. "In the beginning God created the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. On the first day God created the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. On the 6<sup>th</sup> day God created cattle, creeping animals and \_\_\_\_\_.
12. John says that God is \_\_\_\_\_.
13. "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we \_\_\_\_\_ each other" (I John 3:14).
14. "Then you will know the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ will set you free."
15. "For God so \_\_\_\_\_ the world, that he \_\_\_\_\_ his Son....."

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ God created the heavens and the earth.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Faith comes by feeling right.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The importance of the bible is that it is the proof that God exists.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ God is light and in him there is no darkness.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The fool says in his heart, "There is no God".
6. \_\_\_\_\_ God doesn't know everything.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Omnipotent means 'to know everything'.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Our love is always the same as God's love.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Bible contains the revealed mind of God and the state of man.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The Bible is nothing more than a book of stories, fables, and myths of man.

## WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT SIN

### Lesson Four

Theme: To show what sin is, and how this applies to all mankind, in ancient Bible times, as well as today, with us. This lesson should help us understand the righteousness of God, the need of man for a Savior, and the cause for Christ's sacrifice and the hope of heaven through salvation.

1. SIN DEFINED: "Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness. (I John 3:4). In the New international Version it says, "Everyone who sins breaks the law; in fact, sin is lawlessness." (See also I John 5:17).

Lawful: If you are lawful, you are "filled" with law. You have law within you. You do what the law says to do. So all of it's benefits and blessings are yours. Law brings order and many other blessings. List them:

a.) Law PROVIDES: All of our freedoms are provided through law. It permits and approves action. The Bill of Rights are protected by law. The right to own property, order your house, drive a car, own a weapon, are all provided by law.

b.) Law PROHIBITS: The law gives us limits. We must drive on the right side of the road, within speed limits, without drinking alcohol. There are many laws which limit your rights. (Give an illustration)

c.) Law PROTECTS: When we live within the law, it becomes our protection and only poses a threat to those who do not. They are 'law-breakers', 'out-laws'. It brings a good conscience and allows one to live "peaceably with others".

d.) Law PROMISES: Our laws are not always correct or just, but the intent of the law is to promise justice through rewards and penalties. "For the one in authority is God's servant for your good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for rulers do not bear the sword for no reason. They are God's servants, agents of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer." (Romans 13:4).

To "Miss The Mark": The Bible word for SIN literally means to "miss the target", for example, in shooting an archer or a pistol at a target and missing.

Sins Of OMISSION: Failing to do something we know is right (James 4:17).

Sins of COMMISSION: Doing something we know is wrong. In this we forfeit the protection of law, and fall under it's judgment.

Sins of DISPOSITION: Read about the “older brother” in Luke 15, who stayed home while the younger ran off and spent his inheritance on ‘riotous living’ and complained when he came back. These are sins of the heart, and attitude like, hate, not forgiving, jealousy, and lust.

SIN IS UNIVERSAL: (“Everyone is doing it”) Sin has ‘stained’ the soul of every accountable person who has ever lived. To the charge of sin, all must plead guilty as charged before God. Paul has said, “all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23). Read also Romans 3:3, 8, 10, 22 and 23. I Kings 8:46; Isaiah 59:1-2; 53:6; Psalm 130:3; Galatians 3:22).

We cannot claim goodness, for we have sinned.

We cannot claim goodness through our parents for they have sinned.

We can claim (thru his blood) the goodness and righteousness of Christ, for he is sinless. (Note point #3).

WHERE DID IT BEGIN? The author of sin is Satan. 1 John 3:8

“The one who does what is sinful is of the devil, because the devil has been sinning from the beginning. The reason the Son of God appeared was to destroy the devil’s work.” (1 John 3:8).

Look at these passages as well: Matthew 13:38-39; John 8:41-44.

Temptation is the way or avenue through which Satan appeals to man. Yet merely to be tempted is not sin. Jesus was tempted in all points like we are, but He never sinned! We sin when we give in, yield, to temptation and we sin, (James 1:14-15).

2. DO WE REALLY BREAK GOD’S LAWS? Can one really break God’s laws of nature? Do you break the law of gravity by jumping off a 20 story building, or do you, by the jump, prove that law to yourself and others who witness the jump? Do we really break God’s laws or DO THEY BREAK US?

NOTE: (The NIV translation says we “break” God’s laws when we sin. Dad is not contradicting John, he is pointing out how we hurt ourselves when we sin, and prove God’s laws are right. He also used the old KJV which says “transgresseth”).

The devastating effects of sin are easily seen.

Look in the graveyards – they tell of sin and it’s effects.

Look at the hospitals – hear the effects of sin in the lives of people.

Consider the unhappy, miserable plight of the sinner in this life, as he walks without Christ. The sinner is separated from God (Isaiah 59:1-2). He lives in darkness (Colossians 1:13). He is spiritually sick (Matthew 9:12). He is a slave or servant of sin

(Romans 6:16). He is lost (Luke 19:10), and Jesus came for him, and you. He carries a heavy burden for sure Matthew 11:28).

Yet the most horrible effect of sin, is death. There is no appeal to this, no reprieve, it is final, without Jesus. Physical death is the result of Adam's sin – not personal sins. All men sin. Spiritual death is the result of a person's personal sins. I become lost and separated from God because of MY SINS.

I do not break God's laws – they eventually break me..”But the fearful, and unbelieving, and abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death” (Revelation 21:8) “For the wages of sin is death.... (Romans 6:23). Death means separation.

3. **IN CHRIST** – WE WHO ARE SINNERS ARE **MADE** SAINTS, AND WE WHO ARE UNRIGHTEOUS ARE **MADE** RIGHTEOUS. Both good and bad will be resurrected (John 5:28-29). All will appear before the judgment seat of Christ (Matthew 25:31-46; I Thessalonians 4:13-18). The saved will be with God, Christ and all others that are saved by grace in heaven (Revelation 21:1-7). The lost (unsaved) will be rejected and hell will be their end (Revelation 20:10-15).

Thus in this last age (period of time), the only difference which will matter, will be **WHETHER ONE IS IN CHRIST (SAVED BY GRACE), OR OUTSIDE CHRIST (LOST)**. See Galatians 3:26-27; 2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 1:1-12).

**SIN – SELF – SAVIOR – SALVATION – SAINT ....** All words are tied together in the cause and effect of our redemption.

## TEST ON LESSON FOUR

1. "Everyone who \_\_\_\_\_ the law, for in fact \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ I John 3:4
2. "If we claim to be without \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves and the \_\_\_\_\_ is not in us." I John 1:8
3. Law is able to do four things for us which were mentioned in this lesson.... it p\_\_\_\_\_, p\_\_\_\_\_, p\_\_\_\_\_, and p\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Bible word for sin literally means to "\_\_\_\_\_".
5. The sin of \_\_\_\_\_ is when we fail to do what God says to do.
6. When we disobey (transgress) what God has said, this is the sin of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The elder brother in the story of the Prodigal Son (Luke 15) is an example of the sin of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Paul wrote, "For \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ and fall short of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_."
9. We can claim the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, for he was sinless.
10. The Bible teaches that \_\_\_\_\_ man has sinned.
11. "He that does what is \_\_\_\_\_ is of the \_\_\_\_\_; because the \_\_\_\_\_ has been sinning from the beginning."
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the way Satan tried to get us to sin.
13. We really do not break God's law so much as God's laws \_\_\_\_\_ us.
14. Name three evidences of the consequences of sin. 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_, and 3. \_\_\_\_\_.
15. I become lost or \_\_\_\_\_ from God because of my own sins.

TRUE OR FALSE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ One is saved by his own moral goodness.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Your conscience is infallible and tells you right from wrong.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Sin is lawlessness.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The only way you can sin is by OMMISSION.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Every time we are tempted, we sin.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Only the good will be resurrected.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The devil is the author of sin.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Death means "separation".
9. \_\_\_\_\_ One separates himself from God by sin.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ When we come to Christ we are saved (forgiven) from sin.

## JESUS CHRIST... HIS BIRTH AND BAPTISM

### Lesson Five:

Theme: To show from prophecies and recorded facts that Jesus is the Son of God and the Savior of the world. To show his purpose and plan in coming into the world. In this lesson we should understand and realize the relationship that Christ wants with each of us, and how he desires that we should repent and seek to belong to him.

1. BIRTH OF CHRIST: We date our calendar from the birth of Christ. No birth in history has had such a profound influence on the history of mankind. His birth was normal in delivery but supernatural in conception. That was miraculous. He is the SON of God. The Spirit of God moved into a virgin named Mary and Jesus was conceived of God and woman.

Look at the prophecy: Genesis 3:15

Look at another prophecy: Isaiah 7:14

The life of Jesus (the) Christ (Messiah), is recorded for us in the Bible in MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE AND JOHN. These books collectively are called the 'Gospels'. It begins with the announcement of the birth of John the baptizer. Shortly after this another announcement comes about the birth of Jesus, the Son of God. Joseph took Mary to Bethlehem in Judea to be enrolled according to the roman tax law. There, Jesus was born.

We know very little of the early life of Jesus (his childhood), with the exception of the decree of Herod to destroy all the male children in the region of Bethlehem that were two years old and under. Joseph took Mary and Jesus to Egypt because an angel warned him. After "Herod the Great" was dead, they returned to Nazareth, in Galilee. Jesus was known there as the son of a carpenter. Then again we read of the time when Jesus was about 12, when he went with his parents to Jerusalem to the temple. Then when Jesus was about 30, he began his personal ministry by going to John, (the son of Zacharias and Elizabeth) where he was baptized (immersed) in the River Jordan. From this point, John's followers diminished, because John pointed them all to Jesus, the "Lamb of God" (John 1:29). Later, John was beheaded by Herod, (Matthew 11), and Jesus said of him, "Verily I say unto you, among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater one than John the baptizer: notwithstanding, he that is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.(Matthew 11:11).

2. JESUS' IMMERSION (baptism)

Jesus was immersed by John, in the River Jordan before his temptation (Matthew 3 and 4). He was immersed to “fulfill all righteousness”. Since Jesus had no sins (to be forgiven), he was not immersed to remove them, not because they were already removed. It was an obedient act of submission and since later, Jesus would command all believers to be immersed, He first submitted himself to the command.

After his immersion (Matthew 3:13-17), the Spirit of God descending in the form of a dove came upon him and a voice was heard to say, “This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”

Soon after this, he is driven by the Spirit into the wilderness and is tempted by the devil, (Matthew 4). Shortly after this he chose 12 men who became his apostles (messengers). They were: Simon Peter, Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus, Thaddeus, Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot.

Jesus (the) Christ (Messiah) is God’s Son. When Jesus asked his disciples (when things got discouraging), “You do not want to leave too, do you?” Jesus asked the Twelve. <sup>68</sup> Simon Peter answered him, “Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life. <sup>69</sup> We have come to believe and to know that you are the Holy One of God.” (John 6:67-69).

### 3. FIVE GREAT BIBLE FACTS ABOUT JESUS:

1. HE IS THE SON OF GOD. God had pronounced this at his immersion (“baptism” comes from the word “baptizo” which literally means “immerse”), (Matthew 3:11-17). Peter had confessed this when Jesus asked the question, “But who do you say I am?” Peter answered, “You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God” (Matthew 16:16 -18). God again stated this fact on the Mount where Jesus was ‘transfigured’ with Moses and Elijah. A cloud covered Moses and Elijah and left Jesus visible. God said, “This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased. Listen to him!” (Matthew 17:5). These things were written that we might believe, and have life, (John 20:30-31).

2. THAT GOD SENT HIS SON INTO THE WORLD (John 3:16). He sent and gave his son, because he loves us. This verse also speaks of God’s mercy and grace. (He didn’t have to do it!) God in his love, and through his mercy, SENT HIS SON, to redeem (buy back) fallen man.

3. THAT JESUS WAS IN THE BEGINNING WITH GOD (John 1:1-14) Read this carefully. It is really good. Here you will find: a.) the WORD was in the beginning with God (verses 1-2) b.) All things were created through the Word (Christ) (verse 3), c.) Life is found in the Word (verses 4-5), d.) John came to “bear witness” of the Word – light – Christ (verses 6-9), e.) Christ was in the world, and the world didn’t know him (verses 10-12) and f.) The Word was none other than Jesus (verse 14).

### 4. THAT JESUS WAS GIVEN ALL POWER AND AUTHORITY IN HEAVEN AND

ON EARTH (Matthew 28:19-20; and study this in connection with Matthew - Philippians 2:1-11) He gave Christians the mission... GO AND TELL EVERYONE!

5. THAT JESUS CHRIST IS THE SAVIOR OF THE WORLD (Matthew 1:21; John 1:29). The good news, gospel, is nothing less than the message of Jesus' death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, (I Corinthians 15:1-4).

We can conclude from this lesson that Jesus is the Son of God; that God loved us so much that he sent His son to bring salvation; that Jesus came lived, died, was buried, rose again as he had promised, was given all authority, and by that authority, has given us a great commission, where other believers could be made and brought into this plan of salvation.

THE ENTIRE PLAN, was done through His grace, love and mercy for fallen man. (Not one thing man does in response is good enough to earn his mercy and grace. We do not --- cannot --- never will merit – earn this blessing.

We can believe it – accept it – enjoy it – be saved through it – and bring others into it – and go to heaven eventually because of it.

## TEST ON LESSON FIVE

Fill in the blanks:

1. The miraculous nature of the life of Christ was not in his birth but in his \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Christ was conceived of Mary and the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Isaiah 7:14 is a prophecy which says that a virgin would be with child and that this would be a \_\_\_\_\_ from the Lord.
4. The life of Christ is recorded in four books: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and these books are called the Gospels'.
5. Jesus was born a few months after his cousin \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Joseph took Mary and Jesus to \_\_\_\_\_ because the threat of \_\_\_\_\_ the Great.
7. Jesus was raised in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Jesus was born in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was beheaded by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Before Jesus' temptation, he was \_\_\_\_\_ by John in the River \_\_\_\_\_.
11. After the baptism of Jesus, a voice from heaven said, "This is my \_\_\_\_\_ whom I love: with him I am well pleased." (Matthew 3:17)
12. Soon after entering his ministry, Jesus selected 12 \_\_\_\_\_ which were also known as the 12 \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The word 'disciple' means a learner, and the word apostle means a \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Before Christ was born, we know him in the Old Testament as the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The great commission was given to believers of all \_\_\_\_\_.

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The life, death, burial and resurrection of Christ fulfilled prophecy of Genesis 3:15.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus was not the Son of God, he is an angel.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ God could not have prevented the death of Jesus.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus had only limited power.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus has existed from eternity with God the Father.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus wants his disciples to make more disciples and spread the gospel.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Man is saved by his own good works.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The word grace means "unmerited favor".
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The word "apostle" means "learner".
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Salvation is found only in Jesus, the Christ.

## JESUS CHRIST: HIS MISSION, MINISTRY AND TEACHINGS

### Lesson Six

Theme: To give some details on how He taught others and why; to show how His teaching was witnessed to by divine evidence that He was the Christ, the anointed of God. To learn to appreciate the great truths and principles the He taught.

#### “JESUS CHRIST: HIS MINISTRY AND TEACHINGS”

1. CHRIST, THE MASTER TEACHER: There was no one ever like Him. He was the WORD (John 1:1-3). The LIVING WORD was made flesh (John 1:14) and came among men. His miracles but his eternal teachings were ever greater. In this lesson we shall study some of the things Christ taught and how He taught them.

HOW JESUS TAUGHT: You must realize that Jesus was a SIMPLE TEACHER. Yet he authored no books but, through his teachings and life, He has influenced more people than all other teachers combined. He used common words that common people could understand. He took illustrations from things that they were familiar with. MANY OF HIS LIVING PRINCIPLES WERE TAUGHT IN THE FORM OF PARABLES. A Parable is a story, with a wonderful truth wrapped up inside, waiting for the truth searcher to open it up and find it. Can you study and tell (the story) of three of his parables? 1.) The Prodigal son (Luke 15:11-32); 2.) The Lost sheep (Luke 15:1-7); 3.) The Lost coin (Luke 15:8-10). To expand on what was mentioned before, a parable (story) which was heard by many as Jesus spoke to reveal some simple, spiritual truth. Of course there were those in the crowds who were not searching, they heard the stories, but learned nothing from them. For these, the truths were hidden. (They had eyes, but couldn't see, and ears, but could not hear.) This story form of teaching also preserved the truth even for us today. Jesus told about 50 parables while he was on earth.

JESUS USED VISUAL ILLUSTRATIONS: He said, “You are the salt of the earth” and thus used common seasoning to illustrate. Christ said, “You are the light of the world” and went on to say how a candle is placed on a stand so all in the house could have light. Look at the following verses and tell what physical thing or principle he used to illustrate.

#### HOW JESUS TAUGHT:

1. Moth – Matthew 6:19
2. Rust – Matthew 6:19
3. Pigs – Matthew 7:8
4. Dogs – Matthew 7:6
5. Mote – Matthew 7:1-5
6. Beam – Matthew 7:1-5
7. Bread – Matthew 7:9
8. Fishers – Matthew 4:18-19
9. Seed – Luke 8:1-11
10. Rocks – Matthew 7:24
11. Rain – Matthew 7:25-27
12. Lilies – Matthew 7:28
13. Birds – Matthew 7:26
14. Fish – Matthew 7:10

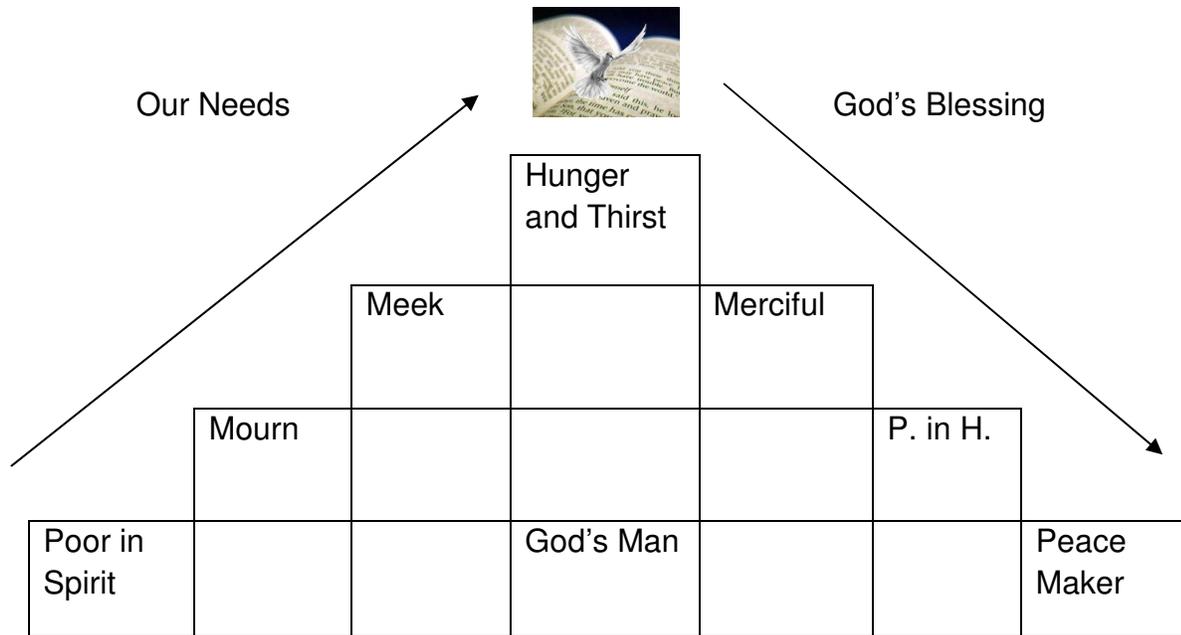
**YOU TELL WHAT JESUS MEANT:** In one parable, Jesus not only told the story but gave his own interpretation to the story as well. Read the following passage and be ready to tell the story found there and how it applies. The story is called “The Sower” found in Luke 8:1-15.

**CHRIST TAUGHT BY USING A QUESTION:** In Matthew 12:48 Jesus asked the question, “Who is my mother and who are my brothers?” Now tell how he answers his own question and show just how this teaching was effective. When his enemies would try and trap him, he would sometimes respond with a question. (He ‘turned the table’ on them.) If they refused to answer his question, he reserve the right to not answer theirs. Read Luke 10:25-37.

**2. JESUS TAUGHT THAT HE HAD COME NOT TO DESTROY THE LAW, BUT TO FULFILL IT.** Read the following scriptures: Matthew 5:17-18; Luke 24:44; Matthew 5:21-22; Matthew 5:27-28; Matthew 5:33-34; Matthew 5:38-39.

**3. JESUS TAUGHT THAT HE WOULD ESTABLISH (BUILD) HIS OWN CHURCH.** Read Matthew 16:13-19; I Corinthians 3:11. Jesus did build his own church, and for centuries, believers looked to Him as their spiritual head. He is the head of the church (Ephesians 1:22).

**4. CHRIST FORETOLD WHAT HIS DISCIPLES WOULD BE LIKE I THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT.** He described the believer in the first 12 verses of Matthew 5. Look at the diagram below and see how different the teachings of Christ really are.



5. CHRIST – BEATITUDES (Blessed Attitudes) The word “Blessed” means “Happy”. Jesus said, “Happy are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.” “Happy are they that mourn for they shall be comforted.” “Happy are the meek for they shall inherit the earth.” “Happy are those who hunger and thirst after righteousness for they shall be filled.” “Happy are the merciful for they shall receive mercy.” “Happy are the pure in heart for they shall see God.” “Happy are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God.” HAPPY ARE ---- THOSE WHO EXPERIENCE JOY OF LIVING IN CHRIST! Look at the chart... There are 7 steps. Three that go up and three going down. Those going up represent our NEEDS. We must break our foolish pride and be “poor in spirit”. We must mourn our sins. We must be meek or humble (inner strength that comes from God). Then we can hunger and thirst after righteousness and be filled. (Nothing else has even really ‘filled’ or satisfied man like Jesus.) Only then, with his strength, can we become a blessing to others – only through Christ. We can be pure in heart, through Christ. We can be peacemakers, through Christ.

#### 6. THE SEVEN WORDS OF CHRIST.

- “Ye are the light of the world”
- “Ye are the salt of the earth.”
- “Ye in me and I in you”
- “Judge not that ye be not judged”
- “I WILL MAKE YOU FISHERS OF MEN”

7. JESUS TAUGHT THE GOLDEN RULE. The iron rule says, "Might makes right and whatever I can take from you is mine." The silver rule says, "Do not take from others what you don't want them to take from you." The sly rule says, "Whatever I can steal from you, and get by with is good. (It is only bad when you get caught.)" The GOLDEN RULE IS ONE WHICH CHRIST TAUGHT... Turn to Matthew 7:12 and read it and compare and explain the differences and why what Jesus says, is superior.

8. JESUS TAUGHT CONTENTMENT. He taught that what a person IS, is important. What a person HAS is not important. Read what Jesus says in Matthew 6:19-21, and Matthew 6:24-34.

9. CHRIST'S GREAT INVITATION. No one before or ever since has been able to offer this invitation. "Come unto me." Who did Jesus invite to come to Him? What does he offer to those who accept this invitation? Read and decide: Matthew 11:28-29.

This lesson has just highlighted the great teacher, and his teachings. It would take more than a lifetime to truly see and understand all of them. We must learn though, that living these principles is the only way to TRULY KNOW THEM.

## TEST ON LESSON SIX

Fill In The Blanks:

1. "And the \_\_\_\_\_ became \_\_\_\_\_ and made his dwelling among us." (John 1:14)
2. How many books did Jesus write in his lifetime? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jesus taught about \_\_\_\_\_ parables.
4. A parable is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What three parables did Jesus tell which speaks of something LOST?  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Name 7 things that Jesus used to illustrate his teachings. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. "Now the parable is this, the seed is the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_."
8. When people would try and trap Jesus, he would often ask them a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Jesus said that he had not come "to destroy the law but to \_\_\_\_\_ it."
10. Jesus said, "Upon this \_\_\_\_\_ I will \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_."
11. Who is the spiritual head of the church? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What blessing did Jesus promise to those that mourn? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What blessing did Jesus promise to those that were merciful? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What blessing did Jesus promise to those that hungered and thirsted after righteousness? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Name four kinds of "rules". \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_.

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus taught people about fishing and building.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ To teach a parable, one would be telling a story.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The law of Moses is still binding on people today
4. \_\_\_\_\_ There are seven steps in the 'beatitudes'.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus called disciples "salt" and "light".
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Those who come to Jesus must, "take his yoke on them".
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus' miracles prove that His teachings are from God.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus taught that the important thing is what he possesses.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The lessons Jesus taught are very difficult to understand.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ We can follow the teachings of Jesus today.

This brings us to about the half way mark in this course. It has been good, but the rest of the lessons will be better. Stop and reflect on things you have learned. What are some important things that 'stand out'? Dedicate yourself, to "finish the course", understanding, it will be well worth the 'adventure'.

## JESUS CHRIST, HIS DEATH AND HIS RESURRECTION

### Lesson Seven:

Theme: To study His sacrifice, and learn from Bible truths why He was willing to suffer crucifixion and be raised from the dead on the third day. To show for whom he died, and find comfort and hope in his sacrifice. To show how Christ made God righteous and just in His plan to redeem mankind.

The most important event in the world's history was the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus. About one third of the four Gospels deals with details of the Last Week of Jesus and his subsequent death, burial and resurrection.

**THE LAST WEEK:** The disciples thought all along that Jesus would be an earthly king. They did not understand that His kingdom was not earthly. When Jesus entered into Jerusalem for the last time, the crowds laid palm branches in front of him as he rode on a donkey's colt. They said, "Hosanna in the highest." They too were looking for an earthly king and kingdom. This was Sunday, just five days before the crowds would be crying out, "CRUCIFY HIM!" The next day Jesus entered the temple and overturned the tables of the money-changers, and drove them out with a 'whip'. This made enemies all the more determined to kill him. Judas, one of the twelve, came the following day, offering to betray Jesus for the price of the common slave, 30 pieces of silver.

1. **THE LAST SUPPER:** On the night of His betrayal, Jesus met with his disciples in the upper room to eat the Feast of the Passover with them. It was then that he instituted what is called, the Lord's Supper or Communion, (Matthew 26:17-29).

2. **GETHSEMENE:** After the supper, Jesus left Jerusalem with his disciples (Judas had left to go to Jesus' enemies). They crossed the brook Kedron to go to the garden of Gethsemane (which means 'olive press'). He prayed that "this cup might pass" if it were the Father's will. In his agony, Jesus sweat as it were "great drops of blood", which doctors today say, shows unbearable agony and anguish. Three times he left the disciples to pray. Then the mob came, led by Judas Iscariot, who came forward, and kissed Jesus as a sign to the soldiers that this one is Jesus of Nazareth. All the disciples ran away, and left Jesus alone.

3. **THE "TRIAL" OF JESUS:** The reason for the quotation marks on the word "TRIAL" is because the trial was irregular and illegal by the Jews own standards and laws. He was first taken to Annas (father-in-law of the Jewish high priest Caiaphas). From Annas, He

was sent to Caiaphas who pronounced him worthy of death. During these dark hours of the night, Simon Peter denied that he knew Jesus three times, just as Jesus told him he would do. Later Peter repented in tears, and Judas went and hanged himself.

After the sun came up, Jesus was taken before the Jewish council where the decision of Caiaphas was formally approved. Under Roman law however, the Jews did not have the right to condemn someone to death or crucify him. They sent Jesus then to Pilate, the Roman Governor, who admitted that he could find no fault in Jesus. Pilate then sends Jesus to Herod, who had authority over Galilee where Jesus had done most of his teaching. Herod sent him back to Pilate, who tried to have him released, but the people cried out, "CRUCIFY HIM!, CRUCIFY HIM! LET HIS BLOOD BE ON US AND OUR CHILDREN!" (Matthew 27:21-25). Barabbas a convicted murderer and insurrectionist is released instead of Jesus. Pilate washes his hands of the whole matter, claiming "I am innocent of the blood of this just man." Jesus is sent to be crucified.

4. CRUCIFIXION: (If you have not seen "The Passion Of The Christ", it would be good to watch it. Of course there are some Hollywood additions, but it is very close in the portrayal of the actual process of the scourging and crucifixion.) Jesus was turned over to the Romans who mocked him, beat him, scourged him, and left him away to be crucified. It was about 9:00 AM Friday at a place outside the city of Jerusalem on the place called, "Golgotha" (Skull). Nailed above his head was this inscription, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews". Two thieves were crucified with him... Jesus was in the middle. This showed the contempt of the Jews towards Jesus, one last time. Jesus said seven things while he was hanging on the cross.

- a.) "Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing."
- b.) "Dear woman, here is your son." (Speaking to Mary, his mother) "Here is your mother." (Speaking to John) This was Jesus' way of asking John to care for his mother.
- c.) "I thirst"
- d.) "I tell you the truth, today you will be with me in Paradise."
- e.) "My God, My God, Why have you forsaken me?"
- f.) "It is finished."
- g.) "Father, into your hands I commit my spirit."

5. BURIAL: Nicodemus, who had come to Jesus during the night time (John 3) and Joseph of Arimathea, buried Jesus' body in Joseph's tomb with the help of several women. Night was now upon them so they decided to wait until after the Sabbath Day to finish preparing the body of Jesus for burial. Pilate, had the tomb sealed, and Roman guards were given the task of making sure the disciples did not steal the body, and make false claims of a resurrection.

(The penalty for sleeping on the job, or failing in their task, was death!) When the women returned to the tomb, the guards were gone, the tomb was opened, and the body of Jesus was gone, and the cloths that the body was wrapped in were “lying in their folds”. (John 20) The idea of the cloths lying in their folds, simply means that the body ‘vaporized’ or just passed through the cloths and they fell in! They were not torn up, they simply caved in!!! This is a HUGE evidence of resurrection! Praise God!

6. RESURRECTION: “HE IS NOT HERE, BUT IS RISEN.” These were the words of an angel spoken to the women when they came to the tomb. They had rested on the Sabbath but were returning on the early morning of the first day of the week. The women ran to tell the apostles what they had learned. Later, Jesus appears to Mary Magdelene as she stood at the tomb. He told her to go and tell his brethren. She did this. (It is hard to imagine the joy, the excitement that came with this message.)

Jesus made many post-resurrection appearances. Read I Corinthians 15:1-9... Luke, the writer of Acts, says, “After His suffering he showed himself to these men and gave many convincing proofs that he was alive...” (Acts 1:1-2). Later he appeared to his apostles several times. Read about the time he appeared to them along with Thomas, (John 20:26-31).

7. FIVE FACTS CONCERNING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESURRECTION:

a.) The Gospel of Christ IS NOT His death or burial, but his RESURRECTION. He conquered death. He is life, and is alive. He was raised to RULE as head over his church (Ephesians 5:25). In his resurrection, he gives us hope (desire plus expectation) that we too will one day be raised “incorruptible”.

b.) In his death, he sealed his WILL (COVENANT). A person’s will is not effective so long as he is alive. His death sealed, put into effect, his will or covenant. Today if we should have a blessing, it must be guaranteed by the LAST TESTAMENT (New) of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

c.) His death and resurrection means that we do not have to suffer eternal death. Death means “separation”. Now, through his blood, we can come back to God. We are “redeemed” through Him. Sin is what separated us from God. Jesus’ death gives us the way back because he was sinless. We are reconciled in Christ. In Christ we are redeemed. We may die physically, but Christ carries us through death. We cannot be separated from His love by death, (Romans 8:35-39).

d.) The Great Commission was given after His resurrection. Disciples are to “go” into all the world and make disciples of every nation. Jesus taught, that “he that believeth and is baptized” into Christ (in the likeness of his death, burial and resurrection, Romans 6:3-6) are to be taught all that he commanded. His promise... “... I am with you always, to the very end of the age.”(Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-16).

e.) His resurrection made him our HIGH PRIEST (Hebrews 5:10) who mediates (I Timothy 2:5) for us before God. To “intercede” means “to stand with another”. To “mediate” means “to stand between two people who are at war, and make peace”! Jesus now pleads the case for Christians, as His people before God. He can plead for us because of the sacrifice that he had made, “once for all time” (Hebrews 10:9-14). He is perfect, and he has “perfected forever them that are sanctified” (Hebrews 10:14). He brings to the Christian a confidence unmatched by anything else. He is perfect, and pleads for the imperfect human who surrenders to him. He is righteous and he has the power to plead for the unrighteous.

8. CONDITIONS OF SALVATION –SIMPLE: Conditions for salvation are simple, yet profound. There is no doubt since the scriptures are plain on this. As dad always said, “the plainest thing is the mainest thing”.

a.) A person must first HEAR the good news. One cannot just be saved without knowing the Gospel (good news of Jesus). No one doesn’t have to know everything in the Bible.

b.) The one who HEARS the Gospel must BELIEVE THE TRUTH, and more BELIEVE, TRUST, IN JESUS the Son of God. Here we have the foundation that carries the Christian through all the growth of the Christian’s life.

c.) This person who HEARS, and BELIEVES, must OBEY CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS (commands). You hear and believe evidence! You obey commands! Then you enjoy the blessings of promises made by the resurrected Savior.

## TEST ON LESSON SEVEN

Fill In The Blanks:

1. What was the most important event in world history?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The disciples and many others believed that Jesus would be an earthly \_\_\_\_\_

3. Judas was the apostle who \_\_\_\_\_ Christ.

4. Simon Peter \_\_\_\_\_ that he even knew Jesus.

5. On the night of his betrayal Jesus instituted the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Jesus went to the Garden called \_\_\_\_\_ to pray.

7. The Jews could not put a man to death under the \_\_\_\_\_ Law.

8. When Pilate saw that Jesus was innocent, he \_\_\_\_\_ his hands before the people.

9. The name "Golgotha" means the place of the \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Two \_\_\_\_\_ were crucified with Christ, one on either side.

11. Jesus told John "Here is \_\_\_\_\_."

12. Jesus prayed on the cross to His Father that He would \_\_\_\_\_ the people because they did not know what they were doing.

13. The last words that Jesus spoke before he died were, Father into your \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ my spirit."

14. Who were the two men who helped in the burial of Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

15. The angel said, "He is not here, but \_\_\_\_\_."

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The word "Gospel" refers to the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus sealed his own will (covenant) with his own blood.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The great commission is given to all believers.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Someone other than Jesus, pleads the believers case before God.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be saved without obeying the Gospel of Christ.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The believer is commanded to be baptized (immersed) to be saved.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus hated his enemies.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus promised to set up an earthly kingdom.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Joseph and Nicodemus were private disciples of Christ.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus was crucified OUTSIDE the city of Jerusalem.

# AMAZING, WONDERFUL, GRACE

## Lesson Eight

Purpose: To study the word “grace” and see how it is used in the Word of God. To note how it applies to man and to his salvation. This is one of the great Bible doctrines and understanding it is a key to understanding the entire “scheme of God in saving fallen man”.

GRACE IS: The word “grace” means “unmerited favor”. In other words, something is done for you that you cannot buy or secure for yourself. It is priceless in that you cannot pay the price demanded.

### I. STUDY HOW “GRACE” IS USED IN THE SCRIPTURES:

1. The “grace” of God appeared: Titus 2:11 ... “For the grace of God that brings salvation, has appeared unto all men.”
  - a. Grace of God - Brings salvation
  - b. Grace of God - Appeared to all men
  
2. The “grace” of God teaches us. Paul says in Titus 2:12 “It teaches us to say NO to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self controlled upright and godly lives in this present age.”
  - a. Grace of God teaches us
  - b. To Deny self
  - c. To Live for God
  
3. Grace of God in us looks for: Titus 2:13 ... “While we wait for the blessed hope- the glorious appearing of our Great God and Savior Jesus Christ.”
  - a. This grace causes us to live for God and look for his 2<sup>nd</sup> coming.
  
4. Grace of God saves us: Ephesians 2:8. “For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith – and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God – not by works, so that no one can boast. 10 For we are God’s workmanship created in Christ Jesus to do good works which God prepared in advance for us to do.”

Grace brings the words of truth that convict the heart – the laws and principles of Christ that lead the life – the promises of Christ that so comfort the heart and cause us to look for his coming again.

- a. "By grace (unmerited favor) you have been saved."
  - 1. God planned it through His grace.
  - 2. Christ purchased it by the grace of the cross.
  - 3. Holy Spirit REVEALED it and brought it to man.
- b. "through faith" (believing without seeing)
  - 1. Faith comes by hearing and hearing by the Word of God
  - 2. Faith is produced because God through grace = REVEALED.
  - 3. Without faith it is impossible to please God, (Hebrews 11:6).
- c. "and this not from yourselves". You do not earn it – you accept it by faith. You cannot purchase it – Jesus did that on the cross. You can possess it and enjoy the benefits of it.
- d. "it is the gift of God" This keeps you from human boasting and pride. God did it – we accept it. It is not of human works.
- e. "For we are God's workmanship" The 'workshop' is "in Christ" and in Christ are "created" to do good works. This was the purpose God had in Christ from the beginning.

## II. ALL THE WORKS OF HIS HAND WERE BY HIS GRACE:

- 1. Creation is clearly an act of Grace. God did not have to do it, but he did. He brought order out of chaos before man was created. Man had nothing to do with the laws of nature or the present order of things. God created the world for man's happiness.
- 2. The gift of his Son: (Read John 3:16), and note also that Paul wrote, "Who, being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be used to his own advantage;<sup>7</sup> rather, he made himself nothing by taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness.<sup>8</sup> And being found in appearance as a man, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to death—even death on a cross!" (Philippians 2:6-8).
- 3. Word of God is the word of Grace: "I am not ashamed of the Gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile." (Romans 1:16). This is the Gospel of grace.

### III. IF WE CANNOT EARN THE GRACE OF GOD, OR BUY IT, OR REPRODUCE IT OUTSIDE OF CHRIST – WHAT CAN WE DO WITH IT?

1. HEAR IT: Open up the heart to the great message of truth. Listen to the evidence, examine its claims carefully. (Romans 10:17)

2. BELIEVE IT: Do more than just listen, and examine... Accept it by faith those things which cannot be proven to the mind of man. "Whoever believes in him..." and "without faith it is impossible to please God" See John 20:30-31.

3. REPENT (Turn From Sin): Sin is transgression and lawlessness (I John 3:4). Sin is "missing the mark". Sin is to know truth and not do it (James 4:17). Repentance is turning the mind and heart away from sin. Repentance – Matthew 21:28-32... Read and study carefully.

4. CONFESS THE NAME OF JESUS AS THE SON OF GOD: This is more than just saying the words. It is the confession of a daily trust in Jesus. It is a life unashamed of Jesus. He will be your life and in his name you will find "salvation" (Acts 4:12; Matthew 10:32-33).

5. BE IMMERSSED INTO CHRIST: Belief and repentance changes the heart and life direction. Confession changes the allegiance and now this simple act of being immersed changes the RELATIONSHIP. Christ commands it (Mark 16:15-16), in the name of (or into the possession of) the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, (Matthew 28:18-19), and unto the remission of sins, (Acts 2:38-39), to "put on Christ" (Galatians 3:27), and to "wash away sins" (Acts 22:16).

IV. IN CHRIST – THE FULNESS OF GOD'S GRACE: When you come into Christ, you have fulfilled the very purpose of the coming of Christ in your life. Yes, he died... but not in vain when you came to him. You receive him as Savior and Lord. God sent His Son, but not in vain when you are saved by Him, for that is the reason for His death, burial, and resurrection – the Gospel.

1. Ephesians 1:3 All spiritual blessings are in Christ.
2. Ephesians 1:5 We are adopted as children of God.
3. Ephesians 1:6 We are accepted by God, in His Son.
4. Ephesians 1:7 We have redemption, forgiveness of sins, by his grace.
5. Ephesians 1:10 We are gathered together as one, in Christ.
6. Ephesians 1:11 We have our inheritance in Christ.
7. Ephesians 1:12 We heard – trusted – the Word – the Gospel – salvation – sealed in Christ.

## TEST ON LESSON EIGHT

1. The word grace means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. "For the \_\_\_\_\_ that brings \_\_\_\_\_, has appeared to all men."
3. The grace of God teaches us to deny (say NO) to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. How does the grace of God teach us to live? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The grace of God will lead us to look for the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ.
6. "For by grace you are \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_."
7. The Bible calls grace the "gift of \_\_\_\_\_".
8. "For we are God's \_\_\_\_\_, created in Christ Jesus to do \_\_\_\_\_."
9. Name three things that show to us the grace of God mentioned in our lesson \_\_\_\_\_.
10. How does faith come? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Repentance is when we turn our \_\_\_\_\_ away from sin.
12. The act of baptism (immersion) is to be done in the name of the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. According to Acts 2:38, baptism (immersion) is for the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Baptism is a \_\_\_\_\_ in water. (Romans 6:3-4)
15. The fullness of God's grace is found \_\_\_\_\_.

## TRUE OR FALSE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ All spiritual blessings are “in Christ”
2. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be save outside of Christ
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Baptism puts one into Christ.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Immersion into Christ is for the remission of sins.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Man is saved by grace alone.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Man can work his way to heaven.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The word “grace” means favor.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The grace of god teaches us.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Creation was an act of God’s grace.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Salvation is an act of god’s grace.

NOTE: This is a very important lesson. We hardly touched the surface of it in this lesson. There is much more. I encourage you to read and study the free e-Book by dad, “The ABC’s Of Grace”. There are also articles written by dad and myself on this web site on this subject.

## THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CHRIST'S CHURCH IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

### Lesson Nine

Theme: To show when and under what conditions the New Testament Christianity (the church) was established and to show how Jesus built his church and how it grew in the early century. We believe that same church (body of Christ) exists today, because whenever the pure 'seed' of the kingdom is 'planted' in the hearts of man – Christians will be made, and the church, the body of Christ will exist.

1. HOW IT ALL BEGAN: Jesus had instructed his disciples in Acts 1:4 "... that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father..." This was the first Pentecost after the ascension of Jesus into heaven (Acts 1). In Acts 2 we find Peter presenting to the multitude, for the first time, the Gospel message. There were about 3,000 which 'responded' to this message (Acts 2:37-41). Here we have the birth, or establishment of the church, the body of Christ. In Matthew 16:18 Jesus had promised "I will build my church" ('church' = ekklesia = 'called out'). This is the fulfillment of that promise, which of course, He always keeps.

A. What was the name of the church? The New Testament church had NO 'OFFICIAL NAME'. Check this out for yourself in the following verses. They did not have a sign out in front of where they assembled and have Church of \_\_\_\_\_ "

Many have made the mistake of insisting that a certain name is the only way it can be. Congregations have been hurt by this attitude. What does the Bible say? The early church in different cities were referred to by different designations in the writings of the apostles who wrote addressing certain needs in the churches. These designations emphasized a RELATIONSHIP with God or Christ in a special way. Sometimes a designation emphasized the relationship of Christians to each other. EVEN THOUGH DIFFERENT DESIGNATIONS WERE USED, THEY ALL REFERRED TO THE ONE AND THE SAME GROUP OF PEOPLE, and are interchangeable with each other. In other words, Corinth was called the 'church of God' (I Corinthians 1:2) and the "body of Christ" (I Corinthians 12:27), but there is no essential difference between the two, right? Names on a sign have served to simply separate one group from another. It was not done in the first Century. Church names as exist today, have come about because of the many divisions that exist, and the effort to separate one group from the others. For this reason, it has become needful. It is also important to recognize that the name on the sign does not mean the group is following the New Testament 'pattern' for the church. Thus, the need to compare what is said and done, by the ultimate authority, the Word of God. I once saw a Church building with the sign, "Central, where Christians meet". Not bad...

- i.) The flock... The church of God (Acts 20:28)
- ii.) The body of Christ (I Corinthians 12:27)
- iii.) The body (Colossians 1:18)
- iv.) The house of God (I Timothy 3:15)
- v.) The church of God (Galatians 1:13)
- vi.) The church (Colossians 1:13)
- vii.) The kingdom of Heaven (Matthew 16:18-19)
- viii.) The kingdom of his dear Son (Colossians 1:13)
- ix.) The kingdom of God (Mark 9:1)
- x.) The churches of Christ (Romans 16:16)
- xi.) The way (Acts 24:14)

## II. MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH ARE REFERRED TO WITH DIFFERENT DESIGNATIONS AS WELL.

- A. Disciples – Acts 6:1 – they are LEARNERS
- B. Saints – Romans 1:7 – they are SET APART
- C. Brethren – Philippians 1:14 – they are RELATED IN CHRIST
- D. Christians – Acts 11:26 – they are CHRIST-LIKE-ONES
- E. Children of God – Romans 6:18 – they are spiritually BEGOTTEN OF GOD

III. HOW WAS THE EARLY CHURCH ORGANIZED? The supreme ruler of the church was and is Jesus Christ. He is the sole 'Head of the church' on earth and in heaven, (Colossians 1:18; Ephesians 5:23). NO fallible man serves as the sole head of the Lord's church... only Jesus qualifies for this. After Jesus (the head) you find the authority of the Apostles. Their ministry through their letters and epistles is perpetual. (There are those today as during the first Century, who claim to be an 'apostle'. This is not so, because they do not qualify.) The writings of the apostles of Christ, are as authoritative as the words of Jesus, (Matthew 16:19; John 16:7-14; Galatians 1:11-12). The apostles have NO SUCCESSORS.

LOCAL CONGREGATIONS AND ELDERS: The church is organized in 'local congregations' (groups of Christians). This means there are no governing groups above the "local congregation" other than the ones which qualify to lead, and are 'appointed by the Lord' to do so. Local congregations were INDEPENDENT from other congregations. Congregations did not 'with-draw' from or try to influence and govern other congregations. The leaders of one congregation only have authority to shepherd their own congregation. The apostles on the other hand, had authority over and responsibility for all the churches. Jesus was and is the SUPREME AUTHORITY OVER ALL THE BODY OF CHRIST. Each local congregation is supposed to have ELDERS

(also called 'Bishops', or 'Pastors'). These three terms all refer to the same 'office' (Acts 20:17, 28; Titus 1:5, 7; I Peter 5:1-3; Acts 11:30; Acts 14:23).

Sometimes, a congregation does not have men who have the qualities (I Timothy 3:1-7) needed to serve in this way. There are no 'second best' ways to organize in the church mentioned in the scriptures. This is the way the Lord intended it to be done.

**DEACONS:** These were to serve as helpers under the direction of Elders (I Timothy 3:8-13; Ephesians 4:11; I Timothy 2:2; 2 Timothy 4:5). They helped relieve the elders of things which were more of a physical nature, yet very important (Acts 6:1-7). You notice when this was/is done, that the work of the church 'runs much better'. Elders should not take valuable time which should be devoted to helping the church grow spiritually, to do things like, cut the grass, take care of finances, count the money, clean the buildings, ie **MACRO-MANAGE** everything going on. However, they should be willing to get in and help if needs be.

**RELIGIOUS TITLES:** Titles taken by religious leaders today, such as "Reverend", "Right Reverend". "Eminence", "Father", **WERE NOT USED IN NEW TESTAMENT TIMES**. All graduation of authority used today, such as Arch Bishop, Cardinal, Pope, are un-scriptural.

**IV. THE CREED OF CHRISTIANS IN THE NEW TESTAMENT TIMES:** Jesus is the 'Creed' and is the heart and soul of Christianity. Repeating: The sole creed of the church, is Christ and his Word. All other written creeds (Apostle's Creed) were written and mandated by Councils in the Centuries following the time of the apostles.

**V. THE WORSHIP OF THE EARLY CHURCH:** The worship of the early Christians was simple, and rather different from what we experience today in the assemblies of the Saints. Here are some things found which they practiced:

A. They remembered the Lord's sacrifice: We may refer to it as 'Communion' or "the Lord's Supper" (Acts 20:7; Matthew 26:26-28; I Corinthians 10:16; I Corinthians 11:24-25).

B. They prayed (I Corinthians 14:15; I Thessalonians 5:17; I Corinthians 11:2-6; I Timothy 2:8).

C. They sang (Ephesians 5:16-19; Colossians 3:16).

D. They taught and admonished each other (Acts 2:42). The regular practice seems to have been that due to customs of the day, they had no 'week-end' where they could relax as we do today. They were severely persecuted, so they did not try to attract attention with signs and buildings with crosses on them. They met in homes, and in caves and had simple yet meaningful worship. Reading the scriptures (letters and

epistles, and Gospels that were being circulated) was a regular practice which encouraged them as well as correct them, in the face of the hardships they were going through (e.g. Revelation 1:4-3:22). (Of course all the Epistles and letters represent this as well.)

E. **THEY GAVE MONEY:** The early church had no big buildings, and 'over-head' which congregations have today. They gave simply to help the poor and hungry brethren in different areas, Giving was always a personal thing, and they gave as they had been prospered (I Corinthians 16:1-2; 2 Corinthians 8).

VI. **'TERMS OF ADMISSION' IN THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH:** These 'terms' were extremely simple as well. Yet there are no exceptions – no arguments – no debates. If you wanted to be a Christian, this is what you did:

A. Believe with all your heart in Jesus as the Son of God

B. Repent (turn from) sin, and turn to God. Only believers can do this. Infants don't need to do this since they are innocent. Yet when they come to know right and wrong, they need to do the same as any other lost person.

C. Confess Christ as Lord and Savior (Acts 8:37; Matthew 10:32).

D. Be Immersed in water, into Christ: (Read Mark 16:16; Acts 2:37-38; Romans 6:3-5; Galatians 3:36-27; Acts 22:16). Having complied with Jesus commands, you are then added to the body of the saved, (Acts 2:41).

E. Receive the gift of the Holy Spirit, (Acts 2:38-39; Romans 8; Acts 5:32).

VII. **WHY BE A CHRISTIAN ONLY?** There is every reason to be a Christian, and none for refusing the offer of Jesus for salvation. **ALL THE PROMISES THAT CHRIST MAKES**, to Christians, offers so very much not only in this life but the life to come. It gives you purpose in living, and a hope in dying. It should be prompted by your love for Jesus. Any other motive will fail. The word "church" means "called out", so the church is the "called out" people of God. Called out of the world to be a shining light, and salt of the earth, (Matthew 5:13-16). Christians find acceptance through Christ, and are eventually presented to God – perfect and complete.

VIII. **FAITHFULNESS:** Faithfulness is not measured by blindly, keeping a list of requirements. A danger for the Christian is to fall into the habit of 'doing things' out of habit, and maybe out of guilt, trying to 'earn' or 'balance the books'. In a word,

'legalism'. The early Christians had their faithfulness challenged. Some forsook Christ, and the church, and 'went back into the world' (I Timothy 1:15). Many remained faithful to death. What is faithfulness? It is to continue and live in faith. To be loyal in heart and actions to Jesus. (When a husband and wife are 'faithful' what does it mean? This should help with 'faithfulness' to Christ.)

XI. UNITY OF THE CHURCH: Obviously Christians differ on things. They should not differ on essential elements of Christ, the church, salvation etc... Unity does not mean union, nor does it mean 'goose-stepping'. 'Unity' means 'relationship', a binding of the hearts of Christians.

Unity refers to being a part of a family that loves each other. Some differences can cause this relationship to be severed. for example if one claims, "Jesus did not come in the flesh, and was not resurrected" then he should not be considered 'faithful' and should be 'marked' as one who is no longer a Christian.

Paul says, "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in the one hope of your calling; One Lord, one faith, one baptism, One God and Father of all, who is above all, through all, and in you all" (Ephesians 4:3-6).

X. DOES THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH EXIST TODAY? Yes. When you teach the same message which was taught and shared in the first century, you have the same results, New Testament Christians. These are always added to the church by God (Acts 2:47). Even one household of believers, can constitute a congregation of the Lord's people... but it will grow as the message of Jesus is shared to others.

## TEST QUESTIONS ON LESSON NINE

1. The church began in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jesus promised, "Upon this \_\_\_\_\_ I will \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_".
3. Name three designations which were used to describe the church. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Name three designations which were used to describe Christians.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Supreme Ruler of the church.
6. Each congregation should have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to be organized correctly.
7. The creed of the early church was the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Name five things which the early church did when they assembled together as worship. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The early church was instructed to \_\_\_\_\_ psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs (Ephesians 5:19).
10. "Faith comes from \_\_\_\_\_ the message, and the message is heard through the \_\_\_\_\_."
11. Repentance means to \_\_\_\_\_
12. The Eunuch said, "I \_\_\_\_\_ that Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_, the son of God."  
(KJV)
13. The mission of the early church was to carry the \_\_\_\_\_ to the world.
14. The word church means the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. A person who believes in Jesus is immersed for the \_\_\_\_\_.

## TRUE OR FALSE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The seed of the kingdom or church is the Word of God.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be saved without believing, repenting, confessing, and being immersed into Jesus.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Each congregation is to be 'over-seen' by elders (bishops/pastors).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The early church used religious titles such as "Reverend".
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The early church took the Lord's Supper anytime they wanted.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Love for Jesus, should always be the reason for becoming a Christian.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ When a group of people who have obeyed the Gospel, and start meeting together, are a congregation of the Lord's church.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus has been given "All authority, both in heaven and on earth."
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Old Testament is binding on Christians today.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ God could have redeemed us without the sacrifice of Christ and be justified in doing it.

## FAITH AND OBEDIENCE

### Lesson Ten

Theme: To see faith and obedience in complementary action (working together). To show how this is done and to learn to appreciate not only the great gift of faith, but the results that it brings.

Note: We are using as our example, the time when Peter preached on Pentecost in Acts 2, and how this message was received.

I. JESUS PROMISED TO BUILD HIS CHURCH. In Matthew 16:18, Jesus said, “Upon **this rock** (the truth that Jesus is the Son of God) I will build my church...” His promise was to build or establish His church (or ‘family’).

A. Jesus commanded His disciples to wait (because they could not do this alone) in Jerusalem (Read Acts 1:4-8). Jesus was about to ascend back to the Father in heaven.

B. The Power comes in the Holy Spirit, (Read Acts 2:1-4). Tell what happened on this occasion. The name ‘Pentecost’ comes from the Greek which means 50 because it was the 50<sup>th</sup> day after the Jewish First fruits feast (Leviticus 23:6). This day was our Sunday, the first day of the week, which is the day Jesus rose from the dead (John 20:1). On this day, the apostles, waited in Jerusalem and received power from the Holy Spirit which was ‘poured out’.

C. “They spoke in other (unknown to them) tongues (languages)” (Read Acts 2:5-13). Note the various nations represented from all over the known world (at that time), that were gathered and were blessed to hear and see this ‘great event’. The apostles spoke the good news IN THEIR LANGUAGES (Acts 2:7-8). These people were amazed because Luke (the writer) records that the people were saying, “And how is it that we hear, each in our own language in which we were born?”(NKJV). This miracle of God was done by God, so these could hear, the good news (“Faith comes by hearing and hearing through the Word of God”) and believe.

D. Peter preaches the first gospel sermon (complete gospel message): (Read Acts 2:5-13). Peter says, (a) “this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel” (vss 17-21), and (b) he told them they had “with the help of wicked men” crucified Jesus of Nazareth (the Son of God, their Messiah) which David foretold (vss 22-28),

and (c) he told them that David had foretold that this Jesus would be raised from the dead! (vss 29-31). This is truly a moving message.

SPECIAL NOTE: Read 2 Samuel 7:12-13 and see the prediction made to David re the future coming of ‘Someone’ (Jesus) who would be raised up to sit on David’s (from the tribe of Judah) throne. This means Jesus, (from the tribe of Judah, Genesis

49:10) was to reign King. Tie this together with Psalm 89 which is another prophecy of great importance about this. David in all this, prophesied that the Messiah would be raised from the dead, and would rule forever on David's throne. This is not saying Jesus would sit on a throne in Jerusalem, but that He was the One who would rule by Davidic Covenant Authority. Now if you really want to, you can 'see' this take place in Revelation 4 and 5, where Jesus, the 'Lamb that was slain' comes and takes his place at the right hand of God to rule.) These prophecies, and their fulfillment in Jesus are truly marvelous.

E. The people understand Peter's sermon: They were "cut to the heart" (ie this bothered them) with the words of truth. They cried out to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Brothers what shall we do?" (Vss 36-37). This shows that these people BELIEVED what was said, because they are convicted in their hearts. They wanted to know what they could do to correct their mistake. But how could they?

F. Peter's reply: "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.<sup>39</sup> The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call." (Vss 38-39). Change your minds about your sinful ways – turn to God – and be immersed for "remission" (forgiveness) of sins – ie DO THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME (which is NOW).

G. SOME of the people respond... some do not: This is how it is all the time. It would have been great if all responded, but not all did. "Those who accepted his message were baptized, and about 3000 were added to their number, that day." (vs 41). Again, not everyone obeyed what Peter and the other apostles said, but those who "ACCEPTED" (received) the message, did! These were the ones that were "called by God" (vs 39). Those who gladly receive the message and do this, are now being "called by God". "Praising God and enjoying the favor of all the people. And the LORD added to their number daily (day by day this was happening) those who were being saved" (vs. 47).

## II. SEE HOW THE CHURCH REJOICED AND SERVED TOGETHER: (Acts 2:41-47)

Those who received the message and repented and were baptized for the remission of sins, were added by the Lord, to the church... and

A. "Devoted themselves" They did not just begin and quit in a day or a week. This was their 'new beginning' a new life. Their entire world was changing. "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature, old things are passed away, behold all things are become new (2 Corinthians 5:17).

B. "to the apostle's teaching" They recognized that the Word of God was coming from these apostles. They grew in the teachings of truth. This was not an idle fling or a passing 'fad'. They were serious about this new life and were willing and did in many cases give up everything to continue in truth and following Jesus.

C. "And to the fellowship" (Fellowship simply refers to their UNITY, or "Fellows in the same ship".) They 'stuck' together. Now they were brothers and sisters in Christ. They ate together – sang together – prayed together – studied together – struggled together. This is fellowship. "They continued steadfastly in the apostle's doctrine and fellowship..."

D. "to the breaking of bread" They not only had meals together, but they observed the "Lord's Supper" together. This was observed on the first day of the week. (We won't get into the way the Jews counted time here, but later you may be interested in this topic.) It was and is the common of the church to observe this special Communion on what is called 'Sunday' or the "first day of the week" remembering his death and celebrating the his resurrection. Paul later spoke to the Corinthians about this in I Corinthians 11:23-32.

E. "And to prayers" Christians have this privilege, of praying to their Father in Heaven, through Jesus their Savior. It is through him that we can approach the Throne of God about anything which burdens our hearts. Either in praise or petition, we go to Him. The early church "prayed together",

III. The church which Jesus established was not a HUMAN DENOMINATION. Jesus bought the church with his own blood (Read Acts 20:28). This is important to remember. Denominations (from the word denominate or divide) are built on human NAMES, human DOCTRINES AND TRADITIONS, human BEINGS. Christ's church is built on His name, on His authority and teachings, and with His blood.

IV. To be "in Christ" is to be a member of His church. Early Christians had come into Christ by believing the message of truth, repenting of their sins, confessing their faith in Jesus and being immersed into His name (possession) (Acts 2:37-39; Galatians 3:26-28). "IN CHRIST" we are new creatures... we are His people.

A. To be in the body of Christ: one becomes a member of that body (I Corinthians 1:22-23).

B. To be in the body of Christ: is to be a living branch on the Vine (Christ), (Read John 15:1-8).

C. To be in the body of Christ: is to become a member of His family. Your birth into this family, is called the New Birth, (John 3:3-8). Note also I Timothy 3:15.

D. To be in the body of Christ: is to become a servant, in His Kingdom (under His Covenant rule). (Read Colossians 1:13-14)

Conclusion: Jesus promised to build His church. Jesus died that through the sending of the Holy Spirit and the word of the Apostles. The 'seed' the word of God, when 'planted' in people's hearts today, results in the same thing happening. Christians are the result, and are added to His church. This is the same church, body, family...

## QUESTIONS ON LESSON TEN

1. Jesus said, "on this rock I will build my church". What is the "rock"? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why were the apostles told to "wait" in Jerusalem? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Holy Spirit came (was poured out): WHEN? \_\_\_\_\_, WHERE? \_\_\_\_\_, ON WHOM?
4. The apostles spoke in "unknown tongues". What were these "tongues"? Describe them. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What prophets did Peter refer to in his 'sermon' on Pentecost? \_\_\_\_\_
6. According to the prophecy in 2 Samuel 7:12-13, who would eventually rule on David's throne and when would this rule begin? How long was it to last? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who interrupted Peter's sermon and what did they say? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What did Peter instruct these people to do? \_\_\_\_\_ and be \_\_\_\_\_ for the remission of sins. They would be given the \_\_\_\_\_
9. How many obeyed the words of Peter on that day? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name five things that the early church did together "And they (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in the (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and (c) \_\_\_\_\_ and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ and the (e) \_\_\_\_\_."
11. The church which Jesus built, was purchased with His own \_\_\_\_\_.
12. If one is in Christ then he is a living branch on the true \_\_\_\_\_, a son or daughter in the \_\_\_\_\_, a living member of Christ's own \_\_\_\_\_ and a servant in His \_\_\_\_\_.
13. "If anyone is \_\_\_\_\_, he is a \_\_\_\_\_"  
(2 Corinthians 5:17).
14. "You are all sons of God through faith.... for all of you who were \_\_\_\_\_ into \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ yourselves with Christ" (Galatians 3:27).
15. "Praising God and enjoying the favor of all the people, and the \_\_\_\_\_ added to their number daily, those who \_\_\_\_\_

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The true church of the Bible is just another denomination.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be saved outside of Christ.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The church began in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The breaking of bread in the early church was the Lord's Supper.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus bought the church with his own blood.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be saved without being baptized.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Faith comes by hearing the word of God.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Human denominations are just as good as the church Jesus built.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The church of the New Testament is the family of God.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ I need to repent and be baptized into Christ as a believer in Him.

## LOVE AND HOW IT COMES FROM GOD

### Lesson Eleven

I. GOD IS LOVE: These three words tell us more about the nature and person of God than any other three words in the English language. The Word says, "God is light", and describes God as "Creator", "Savior", and the "Designer" of our redemption, but nothing – NOTHING can best describe our God better than the word "LOVE".

A. "God so loved the world" – This is the reason He 'designed' a plan to save man. He loves man. He created man, and even when Adam and Eve sinned, God loved them. The God made a promise in the form of a prophecy regarding the coming of Jesus to defeat Satan and save man...

"And I will put enmity between you and the woman, between your offspring and hers, He will crush your head and you shall strike His heel" (Genesis 3:15).

Then Paul said in Galatians 4:4-5 "But when the set time had fully come, God sent his Son, born of a woman, born under the law, <sup>5</sup> to redeem those under the law, that we might receive adoption to son-ship "

B. Christ, the sacrifice for man's sins, is a monument to THE LOVE OF GOD. He sent His Son, when we were "dead in our sins" (Ephesians 2:5).

Paul says in Romans 5:7-9, "<sup>7</sup> Very rarely will anyone die for a righteous person, though for a good person someone might possibly dare to die. <sup>8</sup> But God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us. <sup>9</sup> Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God's wrath through him!

C. In the death of Christ we are reconciled to God. To be reconciled means to "dissolve differences" – to settle disagreements – to become friends again. God loves us through His Son, and made a way so all our sins could be removed, and we could again "return to God".

"For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life" (Romans 5:10).

D. Man is reconciled to God (through Christ) in the church.

"And God placed all things under His feet and appointed him to be head over every thing for the church" (Ephesians 1:22).

"and in this one body to reconcile both of them to God through the cross, by which he put to death their hostility," (Ephesians 2:16).

So God is seen, planning, designing, foreseeing the redemption of man. He foresaw man's fall. He foresaw the coming of His Son. He foresaw the sacrifice and the salvation that would allow for man's redemption. God's love rules and over-rules. God's love planned, prepared and finally produced the church (the called out)(Read Acts 2:47).

II. THE LOVERS OF GOD ARE CHRISTIANS: One is drawn by the great love of God – compelled by that love, saved by that love and then **filled** with that love. The overwhelming evidence is that LOVE is the real test of conversion.

A. When you love as God loves, there is no cause of stumbling in your life (I John 2:9-11). This means that everything you think and do will be productive for good. Hatred, hostility, violence against others are all left behind.

B. Love of the world – of getting and possessing things is left in the old life (I John 2:15-17). Our purpose is serving Jesus. 'Things' are incidental. Doing good is important. Serving is more important than being served.

C. We are called "sons of God" through his love, (I John 3:1). His love and grace have provided the way, the ONLY way. Man --- called a son of God.

D. When Christ comes again, we shall be like him, (I John 3:2-3). By his love we are adopted. In His love we are re-molded into His image day by day. When He comes again we shall have a body that is eternal like the resurrected body of Christ. His love has done it.

E. A witness that "we have passed from death unto life"(I John 3:13-15). Love brings man from death (sin) unto life, because we love the brethren. He that does not love his brother in Christ, abides in death.

F. God gave to us and we give freely and cheerfully to others (I John 3:17-18).  
"17 If anyone has material possessions and sees a brother or sister in need but has no pity on them, how can the love of God be in that person? 18 Dear children, let us not love with words or speech but with actions and in truth.."

G. Love will soon dominate your life (I John 4:7-8). "7 Dear friends, let us love one another, for love comes from God. Everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God. 8 Whoever does not love does not know God, because God is love.."

H. God's love (perfected) in us will cast aside unnatural FEARS (I John 4:18).  
"18 There is no fear in love. But perfect love drives out fear, because fear has to do with punishment. The one who fears is not made perfect in love.."

III. SUPREME TEST OF GOD'S LOVE IN US – WE WILL KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS. Just saying, "I love God" doesn't make it so. One begins with doing what God has commanded. On the Day of Pentecost, nearly 3,000, on hearing the Gospel, believed it, and repented of their sins, and were immersed into Christ. They did

this because THEY GENUINELY LOVED GOD. Loving God means to love His word and His way. Being right with God is the greatest test of LOVE FOR HIM.

<sup>3</sup> In fact, this is love for God: to keep his commands. And his commands are not burdensome,” (1 John 5:3).

“Jesus said, “If you love me, keep my commandments.” This must be number one. Jesus said, Why do you call me Lord, Lord, and do not do the things I command you?” “But seek first the kingdom (rule) of God, and his righteousness , and all these things shall be added unto you.” (Matthew 6:33)

Conclusion: There comes a moment of reflection: Think of the lessons that you have studied. You have taken the word of God, and it alone to use as your guide. This is the eleventh lesson with only one regular lesson remaining... one review lesson... and one final test to take.

During this time you must have many times, come face to face with some piercing, eternal questions. “What will I do with the Word of God?” “What will I do with this man called Jesus?” “What will I do with His wonderful grace?” “What will I do with His wonderful love?”

Truth is not something that can take second place in life and survive. (NOT THIS TRUTH!) It must be first... it demands to be first.... it won't stop until it is first, or it will quickly fade and be smothered by other concerns until finally it is last. You MUST face truth HONESTLY. “What will I do with the Gospel of Jesus?”

The honest conclusion, the most important conclusion, is to be converted to Jesus. To receive the love of God and allow it to possess you in life. Then take all his promises in this great book, the Bible, and claim them for yourself.

**MAKE YOUR DECISION FOR TRUTH NOW!**

## TEST ON LESSON ELEVEN

Fill in the blanks:

1. God is described in the Bible as light and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. John 3:16 says, “\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. The first prophecy about Jesus, the Christ coming is found in Genesis \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_.
4. The great monument of God’s love was in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. “While we were still sinners \_\_\_\_\_.”
6. We are reconciled to God by the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. What does reconciliation mean? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Man is reconciled to God, through Christ, in the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Who are the REAL LOVERS OF GOD? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What can take all the hostility, violence and hatred out of life? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What are we told not to love in I John 2:15-17? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What have Christians been called? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What shall the Christian be like when Jesus comes again?  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What tells us that we have passed from death to life?  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. What is the supreme test of your love for God? \_\_\_\_\_

TRUE OR FALSE:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ One can truly love God and not obey his commandments.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ If you belong to God, then love will dominate your life.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Those who obeyed the Gospel on the day of Pentecost, proved that they loved God.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ When Christ returns, we shall be made like him.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ When you cause people to 'stumble' it shows that they do not have the love of God at work in your lives.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ We can be a Christian without being reconciled to God.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ God provided the plan for man's salvation because we were His creation.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ All mankind are sons of God.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ We are saved by the grace of God.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Those who obey the Gospel are added to His church.

## WORSHIP AND FAITHFUL SERVICE

### Lesson Twelve

I. WHEN A PERSON SINS, he **separates** himself from God (Isaiah 59:1-2). This separation is just another way of saying that this person spiritually dies, because this is what the word “death” means. Man no longer lives in communion/ fellowship with God. He becomes an alien with God. The word “alien” means “wholly different in nature”. So the sinner, one who is separated from God, day by day, grows more and more un-like God.

Since God is not man (He created man) there was one thing that God ‘could not do’. He could not be Justified, in saving man in his sinful state, for God is Righteous. A perfect, sinless, sacrifice had to be made... someone who was not a sinner... had to die in place of sinful man.

Jesus was sent, in due time (at the right time). lived a sinless life, to condemn sin in the flesh, and to deliver man from the curse of sin. He was tempted in all points like we are, yet He did not sin. He was the perfect sacrifice (lamb of God) and in the shedding of his blood, God could be JUSTIFIED, in saving sinful man, setting him free. Before this, man had no choice in this matter. He was lost and had no way out. Now through Jesus, he has a choice. He paid the price for sin for us. God had provided the sacrifice. God is Righteous in his forgiveness of sinners through Jesus.(Read Romans 3:25-26; Isaiah 53:1-12; Romans 1:16).

Grace (unmerited favor) provided the sacrifice. God loved us and Christ willingly gave Himself as an obedient son. Now the good news is available for us to hear, believe, and take advantage of by repenting of sins and being immersed into Christ.

For emphasis, read what Peter tells the multitude in Acts 2:37-39. Now very sincerely, my urging is that you simply obey and do what Peter said.

Into the wonderful fellowship of the saints, the sinner comes. First as a ‘babe’ in Christ, to grow in grace and the beauty of Jesus. He sees all his brothers and sisters in the Lord. All sinners, saved by grace through faith just as the new ‘babe in Christ’. The difference is not a degree of salvation, but a degree of maturity. Time, prayer, fellowship, study, encouragement and growth will take care of that. This new Christian is now a living branch on the Vine (Jesus). This new Christian is a “new creature”, (2 Corinthians 5:17).

Now the new born Christian is a SOUL WINNER. He doesn't need to know everything to be a SOUL WINNER, he just needs to share Jesus with others, and encourage them to do as he did. The message of truth will not stay inside this new Christian, it will bubble over from the heart of the grateful heart. It will 'scream' out to the lost, it sings the songs of Zion, and willingly praises God. The heart has been brought back to God – no longer a stranger – no longer an alien – MADE ONE AGAIN WITH GOD, REDEEMED, JUSTIFIED (just-as-if-I'd- never-sinned), SAVED!!!

II. WORSHIP, A FAITHFUL SERVICE. Faithfulness is within. As you give your heart to Jesus, so no one but yourself, can take that away from Christ. since we all live our own separate lives, no one can really judge us in the matter of faithfulness. It is an allegiance born of sincere honesty, known best by the individual. We forsake Christ "INSIDE". Many have forsaken Him, but continue to go through the motions of "love and obedience". The new Christian must be careful, not to follow their example. This will make you feel empty inside, and hypocritical – because this person has begun to pretend, and act a part that he does not want in his heart. He has begun to act or play at the matter of "faithfulness and service".

The only way to avoid this pretense is to keep Christ first in your life. Never let his word be second place. Resist the temptations that come – claim victory in Jesus' name.

Worship with your brothers and sisters in Christ. It is a natural thing to worship and praise God. We owe it all to Him- our lives – our future – our eternity.

III. THE EARLY CHURCH OFFERED PRAISE IN SONG. They sang, but their singing was not in four part harmony, nor did they use Song Books. They chanted, and mainly used the Psalms. Paul encouraged them to sing Psalms, Hymns, and spiritual songs... teaching and encouraging each other (from the heart), Ephesians 5:18-19; Colossians 3:16. This is what the early church did.

IV. THE EARLY CHURCH PRAYED. They prayed individually and together. They prayed anywhere, anytime it was needed or desired. They prayed for each other, for leaders of the Country, for the sick and infirmed, for those who were shut-in. "Never stop praying" was Paul's advice. This is the only real, for sure thing that Christians can do to communicate with their Father in Heaven. He hears his people's cry. He hears you. As God speaks to us through his word, we speak to him, through ours.(Acts 2:42).

V. THE EARLY CHURCH GAVE GENEROUSLY SO OTHER CHRISTIANS MIGHT HAVE PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS FROM GOD. Read 2 Corinthians 8. Paul speaks about 'giving' about 6 times. The principle of giving was taught by Jesus in Luke 6:38. Every Christian needs this grace of giving. The entire life of the Christian and his growth in grace is based on the concept of putting others before himself (ie based on the word 'give'). This expresses our love for God. it is not mainly seen in money... it is seen in actions of the heart... money is just a part of this grace of giving. Yet giving is a command, (I Corinthians 16:1-2).

VI. TO TEACH AND BE TAUGHT IS ONE OF THE GREAT BLESSINGS OF CHRISTIANS BEING TOGETHER IN WORSHIP. We are all learners – forever. We can never get enough of what God teaches through His Word. The same passage can yield more and more 'fruit' in our lives as we grow in understanding and knowledge. As we grow, we see more and more of applications and the principles that are being taught. So we are to be ready not only to teach and share what we know, but also to learn more. None are above or beneath us. We are all equal at the foot of the cross. All of us have the same need, to "grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."

VII. WHAT A GREAT PRIVILEGE AS SAINTS, TO OBSERVE THE GREATEST "LOVE FEAST"... THE LORD'S SUPPER. (The early church did indeed eat together. Paul corrects the abuse of this in I Corinthians 11. He does not forbid eating together, but he certainly did not approve of ignoring each other, and gluttony. Usually they would eat together and would also take special time to remember the Lord's death with unleavened bread, and fruit of the vine (grape juice).

Was their fellowship exciting to them? Of course! It was a time of showing love for each other, and a time for building unity. Paul encourages them to "examine" themselves as they partake of the Lord's Supper, and be sure that they were doing this with the right motives.

The Lord's Supper is a special 'feast' of the heart, as Christians remember the Lord's death, burial and resurrection, "till he comes again". The world keeps a holiday called "Easter", as a special day of remembering what Christians remember each Lord's Day. It does not get 'old' for us, because His love and sacrifice is not 'old', it is always in our hearts as our reminder of the sacrifice for our sins, and the hope of a home in heaven.

“And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as we see the Day approaching.” Hebrews 10:24

VIII. “DO GOOD TO ALL MEN – ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE HOUSEHOLD OF FAITH.” These are the instructions given. Carry the Gospel to every heart that has not heard. Give to those who are weak and dis-privileged. Help – give – serve – lead – save – grow... In faithful service.

God loved – Christ gave – you heard – and believed – and repented – and was immersed into Christ. With joyful and faithful service unto death – heaven and eternity will be yours.

## TEST ON LESSON TWELVE

Fill In The Blanks:

1. If death is a separation, when does a man die to God? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is an alien? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What was one thing that God could not do? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who is the perfect Lamb? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How does faith come? \_\_\_\_\_
6. "Therefore if anyone is in Christ, he is a \_\_\_\_\_ ; the old has gone, the \_\_\_\_\_ has come." 2 Corinthians 5:17
7. What were the people of Pentecost commanded to do to be saved?  
" \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ everyone of you. in the name of \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_ of sins."
8. Every newborn Christian is a babe in Christ. Yet every Christian is a soul \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Faithfulness is \_\_\_\_\_ us.
10. As we give our hearts to Christ, we are the only ones that can take our \_\_\_\_\_ away from him.
11. We forsake Christ by denying his \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The early church \_\_\_\_\_ song, hymns, and spiritual songs.
13. Praying is our only way of \_\_\_\_\_ with God.
14. When we take the Lord's Supper, we take bread and fruit of the vine that represents Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

15. "But \_\_\_\_\_ in the grace and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord Jesus Christ."

TRUE OR FALSE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ You forsake the Lord in your heart.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The bread and fruit of the vine represents the church.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus is the Lamb of God that took away the sins of the world.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The early church gave to others generously.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ We are to do good only to brothers and sister in Christ.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Some become hypocritical because they forsake Christ yet continue to go through the motions of serving Him.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ We are commanded to "not forsake the assembling of ourselves".
8. \_\_\_\_\_ We are to teach and learn as Christians.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ We are to be "faithful unto death".
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Faithfulness is a part of "the journey to heaven".

## REVIEW AND FINAL EXAM QUESTIONS

Fill in the blanks:

Summary: Lesson One: We studied the general make up of the Bible. The questions that follow concern the books, divisions, writers, and general information.

1. How many books are in the following:

- a.) \_\_\_\_ Old Testament
- b.) \_\_\_\_ New Testament
- c.) \_\_\_\_ Bible
- d.) \_\_\_\_ O.T. Law
- e.) \_\_\_\_ N.T. History
- f.) \_\_\_\_ O.T. Poetry
- g.) \_\_\_\_ N.T. Prophecy
- h.) \_\_\_\_ O.T. Major Prophets
- i.) \_\_\_\_ N.T. Specific Letters
- j.) \_\_\_\_ N.T. General Letters
- k.) \_\_\_\_ O.T. Minor Prophets
- l.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books John wrote
- m.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Moses wrote
- n.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Jeremiah wrote
- o.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Solomon wrote
- p.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Peter wrote
- q.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Luke wrote
- r.) \_\_\_\_ Number of basic divisions in O.T.
- s.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Paul wrote
- t.) \_\_\_\_ Number of books Samuel wrote
- u.) \_\_\_\_ Number of authors in the Bible
- v.) \_\_\_\_ Number of years to write the Bible
- w.) \_\_\_\_ Number of kings over UNITED ISRAEL
- x.) \_\_\_\_ Number of tribes in Israel

2. Lesson Two: The Old and New Testament

True or False Statements

- 1. \_\_\_\_ The O.T. was written by Moses
- 2. \_\_\_\_ The Minor prophets are called 'Minor' because they are not important.
- 3. \_\_\_\_ There are 66 books in the N.T.
- 4. \_\_\_\_ There were about 40 writers of the Bible.
- 5. \_\_\_\_ The third period of Bible History is called "Christian Age"

6. \_\_\_\_ The life of Christ is told in the Gospels.
7. \_\_\_\_ Luke wrote two books of the O.T.
8. \_\_\_\_ The Mosaical Period ended with the coming of Christ.
9. \_\_\_\_ The Patriarchal period lasted about 2500 years.
10. \_\_\_\_ It was Nehemiah that led Israel to re-build the walls of Jerusalem
11. \_\_\_\_ The Northern tribes were called ISRAEL, the southern were called JUDAH
12. \_\_\_\_ Solomon was the first king of Israel.
13. \_\_\_\_ Acts is about the history of the early church.
14. \_\_\_\_ Luke wrote Acts, and John.
15. \_\_\_\_ Matthew was a tax collector and wrote Matthew

### 3. Lesson Three: The God of the Bible:

1. Faith comes by \_\_\_\_\_ and hearing by the Word of God.
2. "In the beginning God created the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_."
3. On the first day God created \_\_\_\_\_
4. To be Omnipotent is to be \_\_\_\_\_
5. A strong belief in God comes from hearing the \_\_\_\_\_
6. The fool has said in his heart, "There \_\_\_\_\_ God."
7. "For God so \_\_\_\_\_ the world that he gave his \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Son."
8. Since God is not limited to one place, this means that He is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. On the seventh day of creation God \_\_\_\_\_.
10. An atheist is one who does not believe in \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4. Lesson Four: What the Bible says about sin:

1. What does the word sin mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. "Everyone who sins \_\_\_\_\_ the law, in fact, sin is lawlessness."
3. There is a sin of Omission and of \_\_\_\_\_ and of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We do not break god's law – God's laws \_\_\_\_\_ us.
5. "For it is written, there is \_\_\_\_\_ no not one."
6. Lawlessness is another word for \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Temptation is the way that \_\_\_\_\_ tries to get us to sin.
8. The Bible teaches that \_\_\_\_\_ have sinned.
9. Man's moral goodness will not \_\_\_\_\_ him.
10. Jesus is the only man who lived a \_\_\_\_\_ life.

5. Lesson Five: Jesus Christ: His birth and baptism:

True or False

1. \_\_\_ Genesis 3:15 tells of a coming Savior as the seed of woman.
2. \_\_\_ Isaiah 7:14 tells of a virgin that will have a child that will save man
3. \_\_\_ There are four Gospels, written by four men, about the Life of Jesus.
4. \_\_\_ The birth of Jesus was normal, but His conception was divine.
5. \_\_\_ We know a lot about the early life of Jesus.
6. \_\_\_ Jesus spent about 30 years of his life in Egypt.
7. \_\_\_ Nazareth was the city where Jesus lived his early life.
8. \_\_\_ John the Baptist refused to immerse Jesus so one of his disciples did it.
9. \_\_\_ Before his immersion, a dove landed on Jesus, and a voice said, "This is my beloved son."
10. \_\_\_ Soon after His immersion he chose 12 disciples
11. \_\_\_ A "disciple" means "apostle"
12. \_\_\_ One of his disciples was a tax collector.
13. \_\_\_ One of his apostles was a physician.
14. \_\_\_ The word "grace" means unmerited favor
15. \_\_\_ Man is saved by his own good works.
16. \_\_\_ Jesus was not the son of God, he was an created angel.
17. \_\_\_ Jesus (Christ) existed from eternity with God the Father.
18. \_\_\_ "Disciple" means "learner"
19. \_\_\_ Salvation is found in Christ.

6. Lesson Six: Jesus Christ, Ministry and Teaching.

1. "The \_\_\_\_\_ became \_\_\_\_\_ and made His dwelling among us."
2. Jesus taught about \_\_\_\_\_ parables.
3. A parable is a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "Now the parable is this, the seed is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There is the iron 'rule', and sly 'rule' and Jesus gave us what we call the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Jesus said, "Upon this \_\_\_\_\_ I will \_\_\_\_\_ my church."
7. Name six things, Jesus used to illustrate his teachings:  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
(e) \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What blessing does Jesus offer to those who are merciful?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Jesus did not come to destroy the Law, but to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
10. Who is the head of the church on earth and in heaven? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Lesson Seven: Jesus Christ, His death and resurrection.

1. The word Gospel means (news)(divine news)(good news).
2. Jesus sealed his Will with his (blood)(resurrecdtion)(ascension).
3. Jesus was crucified in what city? (Inside)(Outside)(On top of) the walls of Jerusalem
4. Two private disciples of Jesus (one came to him by night) was (James and John)(Andrew and Peter)(Nicodemus and Joseph).
5. The believer in Christ was told to (do no more)(repent)(repent and be immersed).
6. The power of God unto salvation is (good works)(denying self)(the Gospel).
7. The last words of Jesus were ((forgive them)(why have you forsaken me)(it is finished).
8. Those crucified with Christ was Barabbas)(The Pharisees)(two thieves).
9. On the night of His betrayal Jesus instituted (feet washing)(Love feasts)(The Lord's Supper)
10. Pilate demonstrated his belief in innocence of Christ by (letting Christ go)(sending him to Herod)(washing his hands).

8. Lesson Eight: Grace.

1. The word grace means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. "For the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ that brings \_\_\_\_\_ has appeared to all men."
3. Repentance is when we \_\_\_\_\_ away from sin.
4. The Bible calls grace, the "Gift of \_\_\_\_\_."
5. The grace of God will cause us to look for Christ's \_\_\_\_\_.
6. How does faith come? \_\_\_\_\_
7. According to Acts 2:38, Baptism is for the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Baptism is a \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
9. Creation is an act of the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
10. The fullness of God's grace is found in the \_\_\_\_\_.

9. The establishment of Christ's church in the First Century:

1. The church of Christ, body of Christ, began in the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jesus promised, "Upon this \_\_\_\_\_ I will \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_."

3. Name three designations by which the church is called in the New Testament.  
 (a) \_\_\_\_\_, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and  
 (c) \_\_\_\_\_
4. The creed of the New Testament church is \_\_\_\_\_
5. The early church was told to \_\_\_\_\_ in Ephesians 5:19?
6. The word church means what? \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Five things the church did in worshipping God were: (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Each congregation is supposed to have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 as leaders and helpers.
9. The mission of the early church is to \_\_\_\_\_ to  
 the world.
10. When do Christians take the Lord's Supper? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Lesson Ten: Faith and Obedience

##### True or False

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The church of the New Testament is a denomination.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be saved outside the church.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The church began in Jerusalem on Pentecost.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Breaking bread was the Lord's Supper
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus bought the church with his own blood.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be saved without being immersed.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Faith comes by hearing a preacher.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The family of God is the church.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ One can be a new creature without being in Christ.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul preached the first gospel sermon.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The Apostles were told to wait in Nazareth on Pentecost.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ The "unknown tongues" were other languages.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ About 300 were baptized on Pentecost.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Christ purchased the church with his blood.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Pentecost mean "the Passover"

#### 11. Lesson Eleven: Love and how it comes from God:

1. God is described as (hero)(tyrant)(love)
2. "For God so loved the world..." is found in (Acts)(John)(Genesis)
3. The first prophecy about the Messiah is found in  
 (Genesis)(Jeremiah)(Luke)
4. While we were yet sinners(Moses gave the Law)(Jesus died for us)
5. We know we have "Passed from death to life" in that we (do

good)(honor the king)(love the brethren).

6. To reconcile means to (serve God)(volunteer)(be friends again).

7. The real lovers of God are (moral)(talkers)(those who obey him)

8. Those who obey the Gospel are (joining a church)(being added to the church)

9. We are told not to love (our friends)(a better life)(the world).

10. If you truly obey God from your heart then what will dominate you?  
(feelings)(desire to get rich)(His love)

## 12. Lesson Twelve: Worship and faithful service:

1. If death means separation, when does a man die to God? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is an alien? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Who was the perfect lamb? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What does one receive in HEARING the word of God? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Praying is our only \_\_\_\_\_ with God.

6. The bread and fruit of the vine are symbols of Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The early church sang \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to God.

8. "If any man is in Christ, he is a \_\_\_\_\_."

9. What were believers told to do to be saved on the day of Pentecost?

"\_\_\_\_\_ and be \_\_\_\_\_ in the name of Jesus..."

10. We are to be faithful unto \_\_\_\_\_.

## FINAL REVIEW AND TEST ANSWERS

I.

a.) 39; b.) 27; c.) 66; d.) 5; e.)1; f.)5; g.)1; h.)5; i.)14; j.)7; k.)12; l.)5; m.)5; n.)2; o.)3; p.)2; q.)2; r.)5; s.)13; t.)3; u.)40; v.)1600; w.)3; x.)12

II. TRUE or FALSE

1.) F 2.) F 3.) F 4.) T 5.) T 6.) T 7.) F 8.) T 9.) T 10.) T 11.) T 12.) F 13.) T 14.) T 15.) T

III. Fill in the blanks:

1.) Hearing; 2.) Heavens, earth; 3.) light; 4.) all powerful; 5.) word; 6.) is no; 7.) loved, one and only 8.) omnipresent; 9.) rested; 10.) God.

IV. Fill in the Blanks:

1.) to miss the mark; 2.) breaks 3.) commission, disposition; 4.) breaks; 5.) none righteous; 6.) sin; 7.) Satan; 8.) all; 9.) save; 10.) perfect.

V. TRUE or FALSE:

1.) T 2.) T 3.) T 4.) T 5.) F 6.) F 7.) T 8.) F 9.) F 10.) T 11.) F 12.) T 13.) F 14.) T 15.) F 16.) F 17.) T 18.) T 19.) T

VI. Fill in the Blanks:

1.) word, flesh 2.) 50 3.) story 4.) word, God 5.) Golden Rule 6.) rock, build 7.) rust, moth, pigs, dogs, speck, plank 8.) mercy 9.) fulfill it 10.) Christ.

VII. Select and choose:

1.) Good news 2.) with his blood 3.) outside the walls of Jerusalem 4.) Nicodemus and Joseph 5.) repent and be immersed 6.) the Gospel 7.) Into your hands I commend my spirit 8.) two thieves 9.) Lord's Supper 10.) washing his hands.

VIII. Fill in the blanks:

1.) unmerited favor 2.) grace, God, salvation 3.) turn 4.) God 5.) Second coming 6.) by hearing the word of God 7.) remission of sins 8.) burial, immersion 9.) grace 10.) church

IX. Fill in the blanks:

1.) Jerusalem 2.) rock, build, church 3.) family, body, kingdom 4.) Christ 5.) sing 6.) called out 7.) Lord's Supper, singing, giving, praying, teaching 8.) elders, deacons 9.) gospel 10.) first.

X. TRUE or FALSE:

1.) F 2.) F 3.) T 4.) T 5.) T 6.) F 7.) F 8.) T 9.) F 10.) F 11.) F 12.) T 13.) F 14.) T 15.) F

XI. Select and choose:

1.) love 2.) John 3.) Genesis 4.) Christ died for us 5.) love the brethren 6.) to be friends again 7.) those who obey him 8.) being added to the church 9.) the world 10.) His love.

XII. Fill in the blanks:

1.) when he sins against God 2.) one that is different in nature 3.) Christ 4.) faith 5.) communication 6.) body, blood 7.) sang, psalms, hymns, spiritual, songs 8.) new creature 9.) repent and be baptized 10.) unto death.