## BIBLE STUDY REFERENCE GUIDE TOPICS

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## **APOSTASY**

## **DEFINITION:** Revolt, rebellion or falling away.

- I. APOSTASY IS POSSIBLE (Gal. 5:4)
  - A. Christian Can Fall Away (Heb. 6:4-6; 2 Pet. 2:20-22; 1 Cor. 9:27)
    - \* Beware of disobedience (Heb. 10:26-31; 3:12-4:1)
    - \* Beware of complacency (1 Cor. 10:12; 2 Pet. 3:17)
    - \* Beware of falling short (Heb. 12:15; 10:35-39; Jn. 15:1-8)
  - B. Churches Can Fall Away (1 Tim. 4:1-3)
    - \* Warnings (Gal. 1:6-9; 2 Thess. 2:3; 2 Tim. 4:3-4)
    - \* Examples (Rev. 2:1-5; 3:1-3,14-19)

## II. APOSTASY AND FALSE TEACHERS (1 Tim. 4:1-3)

- A. False Teachers Lead Apostasy (1 Tim. 4:1-3)
  - \* Overthrow faith of some (2 Tim. 2:17-18; 1 Tim. 6:20-21)
  - \* Promise liberty but are slaves of corruption (2 Pet. 2:19; Jude 4)
- B. Characteristics Of False Teachers (2 Pet. 2:1-22)
  - \* Deceptive (2 Cor. 11:13-15)
  - \* Covetous (2 Pet. 2:1-3; Tit. 1:10-12)
  - \* Compromising (2 Tim. 4:3-4)
  - \* Hypocrites (1 Tim. 4:1-3)
- C. How To Identify False Teachers (Matt. 7:15-20)
  - \* When their attempted miracles do not work (2 Thess. 2:8-12; Mk. 16:17-20)
  - \* When they contradict scripture (Gal. 1:6-9; 1 Jn. 4:1-6)
  - \* When they claim latter-day revelation (Jude 3; 2 Pet. 1:3)
  - \* When their prophecies fail (Deut. 18:20-22)
- D. Fellowship With False Teachers Forbidden (2 Jn. 9-11; Eph. 5:8-12)
  - \* False teachers destined for punishment (2 Pet. 2:1-22; Jude 4,12-13)
  - \* Followers also punished (2 Thess. 2:9-12)

## **APOSTLES**

**DEFINITION:** One who is sent (Jn. 13:16)

### I. IDENTITY OF APOSTLES

- A. Original Twelve Selected (Matt. 10:2-4; Mk. 3:13-19)
- B. Additions To Apostolic Office (Acts 1:15-26; 1 Cor. 15:8-10)
  - Matthias replaced Judas (Acts 1:15-26)
  - \* Paul born out of due time (1 Cor. 15:8-10; Acts 9:15-16; 26:16-18)
- C. Broader Reference—"one who is sent" [Jesus (Heb. 3:1), Barnabas (Acts 14:4,14; 13:1-3), Silvanus and Timothy (1 Thess. 1:1; 2:6)]

## II. SIGNS OF AN APOSTLE (2 Cor. 12:12)

- A. Chosen By Jesus (Mk. 3:13-19; Acts 1:24; Rom. 1:1,5)
- B. Empowered With Miracles (Matt. 10:1; Mk. 16:17-20; Acts 2:43; 5:12-16)
  - \* Ability to relay spiritual gifts (Acts 8:14-19; 19:1-7)
- C. Inspired (Jn. 14:15-18,26; 15:26-27; 16:7-15; cf. Matt. 16:17-19)
- D. Witnesses Of Jesus' Resurrection (Jn. 20:19-29; Acts 1:21-22; 26:16; 1 Cor. 15:3-9)
- E. Equality (Matt. 20:20-28; 2 Cor. 11:5; 12:11-12)
- F. Beware Of False Apostles (2 Cor. 11:13-15)
  - \* Must put them to the test (1 Jn. 4:1,6; Rev. 2:2)
  - \* None have signs of an apostle (2 Cor. 12:12)

### III. COMMISSION AND WORK OF APOSTLES

- A. Limited Commission To Israel (Matt. 10:1-42)
- B. Great Commission To The World (Matt. 28:18-20; Mk. 16:15-20)
  - \* Witnesses of Jesus (Jn. 15:27; Acts 1:8,22; 2:32; 4:33; 1 Jn. 1:1-4)
  - \* Preach the gospel (Acts 1:4-8; 10:34-43; Gal. 1:16)
  - \* Authority as ambassadors of Christ (Matt. 16:19; 18:18; Jn. 20:19-23; 2 Cor. 5:20)
- C. Laid Foundation Of The Church (1 Cor. 3:10-11; Eph. 2:20-22; Acts 2:42)
- D. Office Ordained By God (Eph. 4:11; 1 Cor. 12:28)

## **BAPTISM**

#### **DEFINITION:** Process of immersion and submersion

### I. TYPES OF BAPTISM

- A. John's Baptism (Matt. 3:5-6)
  - \* Of repentance (Mk. 1:4), unto remission of sins (Mk. 1:4)
- B. Holy Spirit Baptism (Matt. 3:11)
  - \* Promised to apostles (Jn. 14:26; 15:26-27; 16:13). Fulfilled (Acts 2:1-36)
  - \* Given to Cornelius and his household (Acts 10:44-46: 11:15-18)
- C. Baptism Of Fire (Matt. 3:11; cf. 2 Thess. 1:7-9)
- D. Baptism For Remission Of Sins (Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38: 22:16)

## II. ONE BAPTISM FOR TODAY (Eph. 4:4)

- A. What Is Baptism?
  - \* Much water is essential (Jn. 3:23; Acts 8:36)
  - \* Burial (Rom. 6:4; Col. 2:12)
  - \* Raised up a new man (Rom. 6:4-6; Col. 2:12)
- B. Who Is To Be Baptized?
  - \* Are infants fit subjects for baptism? (see Ezek. 18:20; 28:12,15; Matt. 18:1-4)
  - \* Those who were taught (Matt. 28:19-20), believed (Mk. 16:15-16), and gladly received (Acts 2:41)
  - \* Those who repent (Acts 2:38)
  - \* Those who confess their faith (Acts 8:37; Rom. 10:9-10)
- C. Why Be Baptized?
  - \* It is commanded (Acts 10:48; Mk. 16:15-16)
  - \* Baptism saves us (Mk. 16:16; 1 Pet. 3:21)
  - \* Takes away sin (Acts 2:38; 22:16)
  - \* Puts one into Christ (Rom. 6:3-4; Gal. 3:27)
  - \* Adds one to body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:13; Acts 2:47)
  - \* Act of faith (Col. 2:12)
  - \* Answer of a good conscience toward God (1 Pet. 3:21)

## **CHRIST**

**DEFINITION:** "Anointed" for special service, whether prophet, priest, or king. Jesus was all three (Jn. 1:41; Acts 10:38)

#### I. CHRIST IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

- A. Types Of Christ (Col. 2:17)
  - \* Adam (Rom. 5:12-21; 1 Cor. 15:21-22,45-49)
  - \* Moses [prophet (Acts 3:22-23; cf. Deut. 18:15-19); lawgiver (Jas. 4:12; cf. Num. 12:6-8)]
  - \* Melchizedek (Heb. 7:1-3,11-28; 8:1; cf. Psa. 110:1-4)
  - \* David (Lk. 1:31-33; Matt. 21:9; 22:41-45; cf. 2 Sam. 7:11-16)
  - \* Solomon (Matt. 12:42; cf. 22:22; Lk. 4:22; Jn. 7:46)
  - \* Jonah (Matt. 12:38-41)
- B. Prophecies About Christ (Matt. 5:17-18)
  - \* Birth of Christ [prophecies (Gen. 3:15; 12:1-3; Isa. 7:14; Mic. 5:2); fulfillment (Gal. 4:4; 3:16; Matt. 1:18-23; 2:1-6)]
  - \* Life of Christ [prophecies (Isa. 40:3; Mal. 3:1; 4:5-6; Isa. 42:1-4; 61:1-3); fulfillment (Matt. 3:1-12; 11:1-15; 12:15-21; Lk. 4:16-21)]
  - \* Suffering and death of Christ [prophecies (Psa. 22:1,7-8,14-16,18; Isa. 52:13-53:12; Zech. 9:9; 11:12-13; 12:10; 13:7); fulfillment (Matt. 27:35-46; Mk. 15:27-28; Jn. 19:37; cf. Acts 3:24-26; Lk. 24:25-27,44-47)]

## II. NATURE OF CHRIST

- A. Deity (Jn. 1:1-3; 1 Jn. 2:22-23)
  - \* Eternal with God (Jn. 8:58-59; 17:5)
  - \* Co-creator with God (Col. 1:16-18; Heb. 1:2; cf. Gen. 1:26-27)
  - \* Equal with God (Matt. 1:23; Jn. 10:30-38; Phil. 2:5-6; Heb. 1:3)
- \* Proof of His Deity [John's testimony (Jn. 1:29-34); God's voice (Matt. 3:16-17; 17:5); Jesus' miracles (Jn. 3:2; 20:30-31; Acts 2:22); Jesus' resurrection (Rom. 1:4)]
  - B. Humanity (Jn. 1:14; 1 Jn. 4:2-3)
    - Lowered Himself (Phil. 2:5-8)
    - \* Learned obedience (Heb. 5:8-9)
    - \* Can sympathize with our weaknesses (Heb. 4:14-16)
    - \* Can come to our aid (Heb. 2:14-18)

[Experiencing both Deity and humanity qualified Jesus to serve as Mediator between God and man (1 Tim. 2:5-6; 1 Jn. 2:1) and as judge (Jn. 5:22,27,30)]

#### III. THE WORD BECAME FLESH

- A. Mission Of Christ (Lk. 19:10)
  - \* Do the will of His Father (Jn. 6:38; Matt. 26:39)
  - \* Save the world (Matt. 1:21; Jn. 1:29; Acts 13:23)
  - \* Reconcile the world to God (Eph. 2:16-18; Col. 1:19-23)
  - \* Establish the church (Matt. 16:18; Eph. 3:10-11)
  - \* Give abundant life (Jn. 10:10,28)
  - \* Defeat the power of Satan (Heb. 2:14-15; 1 Jn. 3:8)
- B. Lamb Of God (Jn. 1:29)
  - \* Sacrifice for sin (Acts 8:32; Heb. 9:22)
    - Redeemed by precious blood (1 Pet. 1:18-19)

- \* Victorious (Rev. 17:14)
- C. Authority Of Christ (Matt. 28:18)
  - \* Kingship (Jn. 18:37; 1 Tim. 6:15)
    - Reigns on David's throne now (Acts 2:29-36)
  - \* Head of the church (Eph. 1:22-23)
    - Do all by His authority (Col. 3:17)
  - \* Ends at consummation of God's purpose and return of Jesus (1 Cor. 15:23-28)
- D. What Christ Is:

  - \* Rock of offense (1 Pet. 2:7-8) \* Captain of our salvation (Heb. 2:10)
  - \* The light (Jn. 1:9)
- E. What Christ Does:

  - \* Redeemer (Gal. 3:13) \* High priest (Heb. 3:1)

  - \* Author and finisher of our faith (Heb. 12:2)
- F. Resurrection Of Christ (Matt. 28:1-10; 1 Cor. 15:13-19)
  - \* Declared Jesus to be God's Son (Rom. 1:4)
  - \* Enthroned Jesus in heaven (Acts 2:24-36)
  - \* Perfected as our high priest (Heb. 7:23-28)
  - \* Assurance of our resurrection (1 Cor. 15:20-23; 2 Cor. 4:14)
  - \* Power behind baptism (1 Pet. 3:18.21-22)
  - \* Assurance of judgment (Acts 17:31)

## CHRISTIAN LIVING

**DEFINITION:** A life that is conformed to the teaching and example of Jesus Christ (Rom. 8:29; 1 Pet. 2:21)

## I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHRISTIAN LIVING

- A. Sermon On The Mount (Matt. 5-7)
- B. A Living Sacrifice (Rom. 12:1-21)
- C. Christian Walk Of Life (Eph. 4-6)
- D. Rejoice In The Lord Always (Phil. 1-4)
- E. Raised With Christ (Col. 3:1-4:6)
- F. Christian Graces (2 Pet. 1:5-11)

## 11. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHRISTIAN LIVING

- A. Discipleship (Matt. 10:24-25; Lk. 14:26-33)
  - \* Self-denial (Lk. 9:23; Gal. 2:20; 5:24; 1 Cor. 15:31)
  - \* Steadfastness (Jn. 8:31; Lk. 9:62)
- B. Evangelism (Matt. 28:19-20; Acts 8:4)
  - \* Personal influence (Matt. 5:13-16; 2 Cor. 3:2-3)
  - \* Toward family and friends (Jn. 1:40-42; Acts 10:24)
- C. Holiness (1 Pet. 1:14-16; 2 Cor. 7:1)
  - \* All Christians are saints (Rom. 1:7; 1 Cor. 1:2; Eph. 1:1; 2:19)
  - \* Set apart to serve God (1 Pet. 2:9-10)
- D. Obedience (Jn. 15:14; Rom. 6:17)
  - \* Essential (Matt. 7:21-23; Lk. 6:46; Heb. 5:9)
  - \* No divided loyalties (Acts 5:29; Matt. 6:24)
  - \* Produces genuine righteousness (Phil. 1:9-11; Matt. 5:20)
- E. Personal Responsibility (Phil. 2:12)
  - \* Bear our own burdens (Gal. 6:5)
  - \* Accountable (Matt. 12:34-37; 2 Cor. 5:10)
- F. Relationship With Others (Rom. 14:7)
  - \* Brethren (1 Thess. 4:9; Heb. 13:1)
    - Be at peace (Heb. 12:14; Matt. 5:22-24)
    - Prefer over self (Phil. 2:3-4; Rom. 12:10)
    - Restore one another (Gal. 6:1-2; Jas. 5:19-20)
  - \* Enemies (Matt. 5:43-48; Rom. 12:14,17-21; Lk. 6:27-36)
  - \* Fellowman (Matt. 7:12; 22:36-40; Gal. 6:10; cf. Lk. 10:25-37)
- G. Service (Matt. 20:26-28)
  - \* Work of Christians (Eph. 4:12; 1 Pet. 4:11)
  - \* None too small (Mk. 9:41; Jn. 13:1-17)
  - \* Judged by it (Matt. 25:31-46)

## **CHURCH**

**DEFINITION:** Those called out of the world (1 Pet. 2:9-10)

Universal: All of the redeemed on earth (Matt. 16:18; Eph. 1:22). Local: All of the redeemed in a specific area (Acts 11:22,26; 14:23)

## I. ORIGIN OF THE CHURCH

- A. Old Testament Predictions Of Coming Kingdom (Dan. 2:44-45; Isa. 2:2-4; Joel 2:28-32)
- B. Jesus' Predictions Of Coming Kingdom (Mk. 9:1; Lk. 24:49; Acts 1:8)
  - \* Jesus promised to build the church (Matt. 16:18-19)
- C. Church Established On Day Of Pentecost (Acts 2)
  - \* Spirit poured out on apostles (Acts 2:1-4,16-21)
  - \* Church spread throughout world (Acts 9:31; 14:23; 15:41)

#### II. NAMES OF THE CHURCH

- A. Names Authorized For The Church
  - \* Church of Christ (Rom. 16:16) \* Flock of God (1 Pet. 5:2-3)

  - \* House of God (1 Tim. 3:15)
  - \* Body of Christ (Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23)

#### III. IMPORTANCE OF THE CHURCH

- A. Relationship Of Christ To The Church
  - \* Christ is head—church is body (Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23)
  - \* Christ is shepherd—church is flock (Jn. 10:11-16; Acts 20:28)
  - \* Christ is husband—church is bride (Eph. 5:22-33; Jn. 3:25-29)
  - \* Christ is king—church is kingdom (1 Tim. 6:13-15; Col. 1:13)
  - \* Christ is foundation—church is temple (1 Cor. 3:9,11,16-17; Eph. 2:19-22)
  - \* Christ is fullness of God—church is fullness of Christ (Col. 2:9-10; Eph. 1:22-23)
- B. Significant Points About The Church
  - \* Glory given to God in church (Eph. 3:21)
  - \* Pillar and ground of truth (1 Tim. 3:15)
  - \* One church (Eph. 1:22-23: 4:4)
  - \* Eternal purpose of God (Eph. 3:10-11)
  - \* Purchased with blood of Jesus (Acts 20:28; Eph. 5:25)

### IV. MEMBERSHIP IN THE CHURCH

- A. Added To Universal Church By God (Acts 2:38,41,47)
- B. Added To Local Fellowship By Mutual Agreement (Acts 9:26-28)
- C. Individual Members Described As:
  - \* Parts of the body (1 Cor. 12:12-27)
  - \* Branches of the vine (Jn. 15:1-11)
  - \* Temple of God (1 Cor. 3:9-17)

#### V. ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH

- A. Universal Church (Matt. 16:18)
  - Christ is head (Eph. 1:22-23; Col. 1:18)
  - \* Members are the body (1 Cor. 12:27; Rom. 12:15)
- B. Local Church (Phil. 1:1)

- \* Elders (Acts 14:23; 20:17,28; 1 Pet. 5:1-3; Heb. 13:17)
- \* Deacons (1 Tim. 3:8-13; cf. Acts 6:1-6)
- \* Preachers (Eph. 4:11-12; 2 Tim. 4:5; 1 Tim. 4:6,16)
- \* Members (Rom. 12:4-5; Eph. 4:11-12,16)

### VI. WORK OF THE CHURCH

- A. Evangelism (Matt. 28:19-20; 1 Thess. 1:7-8)
  - \* Christians evangelize (Acts 8:4; 1 Pet. 3:15)
  - \* Preachers are sent to evangelize (Phil. 1:3-5; 4:15-19)
- B. Edification (Eph. 4:11-16; Matt. 28:20)
- C. Benevolence (Acts 4:34-35; 11:27-30; Rom. 15:25-27)
  - \* Some people are subjects of church benevolence (1 Tim. 5:5,9-10)
  - \* Some people are not (1 Tim. 5:11-16)

## VII. DISCIPLINE IN THE CHURCH

- A. Who Is To Be Disciplined?
  - \* Those who wrong a brother and will not correct it (Matt. 18:15-17)
  - \* Those who violate the moral principles of the gospel (1 Cor. 5:1-13)
  - \* Those whose lives do not conform to apostolic teaching (2 Thess. 3:6-15)
  - \* Those who teach false doctrine and bring division (Tit. 3:10-11; Rom. 16:17-18)
- B. Purpose Of Discipline
  - \* Save a soul (1 Cor. 5:5; Jas. 5:19-20)
  - \* Gain a brother (Matt. 18:15; 2 Cor. 2:5-11)
  - \* Keep church pure (1 Cor. 5:6-8)
  - \* Bring shame (2 Thess. 3:14-15)

# **COMMON QUESTIONS**

**DEFINITION:** In a survey for the Christian Broadcasting Network aimed at exploring stumbling-blocks to belief in God, people were asked "What question would you ask God if you could talk to him?" Below are the Bible's answers.

### I. COMMON QUESTIONS FOR GOD

- A. "Why Is There Suffering In The World?"
  - \* Man introduced it (Gen. 2:16-17; 3:1-19; Rom. 8:18-23)
  - \* God uses it to strengthen us (1 Pet. 1:6-7; 2 Cor. 12:7-10)
- B. "Will There Ever Be A Cure For All Diseases?"
  - \* Disease was a consequence of sin (Gen. 3; Deut. 28:58,60-61; Rom. 1:27)
  - \* Promise of healing in heaven (Rev. 21:4; 22:2)
- C. "Why Is There Evil In The World?"
  - \* Satan (Jn. 8:44; 1 Jn. 3:8,12)
  - \* Did God create evil? (1 Jn. 1:5; Jas. 1:13-15)
    - God created everything good in its place (Gen. 1:31; Col. 1:16)
    - Created beings chose to do evil (2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6; 1 Pet. 5:8)
    - Jesus came to defeat Satan's evil (1 Jn. 3:8; Heb. 2:14-15)
- D. "Will There Ever Be Lasting World Peace?"
  - \* As long as there are sinful men there will be wars (Jas. 4:1-2)
  - \* Jesus offers peace within, not peace without (Jn. 14:27; 16:33; Phil. 4:6-7)
- E. "What Does The Future Hold For Me And My Family?"
  - \* Uncertainty (Jas. 4:13-16; Prov. 27:1)
  - \* We don't know what the future holds, but we know who holds the future (Matt. 6:33-34; Rom. 8:28)
- F. "Is There Life After Death?"
  - \* Soul returns to God (Eccl. 12:7; Lk. 16:19-31; 20:27-38; Phil. 1:21-24)
  - \* Resurrection and judgment coming (Jn. 5:28-29; 1 Thess. 4:13-18; Heb. 9:27)

## **CONFESSION**

**DEFINITION:** To proclaim freely; profess

## I. CONFESS CHRIST

- A. To Remit Sins (Rom. 10:9-10; cf. Acts 8:35-38)
- B. To Receive Eternal Life (Matt. 10:32; Lk. 12:8; Rev. 3:5)
- C. Penalty For Denial (Lk. 12:9)
- D. Persecution For Confession (Jn. 9:22; 12:42)
- E. Tests Soundness (1 Jn. 4:2-3,15; 2 Jn. 7)
- F. Christ Confessed Himself (1 Tim. 6:13; cf. Jn. 18:37; 2 Tim. 2:13)
- G. All Will Eventually Confess (Phil. 2:9-11)

### II. CONFESS SINS

- A. Under John's Preaching (Matt. 3:6; Mk. 1:5)
- B. To Obtain Forgiveness (1 Jn. 1:9)
- C. To One Another (Jas. 5:16)
- D. Example Of Public Confession (Acts 19:18-19)

### III. OTHER CONFESSIONS

- A. Confess Our Lives Before God (Rom. 14:11)
- B. Confess The Nature Of Our Sojourn (Heb. 11:13)

### **DEATH**

**DEFINITION:** Separation (Jas. 2:26)

#### I. WHAT IS DEATH?

- A. Characteristics Of Death
  - \* Separation of spirit and body (Jas. 2:26; Eccl. 12:7)
  - \* Brought into world by Adam (1 Cor. 15:21-22; cf. Gen. 2:9; 3:22)
  - \* Comes quickly upon all men (Heb. 9:27; Jas. 4:14)
  - \* Body returns to dust (Gen. 3:19; Eccl. 12:7)
  - \* Spirit returns to God (Lk. 23:46; Acts 7:59; Eccl. 12:7)
  - \* Devil's greatest power over man (Heb. 2:14)
- B. Life Continues After Death
  - \* Death separates us from this world only (Eccl. 9:5-6)
  - \* Spirit does not need body to exist (1 Thess. 5:10: Matt. 22:23-32)
  - \* Body destined for corruption, spirit for incorruption (2 Cor. 4:14-16; 5:1-8)
- C. Attitudes Toward Death
  - \* Unrighteous die in fear (Heb. 9:27; 10:27-31)
  - \* Righteous die in hope (2 Tim. 4:6-8; Phil. 1:21-23)

## II. WHERE ARE THE DEAD?

- A. Jesus Revealed The Realm Of Hades (Lk. 16:19-31)
  - \* Paradise (Lk. 16:22,25; 23:42-43; Acts 2:27)
  - \* Torments (Lk. 16:23-24; 1 Pet. 3:19-20, NASV; Matt. 11:23)
    - Angels (2 Pet. 2:4,9; Jude 6)
    - Great Gulf Fixed Between (Lk. 16:26)
- B. Paradise And Torments In Hadean Realm Are Not The Same As Heaven And Hell
  - \* Hades is a temporary realm (Rev. 20:13-14)... Heaven and Hell are eternal (Matt. 25:46)
  - \* In Hades both the righteous and evil are in God's presence, but Hell is away from God's presence (Rev. 14:9-13; Eccl. 12:7; 2 Cor. 5:6-8; Phil. 1:23; cf. 2 Thess. 1:7-10; Matt. 25:46)
  - \* In Hades there is paradise, but the Heaven where God dwells is not the same place (Jn. 3:13; Rom. 10:6-7; Eph. 4:8-10; Jn. 20:17 [cf. Lk. 23:43; Acts 2:27])

## DISPENSATIONS

**DEFINITION:** An era of ordered events, under divine authority, which are unfolded in stages (2 Tim. 2:15)

### I. PATRIARCHAL DISPENSATION

- A. No Written Law Revealed By God (Heb. 1:1-2)
  - \* God's will revealed directly [Forbidden fruit (Gen. 2:16-17), Sacrifices (Gen. 4:3-5), Live uprightly (Gen. 6:5), Respect life (Gen. 9:5-6)]
  - \* God's will revealed through prophecy [Abraham's seed (Gen. 12:1-3; 26:1-5; 28:10-15), Twelve tribes (Gen. 49:1-28)]
- B. Began With Creation (Matt. 19:4-5,8)
  - Concluded for nation of Israel with God's covenant (Exo. 19:3-8)
  - \* Continued with Gentiles until gospel age (Rom. 2:12-16)
    - Gentiles remained accountable to God (Obadiah, Nahum, Jonah)
    - Gentiles generally rejected God (Rom. 1:18-32)

## II. MOSAICAL DISPENSATION

- A. Based On National Covenant Between God And Israel (Exo. 19:3-8; 24:1-8)
  - \* God separated Israel to Himself (Exo. 3:7-8; 4:22-23; Hos. 11:1)
  - \* God gave Law of Moses (Deut. 4:9-14; Gal. 3:19-24)
  - \* God revealed His will through prophets (Jer. 7:25; Hos. 12:9-10; cf. Acts 3:24)
- B. Began For Israel At Mt. Sinai (Deut. 5:1-5)
  - \* The Law could only condemn him (Gal. 3:10-11; Heb. 10:1-4)
  - \* Covenant needed to be replaced (Heb. 8:6-13; 2 Cor. 3:6-18)

## III. CHRISTIAN DISPENSATION

- A. The Final Stage Of God's Eternal Purpose (Eph. 1:9-10; 3:10-11)
  - \* Ushered in by period of preparation and transition
    - John the Baptist announced (Matt. 3:1-6; Jn. 1:29-34)
    - Jesus proclaimed (Gal. 4:4-5; Matt. 5:17-18; Heb. 1:1-2)
    - Apostles commissioned (Matt. 10:1-42)
- B. Began With Death Of Jesus (Heb. 9:15-17)
  - \* Old law abolished (Col. 2:14-17; Rom. 7:1-4)
  - \* Jew and Gentile united into one (Eph. 2:11-17; 3:1-9; Gal. 3:28)
  - \* All men are to submit to the new covenant (Mk. 16:15-16; Acts 17:30)
  - \* The final dispensation (Eph. 1:9-10; Heb. 1:2; Jude 3)

## **FAITH**

**DEFINITION:** "Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, a conviction of things not seen" (Heb. 11:1; ASV)

## I. WHAT IS FAITH?

- A. Ability To See The Unseen (2 Cor. 5:7)
  - \* Examples [Noah (Heb. 11:7); Abraham (Heb. 11:8-10,13); Moses (Heb. 11:27); Paul (2 Cor. 4:8-9,13-18); Christians (1 Pet. 1:8)]
- B. Belief In The Impossible (Matt. 19:26; Eph. 3:20)
  - \* Examples [Abraham (Rom. 4:17-18); Centurion (Matt. 8:5-10,13)]
- C. Substance Of Things Hoped For (Heb. 11:1)
  - \* Hope is based on that faith (2 Tim. 1:12; 1 Cor. 9:24-27)
- D. Faith Is Dead Without Works (Jas. 2:14-26)
  - Faith is a work (Jn. 6:28-29; Gal. 5:6)
  - \* Obedience and faith do not conflict, they harmonize (Rom. 1:5; 16:25-26; Jas. 2:18-22)
- E. Things That Produce Faith
  - \* Word of God (Rom. 10:17)
  - \* Prophecy and recorded miracles (Jn. 14:29; 20:30-31)
  - \* Unity of believers (Jn. 17:20-21)

### II. THE IMPORTANCE OF FAITH

- A. Heartbeat Of Spiritual Life (2 Cor. 5:7)
  - \* Key to Old Testament living— "The just shall live by faith" (Hab. 2:4)
  - \* Key to New Testament living—"The just shall live by faith" (Rom. 1:17; Heb. 10:38-39)
  - \* Looks to the eternal (2 Cor. 4:18; cf. Col. 3:1-2)
  - \* Protects against Satan and world (Eph. 6:16; 1 Jn. 5:4)
  - \* Testing of faith produces strength (Jas. 1:2-4; 1 Pet. 1:6-8)
- B. Justified By Faith (Rom. 4:3-5; 5:1-2)
  - \* Law of Moses led us to faith (Gal. 3:22-25)
  - \* Faith gives us the right to become children of God (Jn. 1:12; Gal. 3:26-27)
  - \* Faith essential to salvation (Heb. 11:6; Jn. 3:18; 8:24; 1 Pet. 1:5.9)
  - \* Faith essential in matters of liberty (Rom. 14:23)

## **FAMILY**

**DEFINITION:** Instituted by God for human well-being (Gen. 2:24)

# I. GOD MUST BE THE FOUNDATION OF OUR HOME (Ps. 127:1)

- A. He Created Man And Knows His Needs (Gen. 1:26-27)
- B. We Should Serve Him As A Family (Josh. 24:15; Acts 10:1-2; 16:25-34)

## II. WHAT IS MARRIAGE?

- A. Established By God (Gen. 2:7-24)
- B. Permanent (Rom. 7:1-3; 1 Cor. 7:39; Matt. 19:6; Mal. 2:16)
- C. Honorable Joining Of Man And Woman (Heb. 13:4; Matt. 19:4-8)
- D. Special Enough To Compare With Christ And His Church (Eph. 5:22-33)
- E. Blessing To Man (Prov. 12:4; 18:22; Eccl. 9:9)
- F. Complement And Complete One Another (1 Cor. 11:9,11-12)
- G. Place To Find Love (Eph. 5:25,28; Tit. 2:4)
  - \* Romantic love (Prov. 5:15-19; Song of Sol. 2:4-7; 4:9-11; 8:3-4)
  - \* Unquenchable love (Song of Sol. 8:6-7)
  - \* Taught love (1 Cor. 13:4-7; Tit. 2:3-4)

## III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF HUSBANDS

- A. Cleave To His Wife (Gen. 2:24; Matt. 19:5)
- B. Be Head Of The Home (Eph. 5:23; 6:4; 1 Tim. 5:8)
- C. Live With His Wife With Understanding (1 Pet. 3:7)
- D. Enjoy Life With His Wife (Eccl. 9:9)
- E. Love His Wife As Christ Loves The Church (Eph. 5:25,28-29; Col. 3:19)

## IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF WIVES

- A. Love Her Husband (Tit. 2:4)
- B. Submit To Her Husband (Eph. 5:22-24,33; 1 Pet. 3:1-6)
- C. Give Herself To Him (1 Cor. 7:3-4)
- D. Be Keeper Of Their Home (Tit. 2:4-5)
- E. Be His Crowning Jewel (Prov. 12:4; 1 Cor. 11:7)
- F. Virtuous Woman Blesses Family (Prov. 31:10-31; 14:1)

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS

- A. Love Their Children (Tit. 2:4)
- B. Provide For Children's Necessities (1 Tim. 5:8; 2 Cor. 12:14)
- C. Provide Spiritual Instruction (Eph. 6:4; Deut. 6:6-9; Prov. 22:6)
  - \* Supply knowledge about God (2 Tim. 1:5; 3:14-15)
  - \* Supply guidance for whole life (Prov. 6:20-23; 20:7)
- D. Provide Discipline (Heb. 12:5-11; Prov. 13:24; 19:18; 23:13-14; 29:15)
- E. Be Impartial (Gen. 25:28; 27:6-17; 33:2; 37:3; 48:22; cf. Lk. 15:31-32)

## VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHILDREN

- A. Obey Parents (Eph. 6:1; Col. 3:20)
- B. Honor Parents (Eph. 6:2-3; Prov. 30:17)
- C. Remember God (Eccl. 12:1; cf. Lk. 2:46-49)
- D. Keep Good Company (1 Cor. 15:31; Prov. 1:10; 13:20)

## **FELLOWSHIP**

**DEFINITION:** Joint participation toward a common goal.

### I. FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD

- A. Instigated By God (1 Cor. 1:9)
- B. Demands Righteous Living (1 Jn. 1:3-7)
- C. Based On Obedience (1 Jn. 3:24; 2 Jn. 9)
- D. God Will Never Leave Us (Heb. 13:5-6; Jn. 10:27-29)
  - \* But we can leave God (Lk. 15:1-10; Gal. 5:4; Heb. 6:3-6)

#### II. FELLOWSHIP WITH GOD'S PEOPLE

- A. Responsibilities Of Fellowship
  - \* Sharing common work (Phil. 4:3; Col. 1:7; Phil. 2:25)
  - \* Utilizing uncommon abilities (Matt. 25:14-30; Rom. 12:3-8; 1 Cor. 12:12-27)
  - \* Meeting common needs (Acts 2:42-45; Phil. 1:5; 4:15-17)
- B. Boundaries Of Fellowship
  - \* Built on Christ and apostles' doctrine (Acts 2:42; Eph. 2:19-22)
  - \* Built on authority of Christ (Matt. 28:18; Col. 3:17)
  - \* Built on being in Christ (Gal. 3:26-28; 2 Cor. 6:14-15)
  - \* Built on common fellowship with God (1 Jn. 1:3-7)
  - \* Local church fellowship by mutual agreement (Acts 9:26-28)
- C. Withdrawing Fellowship
  - \* Those who are immoral and refuse to repent (1 Cor. 5:1-13)
  - \* Those who walk disorderly (2 Thess. 3:6-15)
  - \* Those who cause division (Rom. 16:17-18; Tit. 3:10)
  - \* Those who sin against a brother but will not correct it (Matt. 18:15-17)
  - \* Not to be broken over matters of authorized liberty (Rom. 14:1-23)

### III. FELLOWSHIP WITH THE WICKED

- A. Forbidden (2 Cor. 6:14-16; 1 Cor. 15:33; 2 Jn. 9-11)
- B. Reprove Them (Eph. 5:11-13)

## **FORGIVENESS**

**DEFINITION:** To treat the guilty person as innocent.

#### I. WHAT IS FORGIVENESS?

- A. Undeserved Merciful Action (Matt. 18:25-27)
- B. Removal Of Sins (Acts 3:19; cf. 2:38)
- C. Involves Forgetting [Divine example (Heb. 8:12), Christian example (2 Cor. 2:5-10)]

### 11. DIVINE FORGIVENESS

- A. Only God Has Authority To Take Away Sins (1 Cor. 6:11)
  - \* Jesus had authority to forgive while on earth (Mk. 2:5-11; Lk. 5:20-24)
- B. God Desires To Forgive All Men (2 Pet. 3:9)
  - Because He is full of compassion (Psa. 78:38; 86:5)
  - \* Even though He takes vengeance (Psa. 99:8; 130:4)
- C. Basis Of God's Forgiveness
  - \* His abundant mercy and grace (Psa. 86:5)
  - \* In Christ (Eph. 2:5)
  - \* Conditions for alien sinner [faith (Acts 10:43), repentance (Acts 5:31), confession (Rom. 10:9-10), baptism (Acts 2:38)]
  - \* Conditions for Christian who sins [repent (Acts 8:22), confess sins (1 Jn. 1:9)]
  - \* Determined by how we forgive others (Matt. 6:12,14-15)
- D. What God's Forgiveness Produces
  - \* Salvation in the kingdom (Eph. 1:7; Col. 1:12-14; 2:13)
  - \* Love for God (Lk. 7:41-48)
  - \* Forgiving heart (Eph. 4:32; Col. 3:13)

# III. HUMAN FORGIVENESS--MAN FORGIVES MAN

- A. Following God's Example (Eph. 4:32; Col. 3:13; cf. Lk. 15:20-32)
- B. Essential to Receive God's Forgiveness (Matt. 6:12,14-15; Lk. 6:37)
  - \* Seek to be forgiven (Matt. 5:23-24)
  - \* Seek to forgive (Matt. 18:15-17; Lk. 17:3)
- C. Destroys Bitterness And Hatred (Eph. 4:31-32)
- D. How Often Must I Forgive Another? (Matt. 18:21-35; Lk. 17:3-4)

## FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

**DEFINITION:** The characteristics of one who walks in the Spirit (cf. Matt. 7:20)

- I. STRUGGLE FOR THE SOUL RAGES WITHIN (Gal. 5:17-18; Rom. 8:1-8)
  - A. Walking According To The Flesh (Gal. 5:19-21)
    - Commit sin (Gal. 5:19-21)
    - \* Leads to death (Rom. 8:6)
    - \* Enmity against God (Rom. 8:7-8)
  - B. Walking According To The Spirit (Gal. 5:18,22-25; Eph. 5:8-9; Phil. 1:11)
    - \* Crucify the flesh (Gal. 5:16,24)
    - \* Brings life and peace (Rom. 8:6)
    - \* Belong to Christ (Rom. 8:9)
  - C. Ways Of Flesh And Spirit Are Antagonistic (Eph. 5:1-12)
- II. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT (Gal. 5:22-23; cf. 2 Pet. 1:5-11)
  - A. Love [unconquerable goodwill] (Jn. 13:34-35; 15:12-13)
    - \* God's love teaches us love for others (1 Jn. 4:7-11: 1 Thess. 4:9)
  - B. Joy [unshakable gladness] (Jn. 15:11)
    - \* Joy that cannot be taken from us (1 Pet. 1:6-8; Acts 5:41)
  - C. Peace [tranquillity within; harmony without] (Jn. 14:27)
    - \* Tranquil sense that all is right (Phil. 4:6-7)
    - \* Harmony with God and men (Eph. 2:14-16)
  - D. Longsuffering [forbearance] (Eph. 4:1-2)
    - \* God's longsuffering teaches us patience with others (2 Pet. 3:9)
  - E. Kindness [tenderhearted] (Eph. 4:32)
    - \* The way we treat others (Col. 3:12-13; 2 Pet. 1:7)
  - F. Goodness [uprightness of heart] (Eph. 5:9)
    - \* Good attitudes produce good actions (Matt. 12:35)
  - G. Faithfulness [fidelity, reliable character] (1 Cor. 4:2)
    - Fidelity in all matters—whether big or small (Lk. 16:10)
  - H. Gentleness [meekness] (Jas. 3:17)
    - \* Strength under control (Phil. 4:5)
  - I. Self-Control [mastery of desires] (2 Pet. 1:6)
    - \* Great discipline needed to control self (1 Cor. 9:27; Prov. 16:32)

## **GIVING**

**DEFINITION:** Freewill offering based on love.

#### I. PRINCIPLES OF GIVING

- A. Sacrifice (2 Sam. 24:24; 2 Cor. 8:1-5)
  - \* What Jesus gave (Jn. 15:13; Matt. 20:28)
  - \* What others gave (2 Cor. 8:5; Mk. 12:41-44; Acts 2:44-45; 7:54-60)
- B. Stewardship (1 Cor. 4:2)
  - \* All we have belongs to God (1 Chron. 29:14; Jas. 1:17)
  - \* We must use to help others (Matt. 25:14-30; Prov. 19:17)
- C. Lay Up Treasures In Heaven (Matt. 6:19-20; Lk. 12:33-34)
  - \* Reap what we sow (Gal. 6:7; Phil. 4:17-19)

## II. PATTERNS FOR GIVING

- A. Congregational (1 Cor. 16:1-2)
  - Purpose for giving
    - For evangelism (1 Cor. 9:1-15; Phil. 4:14-19)
    - For benevolence (Acts 11:27-30; 2 Cor. 8:1-8)
  - \* Principles for giving
    - Upon first day of week (1 Cor. 16:1-2)
    - Supply a real need (2 Cor. 8:14)
  - \* Product of giving
    - Sets example for others (2 Cor. 8:8; 9:1-2)
    - Fruit supplied to the giver (Phil. 4:15-17)
- B. Individual (Acts 20:35)
  - \* Purpose for giving
    - Shows love (1 Jn. 3:16-18; cf. Eph. 4:28)
    - Shows living faith (Jas. 2:14-17)
  - \* Principles for giving
    - Regularly (1 Cor. 16:2)
    - Liberally (Rom. 12:8; 2 Cor. 9:6)
    - Purposefully (2 Cor. 9:7; 1 Cor. 16:2)
    - Cheerfully (2 Cor. 9:7,12)
    - Confidently (2 Cor. 9:10; Heb. 6:10-11)
  - Product Of Giving
    - Pleases God (Heb. 13:16)
    - Insures God's blessings (Acts 20:35; Matt. 6:33)

## **GOD**

**DEFINITION:** A Being of absolute holiness and goodness; Creator of man (Acts 17:24-29).

#### I. NAMES OF GOD

- A. Almighty (Gen. 17:1)
- B. I AM (Ex. 3:14)
- C. Jehovah (Ex. 6:3)
- D. Jealous (Ex. 34:14)
- E. Holy One (Ps. 71:22)
- F. Lord Of Hosts (1 Sam. 1:11)
- G. Most High (Deut. 32:8)
- H. God Of Gods; Lord Of Lords (Deut. 10:17)
- I. Heavenly Father (Matt. 6:26)

## II. CHARACTERISTICS AND QUALITIES OF GOD

- A. Eternal (Ps. 90:2; Isa. 57:15; 1 Tim. 1:17)
- B. Incomprehensible (Rom. 11:33; Isa. 55:8-9)
  - \* Man understands Him only through revelation (1 Cor. 2:9-11)
- C. Unchangeable (Jas. 1:17; Heb. 13:8; cf. 6:17-19)
- D. Omnipotent (all-powerful) (Matt. 19:26; Rev. 19:6)
- E. Omniscient (all-knowing) (Ps. 139:1-6; Heb. 4:12-13)
- F. Omnipresent (all-places) (Ps. 139:7-12; Acts 17:24-28)
- G. Spirit (Jn. 4:24)

## III. MORAL ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

- A. Holiness (1 Pet. 1:14-16; Rev. 4:8; 15:4)
- B. Justice And Righteousness (Ps. 89:14: 119:137)
- C. Merciful And Gracious (Eph. 2:4-5,8-9)
- D. Loving (1 Jn. 4:8; Jn. 3:16; Ps. 63:3)
- E. Longsuffering (2 Pet. 3:9; Rom. 2:4)
- F. Forgiving (Neh. 9:17; Acts 3:19)
- G. True (Jn. 3:33; 8:26; Rom. 3:4)
- H. Faithful (1 Cor. 1:9; 10:13)
- I. Compassionate (Jas. 5:11; Ps. 78:38; 86:15)
- J. Comforting (2 Cor. 1:3-4; 7:6; Ps. 86:17)
- K. Reverend (Ps. 111:9)
- L. No Respecter Of Persons (Rom. 10:12; Acts 10:34-35)
- M. Vengeful (Ps. 94:1; Ezek. 25:17; Rom. 12:19)

### IV. NATURE OF THE GODHEAD

- A. The Godhead (Acts 17:29; Rom. 1:20; Col. 2:9--KJV)
- B. Plurality Within The Godhead:
  - \* "Elohim" translated "God", is the plural Hebrew word used 1969 times in Old Testament to describe God (Gen. 1:1; etc.)
  - \* Father, Son and Holy Spirit were involved in creation (Gen. 1:26; cf. 1:2; 2:7; John 1:1-3; Col. 1:16)
  - \* Prayer involves all three--We pray to God (Matt. 6:6,9), through Jesus (Jn. 14:13), and with aid of Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:26)

- C. Beings In The Godhead (Eph. 4:4-6)
  - \* God the Father (Jn. 6:27; 20:17)
  - \* God the Son (Jn. 1:1-3,14; Heb. 1:8)
  - \* God the Holy Spirit (Acts 5:3-4)
- D. Distinctness Of Each Individual (Matt. 3:16-17; 26:39)
  - \* The Father is not the Son (Jn. 8:16-18; 1 Cor. 11:3)
  - \* The Son is not the Holy Spirit (Jn. 16:7,13; Acts 10:38)
  - \* The Holy Spirit is not the Father (Jn. 14:26; 15:26)
- E. How Can Three Be One? Compare the oneness of: husband and wife (Matt. 19:5-6), members of the church (1 Cor.12:12-27), laborers in the gospel (1 Cor. 3:6-8), and the potential oneness of all believers (Jn. 17:20-21).

## **GRACE**

**DEFINITION:** "Unmerited favor... that kindness by which God bestows favor even upon the ill-deserving" (Eph. 2:8-9).

### I. THE GRACE OF GOD

- A. Manifestations Of God's Grace
  - \* Natural laws (Jas. 1:17; Matt. 5:45)
  - \* Spiritual laws (2 Cor. 9:6-10; Gal. 6:7-9)
  - \* In the Old Testament (Gen. 6:8; Ex. 33:12-17; 34:6-9)
  - \* Given to the humble (Prov. 3:34; Jas. 4:6; 1 Pet. 5:5)
    - Provides care and spiritual blessing (Acts 14:26; 15:40)
  - \* Makes us what we are (1 Cor. 15:10; Rom. 12:3)
  - \* Fulness of grace exhibited in Christ (Jn. 1:14,16-17)
    - His actions defined grace for us (2 Cor. 8:9)
    - His life and death acquired grace for us (Heb. 2:9-10)
    - His death benefits those who obey Him (Heb. 5:9)
- B. Characteristics Of Grace
  - \* Undeserved (Rom. 3:24; Eph. 1:6-7; 2:5-8)
  - \* Cannot be earned (Rom. 4:4; 11:5-6)
  - \* Teaches us obedience (Tit. 2:11-12)
  - \* Does not nullify conditions (Rom. 6:1-2,15)
  - \* Not a license to sin (Jude 4)
- C. Saved By Grace (Eph. 2:8-9; Tit. 2:11-14; 3:7)
  - \* Gospel is a message of grace (Gal. 1:6; Acts 14:3)
  - \* We believe through grace (Acts 18:27-28)
  - \* We must grow in grace (2 Pet. 3:18)
- D. Grace And Works
  - \* The Ephesians were saved by grace (Eph. 2:8-9)
    - And created for good works (Eph. 2:10)
  - \* Abraham was not justified by perfect works (Rom. 4:1-5)
    - However, Abraham did work (Heb. 11:8-19; Rom. 4:12; Jas. 2:21-24)
  - \* The Philippians received grace (Phil. 1:7)
    - Told to work out their salvation (Phil. 2:12)

## II. HOW GRACE CAN BE EXHIBITED

- A. Through Gifts Of God (Rom. 12:3,6; Gal. 2:9; Eph. 3:7-8)
- B. Through Gifts Of Saints (2 Cor. 8:1,6-9,19; 2 Cor. 9:6-10)
- C. Through Desire For Others To Be Blessed (Rom. 1:7; 16:20.; 1 Cor. 1:3)
- D. Through Our Speech (Eccl. 10:12; Lk. 4:22; Eph. 4:29)

## III. CAN A CHILD OF GOD FALL FROM GRACE?

- A. A Child Of God Can Fall From God's Grace (Gal. 5:4)
  - \* Cut off from Christ (John 15:1-6)
  - \* Take heed lest we fall (1 Cor. 10:12)
  - \* Fall away (Heb. 6:4-8)
  - \* Sin willfully (Heb. 10:26-31)
  - \* Fall short of God's grace (Heb. 12:15)
  - \* Latter end worse than the first (2 Pet. 2:20-22)

## **HATRED**

**DEFINITION:** "Malicious and unjustifiable feelings toward others" (Matt. 10:22)... "Right feelings of aversion" toward evil (Heb. 1:9) (W.E.Vine).

- I. THE DARK SIDE OF HATRED ("Malicious and unjustifiable feelings toward others")
  - A. Evil Men Hate Good Men (Prov. 29:10)
    - \* Good men reprove them (Prov. 9:8)
    - \* Good men draw attention to their evil (Jn. 3:19-21; 7:7)
    - \* They hate a Christian's righteous works (1 Jn. 3:11-13)
    - \* Because they hated Christ first (Jn. 15:18-19; Lk. 21:17)
    - \* They need no reason (Jn. 15:23-25; Ps. 69:4)
  - B. Hatred Disguises Itself (Prov. 26:24-26; 10:18)
    - \* Blinds the man who is overcome by it (1 Jn. 2:9-11)
  - C. Stirs Up Strife (Prov. 10:12; cf. Gen. 27:41-42)
    - \* Thinks revenge will make it happy (Gen. 27:42; Prov. 24:17-18)
    - \* Leads to greater sin (1 Jn. 3:10-15; cf. Matt. 5:21-26)
    - \* Generates more hatred (Gen. 37:4-8; 50:15)
  - D. Destroys Others (Ps. 41:7; Prov. 26:28)
  - E. Destroys Itself (1 Jn. 3:15; Prov. 8:36)
  - F. Hatred Belongs To A Life Of Sin (Tit. 3:3; Gal. 5:19-20)
  - G. Overcoming Hatred
    - \* Gain control of our hearts (Lev. 19:17-18)
    - \* Respond with love (Prov. 10:12; 1 Jn. 4:20-21)
    - \* Respond with kindness (Matt. 5:43-48; cf. Ex. 23:4-5; Rom. 12:17-21)
    - \* Realize the blessing in your mistreatment (Lk. 6:22-23)
- II. THE RIGHTEOUS SIDE OF HATRED ("Right feelings of aversion" toward evil)
  - A. There Is A Time For Hatred (Eccl. 3:8; Psa. 139:21-22)
  - B. Things That God Hates (Prov. 6:16-19)
    - \* Profane men (Rom. 9:13; cf. Heb. 12:16)
    - \* Workers of iniquity (Psa. 5:5; 11:5)
    - \* Religious hypocrisy (Isa. 1:12-17; Amos 5:21-24)
    - \* Divorce (Mal. 2:16)
  - C. Things That We Should Hate (Rom. 12:9)
    - \* Since God hates evil, so must we (Psa. 97:10; Prov. 8:13)
    - \* Hatred is motivated by God's honor (Psa. 119:104,128)
    - \* Hate the sin which imperils people (Jude 23; Rev. 2:6)

## **HEART OF MAN**

**DEFINITION:** "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life" (Prov. 4:23). Sin begins in our hearts and proceeds to do evil things (Mk. 7:21-23)

#### L ANGER

- A. Righteous Anger (2 Thess. 1:5-6)
  - \* Divine example (Psa. 7:11; Rom. 1:18; 11:22; Mk. 3:4-5)
  - \* There is a time for anger without sin (Eph. 4:26-27)
- B. Unrighteous Anger (James 1:20)
  - \* Belongs to fools (Eccl. 7:9; Prov. 14:17)
  - \* Prompted by jealousy and selfishness (Lk. 15:28-30)
  - \* Stirred by grievous words (Prov. 15:1)
  - \* Cuts off from God (Matt. 5:21-22; 1 Tim. 2:8)
  - \* Controlled by mature Christian (Tit. 1:7; Col. 3:8; Prov. 16:32)

### II. CRITICAL SPIRIT

- A. Known To God (Exo. 16:7; Jn. 6:41-43)
  - \* Constantly faced by Moses (Exo. 15:24; 16:2; 17:3; etc.)
  - \* Contagious (Num. 13:26-14:37; note 14:36-37)
  - \* Leads to destruction (Num.16; cf. 1 Cor. 10:10-11)
  - \* Leads to departure from Christ (Jn. 6:61-66)
  - \* Brings judgment on us (Jas. 5:9; Jude 16)

#### III. HUMILITY

- A. Example Set By Christ (Phil. 2:3-8; Jn. 13:1-17)
  - \* God dwells with the humble (Isa. 57:15)
  - \* God gives grace to the humble (1 Pet. 5:5)
  - \* Makes one great (Matt. 18:4; Prov. 15:33)
  - \* Way we serve God (Acts 20:19; cf. 2 Chron. 7:14)
  - \* Secures friendships (Prov. 6:3)

#### IV. INGRATITUDE

- A. Associated With Many Other Sins (Rom. 1:21; 2 Tim. 3:2-5)
  - \* Comes from doubt and a critical spirit (Exo. 14:10-14)
  - \* Common response to the Lord's blessings (Lk. 17:11-19)
  - \* Not the attitude of the faithful (Col. 3:15; Eph. 5:20)

## V. PERSEVERANCE

- A. Helps Secure Our Salvation (2 Pet. 1:6,8-11)
  - \* Strengthens Us Spiritually (2 Thess. 1:3-4; Jas. 1:2-4)
  - \* Builds character and hope (Rom. 5:3-5; cf. Rom. 15:4)
  - \* Exhorted to have in prayer (Eph. 6:18)
  - \* Necessary to bear fruit (Lk. 8:15)
  - \* Saves Us Eternally (Rom. 2:7; cf. Lk. 21:19)
  - \* Leads to God's promise (Heb. 10:35-39)

#### VI. PESSIMISM AND DOUBT

A. Questions God's Ability (Rom. 8:28)

- \* Angers God (Exo. 4:1,10-14)
- \* With God all things are possible (Matt. 19:23-26)
- \* Can overcome with God's help (1 Kgs. 19:4,9-14,18)
- \* Pessimism tears down, optimism builds up (cf. Eph. 4:12,16,29)
- \* Absence of faith and hope (Matt. 14:31; cf. 1 Cor. 13:13)
- \* Confidence is our staying power (Heb. 3:6,14; 10:35)

## VII. PRIDE

- A. Hated By God (Prov. 6:16-17; 8:13)
  - \* Brings shame and destruction (Prov. 11:2; 16:18)
  - \* Brings contention (Prov. 13:10)
  - \* Belongs to fools (Prov. 14:3)
  - \* Mistreats fellow man and rebels against God (Psa. 10:2-4)
  - \* Contrary to the love of God (1 Jn. 2:15-16)
  - \* God will resist the proud (Jas. 4:6; Matt. 23:12)

## **HEAVEN**

**DEFINITION:** The present dwelling of God and eventual dwelling of the righteous—one of two eternal destinations for man (Matt. 25:46)

## I. USE OF THE WORD "HEAVEN"

- A. Atmospheric Heavens (Ps. 147:8; Isa. 55:9-11)
- B. Celestial Heavens (Gen. 1:14; 15:5; Job 9:7-9; 38:31-33)
- C. Abode Of God (Ps. 11:4; 33:13-14). Present inhabitants:
  - \* God (Isa, 66:1; Matt. 5:34-35)
    - Hears our prayers in heaven (2 Chron. 30:27; Matt. 6:9)
  - \* Jesus (Mk. 16:19; Heb. 8:1; Col. 3:1)
    - Knows us from heaven (Heb. 4:13-16)
  - \* Angels (Matt. 18:10; 22:30; Lk. 15:7,10; Jn. 1:51)

### II. LIVING WITH A VIEW TOWARD HEAVEN

- A. Our Citizenship Is In Heaven (Phil. 3:20; 2 Tim. 4:18)
- B. Life Here Is In A Heavenly Realm (Eph. 1:3; 2:5-6; 6:12)
  - \* Citizenship is a heavenly gift (Heb. 6:4)
  - \* Set sight on heavenly things (Col. 3:1-4)
- C. Rejoice When Name Is Written In Heaven (Lk. 10:20)
- D. Treasures Laid Up Heaven (Matt. 6:19-21)

### III. WHAT AWAITS THE SOUL IN HEAVEN?

- A. Eternal Life (Matt. 25:46; Rom. 6:23; Mk. 10:29-30)
- B. Eternal Glory (Rom. 8:16-18; 2 Cor. 4:16-18)
- C. Incorruptible Body (1 Cor. 15:49-55: 2 Cor. 5:1-8)
- D. Incorruptible Inheritance (1 Pet. 1:3-4; Matt. 6:19-20)
- E. Better Enduring Substance (Heb. 10:34)
  - \* Built by the hand of God (Heb. 11:10,16; 13:14)
  - \* Mansion with God (Jn. 14:1-3)
  - \* Holy city (2 Pet. 3:13)
- F. Crown Of Life (1 Cor. 9:25; 2 Tim. 4:6-8)
- G. Description Of Heaven (Rev. 21:1-22:5)

### IV. WHO IS DESTINED FOR HEAVEN?

- A. Children (Matt. 18:3; 19:14)
- B. Old Testament Faithful (Heb. 9:15; cf. 11:39-12:2)
- C. Any Who Come To God Before Death (Matt. 20:1-16)
- D. The Obedient (Rev. 22:14)
- E. The Faithful (Gal. 6:9; Heb. 10:35-39; Rev. 12:11)

## **HELL**

**DEFINITION:** A place prepared for the devil and his angels—one of two eternal destinations for man (Matt. 25:46)

# I. USE OF THE WORD "HELL" (Various translations and meanings)

- A. Grave [Heb. sheol] (Ps. 9:17; 16:10; Eccl. 9:10)
- B. Realm Of The Dead [Gr. hades] (Matt. 16:18; Lk. 10:15)
  - \* Righteous and unrighteous descend there (Lk. 16:23-24)
  - \* Could not hold Jesus (Acts 2:27-31; Rev. 1:18)
  - \* Cannot prevail against the church (Matt. 16:18)
  - \* Defeated in the end (1 Cor. 15:54-55; Rev. 20:13-14)
- C. Where Fallen Angels Are Bound [Gr. tartarus] (2 Pet. 2:4)
- D. Eternal Destiny Of The Wicked [Gr. gehenna] (Matt. 5:22,29-30; 10:28; 23:33)

## II. LIVING WITH A VIEW TOWARD HELL

- A. Our Deeds Lead Us On A Pathway To Hell (Matt. 25:31-46; 1 Tim. 5:24)
  - \* Spiritual contempt for another (Matt. 5:22)
  - \* Certain hindrances will lead us to hell (Matt. 5:29-30)
- B. Tongue Can Be An Instrument Of Hell (Jas. 3:6)
- C. Religious People Can Become Sons Of Hell (Matt. 23:15)

## III. WHAT AWAITS THE SOUL IN HELL?

- A. Eternal Punishment (Matt. 25:41,46; Rom. 2:8-9)
- B. Destruction Of Body And Soul (Lk. 12:4-5; Matt. 10:28)
- C. Eternal Separation (2 Thess. 1:6-9)
- D. Habitation With Every Evil Being (Matt. 25:41; Jude 6)
- E. Furnace Of Fire (Matt. 13:47-51; Rev. 21:8)
- F. Where The Worm Does Not Die (Mk. 9:43-48)
- G. Outer Darkness (Matt. 25:30; 2 Pet. 2:17)
- H. Weeping And Gnashing Of Teeth (Matt. 13:50; 22:13)
- Lake Of Fire And Brimstone (Rev. 19:20; 20:11-15)

## IV. WHO IS DESTINED FOR HELL?

- A. Devil And His Angels (Matt. 25:41; Jude 6)
- B. Morally Corrupt (Rev. 21:8)
- C. Apostates (Heb. 6:4-8; 10:26-31)
- D. Hypocrites (Rom. 2:1-9,17-24)
- E. Unfruitful Christians (Matt. 7:19; 25:14-30; Jn. 15:1-8)
- F. Unprepared And Unfaithful Christians (Matt. 24:43-51; 25:1-13)
- G. Those Who Do Not Know God Or Obey The Gospel (2 Thess. 1:7-9; cf. Matt. 22:11-14)

## HOLY SPIRIT

**DEFINITION:** The third person of the Godhead, possessing all the qualities of Deity (cf. Acts 5:3-4).

#### I. WHO IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

- A. Member Of The Godhead
  - \* "Godhead" refers to three Divine Beings (Acts 17:29; Rom. 1:20; Col. 2:9; KJV) [In the beginning (Gen. 1:1-2; Jn. 1:1-3; cf. Gen. 1:26-27); at baptism of Jesus (Matt. 3:16-17); dwelling with Jesus' apostles (Jn. 14:16-23); authority in baptism (Matt. 28:19); in Paul's benediction (2 Cor. 13:14)]
  - \* He is a "person" [has emotions (Eph. 4:30; Rom. 15:30), hears (Jn. 16:13); speaks and teaches (Jn. 14:26; 1 Tim. 4:1), described by personal pronouns (Jn. 14:16-17)]
  - \* Possesses characteristics of Deity [Eternal (Heb. 9:14); omnipotent (Job 33:4; Zech. 4:6); omniscient (1 Cor. 2:10-13); omnipresent (Ps. 139:7-10)]
- B. Holy Spirit And The Apostles
  - \* The Comforter would come to them (Jn. 14:16-17; 20:22)
    - To guide them into all truth (Jn. 14:26; 16:13; cf. 2 Pet. 1:20-21)
  - \* They would be baptized with the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:5; 2:17-18)
    - This endowed them with power (Lk. 24:49; Acts 1:8; 2:4)
  - \* They transferred spiritual gifts to the early church (Acts 8:14-17)
    - To establish a church (Rom. 1:11; 1 Cor. 12:4-11,28-31)
    - For a limited time (1 Cor. 13:8-13)

### II. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE CHRISTIAN

- A. How Do We Receive The Spirit?
  - \* By faith (Gal. 3:1-5; cf. Jn. 7:37-39)
  - \* Through baptism (Acts 2:38; 1 Cor. 12:13)
  - \* In the new birth (Tit. 3:4-7; Jn. 3:3-5)
- B. The Indwelling Of The Holy Spirit
  - \* Makes fellowship with God possible (Rom. 8:9; Ps. 51:11)
  - \* God dwells in us (2 Cor. 6:16; 1 Jn. 4:12-16)
  - \* Christ dwells in us (Eph. 3:16-19; Rom. 8:10)
  - \* Holy Spirit dwells in us (Acts 5:32; Rom. 5:5; 8:9-11; 1 Cor. 6:19-20; 2 Tim. 1:14)
- C. What Does The Holy Spirit Do For Us?
  - \* Seals us until our redemption (Eph. 1:13-14; 4:30)
    - Deposit on eternal life (2 Cor. 1:22; 5:1-5; cf. Rom. 14:17)
  - \* Regenerates us (Jn. 3:3-8; cf. Rom. 8:2)
  - Provides access to God (Eph. 2:18)
  - \* Leads us (Rom. 8:14; Gal. 5:16-25)
    - By Spirit-inspired Scriptures (1 Cor. 2:9-12; 2 Pet. 1:20-21)
    - By Spirit-generated opportunities (Col. 4:3; 2 Cor. 2:12)
    - By Spirit-tuned conscience (1 Cor. 2:12-16)
  - \* Helps change us into image of Christ (2 Cor. 3:18)
  - \* Strengthens the inner man (Eph. 3:14-16; cf. 1 Cor. 6:11)
  - \* Empowers us in our warfare against evil (Rom. 8:13; cf. Eph. 6:10-12,17-18)
  - \* Helps in our infirmities (Rom. 8:26-27)
  - \* Spirit will raise us to life (Rom. 8:11,18-23; cf. 2 Cor. 5:1-8)
- D. We Can Sin Against The Holy Spirit

- He can be grieved and vexed (Eph. 4:30; Isa. 63:10) We can despise Him (Heb. 10:29) We can resist Him (Acts 7:51) We can lie to Him (Acts 5:3)

## INSPIRATION

**DEFINITION:** The influence of God on the writings of His prophets, which insured that their writings were His words (2 Tim. 3:16).

#### I. WHAT IS INSPIRATION?

- A. God Breathed [Gr. theopneustos] (2 Tim. 3:16-17; Heb. 1:1)
  - \* Power of God's word (Jn. 10:35)
  - \* Permanency of God's word (Matt. 5:18)
- B. Entire Godhead Involved In Revelation (Jn. 16:13-15)
- C. Message Originates With God (1 Cor. 2:9-12; Matt. 4:4)
- D. Holy Spirit Searches The Mind Of God (1 Cor. 2:10-12)
  - \* God's will cannot be known apart from revelation (1 Cor. 2:9,11; cf. Isa. 55:8-9)
- E. Holy Spirit Relates God's Mind To Man (2 Pet. 1:20-21; 1 Cor. 2:12-13)
  - \* God chose human writers to highlight His power (1 Cor. 2:1-5)

### II. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN INSPIRATION

- A. In The Old Testament (1 Pet. 1:10-12)
  - \* Spoke by David (2 Sam. 23:1-2; cf. Matt. 22:43-44)
  - \* Testified through the prophets (Neh. 9:30; 2 Chron. 24:20)
- B. In The New Testament (2 Pet. 1:20-21)
  - \* The apostles were promised inspiration (Jn. 14:26; 16:13)
    - To provide message and defense (Lk. 12:11-12)
    - To teach them what to speak (1 Cor. 2:12-13)
    - To remind them of Jesus' words (Jn. 14:26)
    - To guide them into all truth (Jn. 16:13; cf. 2 Pet. 1:3-4)
  - \* Paul received direct revelation (Gal. 1:1,11-12; cf. 2 Cor. 12:1-7)
  - \* Revealed the gospel to New Testament prophets (Eph. 3:1-11; 1 Cor. 12:8)
    - No longer necessary (Jude 3; cf. 1 Cor. 13:9-11)

### III. DEGREE OF INSPIRATION

- A. Old Testament Prophets Spoke With Verbal Inspiration
  - \* God spoke through prophets (Heb. 1:1-2; Acts 3:18; Amos 3:8)
  - \* Prophets were God's mouth (Jer. 15:19; cf. Ex. 4:10-16)
  - \* Prophet's words were God's words (Jer. 1:7,17; Ezek. 3:4; Zech 7:12) [Moses (Ex. 4:11-12; Deut. 18:18); Isaiah (Isa. 1:1-2); Jeremiah (Jer. 10:1-2)]
- B. New Testament Apostles Spoke With Verbal Inspiration
  - \* Spoke accurately even when they didn't understand their own words (1 Pet. 1:10-12; Acts 2:39 [note later events in Acts 10])
  - \* Words were taught by Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 2:13-14; 14:37)
  - \* Apostles' words were words of God (Matt. 16:19; 1 Thess. 2:13; Gal. 1:11-12)
- C. God assures us we will always have His complete, accurate word (Isa. 40:6-8; 1 Pet. 1:23-25; Matt. 24:35; Jn. 10:35)

## KINGDOM OF GOD

**DEFINITION:** The kingdom of God stresses His authority, power, and dominion, along with His relationship to man.

## I. KINGDOM IN OLD TESTAMENT PROPHECY

- A. Promised To David's Descendant (2 Sam. 7:11-16)
- B. Promised To God's Son (Ps. 2:1-12)
- C. To Be Worldwide (Isa. 2:2-4)
- D. To Be Everlasting And Powerful (Dan. 2:44; Isa. 9:6-7)
- E. To Be Given When He Ascended To God (Dan. 7:13-14)

### II. APPROACH OF THE KINGDOM

- A. Kingdom Was At Hand (Matt. 3:2; 4:17; Mk. 1:14-15; Lk. 4:43)
- B. Kingdom Was Coming In New Testament Age (Mk. 9:1)
  - \* Come with power (Lk. 24:49; Acts 1:8; 2:1-4)
  - \* Apostles given authority in Kingdom (Matt. 16:18-19; 19:28)
- C. Kingdom In Existence After Pentecost (Col. 1:13; Heb. 12:28; Rev. 1:9)

### III. NATURE OF THE KINGDOM

- A. Universal Rule Of God (Eph, 1:19-21; 1 Pet. 3:22; cf. 1 Chron. 29:11; Ps. 103:19)
  - \* Given to Christ (Eph. 1:19-23; Rev. 1:5; 11:15)
  - \* To be returned to God (1 Cor. 15:24-28)
- B. Eternal Kingdom (2 Tim. 4:18; 2 Pet. 1:11)
  - \* Embraces Old Testament faithful (Matt. 8:11-12; cf. Heb. 11:39-40)
  - \* Embraces infants (Rom. 9:11; 2 Sam. 12:23)
  - \* Difficult to enter (Acts 14:22; Mk. 9:43-47)
  - \* Faithfulness and growth allow entrance (2 Pet. 1:5-11; 2 Tim. 4:17-18)
  - \* Unrighteous will not inherit (1 Cor. 6:9)
- C. Kingdom Of God On Earth During The Gospel Age (Matt. 16:18-19; Heb. 12:22-28)
  - \* "Kingdom" generally synonymous with "church" (Jn. 3:5; Col. 1:13; Eph. 5:5)
    - "Kingdom" sometimes used in a general sense (Matt. 8:11-12; Lk. 21:31; Rev. 11:15; 2 Tim. 4:1; 1 Cor. 15:50)
  - \* Spiritual kingdom (Jn. 18:36)
    - God wants to rule men's hearts (Lk. 17:20-21)
    - Kingdom of righteousness (Rom. 14:17; Matt. 5:19-20)
  - \* Explained in many parables (Mk. 4:26-32; Matt. 13:33,44-50)
  - \* Entrance into the Kingdom
    - Must be born again, baptized (Jn. 3:3-5; cf. Col. 2:11-13)
    - Difficult for the worldly minded (Matt. 19:23-24)
  - \* The kingdom is more important than:
    - Physical concerns (Matt. 6:33)
    - Physical well-being (Acts 5:40-41; 2 Cor. 11:23-27; 2 Tim. 4:6-8)
    - Family ties (Lk. 9:60)
  - \* The Kingdom Is For Those Who...
    - Bear fruit (Matt. 21:43; cf. Jn. 15:1-8)
    - Are humble (Matt. 18:1-5; Mk. 10:14-15)
    - Will serve others (Matt. 20:20-28)
    - Are dedicated (Lk. 9:62), have sacrificed (Lk. 18:29-30; Mk. 10:28-30)

## LAST DAYS

**DEFINITION:** The final spiritual era of God's dealings with man in this world; it will conclude when His purposes are fulfilled (2 Thess. 1:6-10).

## I. BEGINNING OF THE LAST DAYS (Heb. 1:2)

- A. Foretold To Be When Lord Established His House (Isa. 2:2-4; Mic. 4:1-2; cf. 1 Tim. 3:15)
- B. By Inspiration, Applied To Day Of Pentecost (Acts 2:16-21; cf. Joel 2:28-32)

### II. RETURN OF CHRIST (Acts 1:11)

- A. His Coming Is Certain (Heb. 9:27-28; cf. 2 Pet. 3:4-9)
  - \* Jesus promised it (Jn. 14:1-3; cf. Acts 1:9-11)
  - \* Proof is in His resurrection (Acts 17:31; cf. 1 Cor. 15:20-24)
- B. His Coming Will Be Unexpected (1 Thess. 5:2-3; 2 Pet. 3:10; cf. Matt. 25:13)
- C. Manner Of His Coming
  - \* Audible (1 Thess. 4:14-17; 2 Pet. 3:10)
  - \* On the clouds (Acts 1:9-11; 1 Thess. 4:17)
  - \* With the angels (Matt. 25:31; cf. 13:40-42,49-50)
  - \* In flaming fire (2 Thess. 1:7-10)
- D. Why Is Jesus Coming?
  - \* Raise men to everlasting life (Jn. 5:28-29; 6:38-40; 1 Cor. 15:45,51-57)
  - \* Be glorified in His saints (2 Thess. 1:10; Col. 3:4)
  - \* Gather the faithful together with Him (1 Thess. 4:17; 2 Thess. 2:1)
  - \* Destroy the world and death (1 Cor. 15:25-26; 2 Pet. 3:10-13)
  - \* Deliver the kingdom back to God (1 Cor. 15:24)
  - \* Judge the world (Acts 17:31; Rom. 14:10-12; Jude 14-15)

## III. RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD (Jn. 5:28-29)

- A. All Will Be Raised (Jn. 5:28-29; Acts 24:15)
- B. Jesus' Resurrection Is Assurance Of Ours (1 Cor. 15:20-23.57)
- C. Righteous Dead United With Righteous Living (1 Thess. 4:13-18)
- D. Raised With Incorruptible Bodies (1 Cor. 15:37-38.42-44)
- E. Living Will Be Changed (1 Cor. 15:49-57)
  - \* Flesh and blood cannot inherit kingdom (1 Cor. 15:50)
  - \* Corruption cannot inherit incorruption (1 Cor. 15:50; 2 Cor. 4:16)
  - \* Mortal must put on immortality (1 Cor. 15:53; 2 Cor. 5:4)
  - \* Share Christ's glory (Phil. 3:20-21; 1 Jn. 3:2)

#### IV. DAY OF JUDGMENT (Acts 17:31)

- A. The Certainty (Heb. 9:27)
- B. The Defendants (2 Cor. 5:10; Rom. 14:10-12; Rev. 20:13)
- C. The Judge (Acts 17:31; 2 Tim. 4:1)
  - \* Has authority because He is the Son of God (Jn. 5:22) and the Son of man (Jn. 5:27)
  - \* Standard of judgment (Jn. 12:48; Rom. 2:16; Jas. 2:12)
- D. The Witnesses (Rom. 14:12; Matt. 10:32-33)
- E. The Evidence (Rev. 20:12)
  - \* Thoughts (1 Cor. 4:4-5; Heb. 4:12-13)
  - \* Words (Matt. 12:36-37)

- \* Actions (Matt. 16:27; Rom. 2:1-10; Eccl. 12:14)
- \* Lack of action (Jas. 4:17; Heb. 2:3)
- F. The Verdict (Matt. 25:46)
  - \* Reward for the righteous (Matt. 25:34; Gal. 6:9; Jn. 14:1-3)
    - Boldness in day of judgment (1 Jn. 4:17; 1 Thess. 5:9)
  - \* Punishment for the wicked (Matt. 25:41; Mk. 9:42-48)
    - Many will be surprised (Matt. 7:21-23)

## LAW OF MOSES

**DEFINITION:** Given as part of the covenant between God and the nation of Israel (Deut. 5:1-3; Mal. 4:4)

## I. ESTABLISHED WITH ISRAEL AT MT. SINAI (Ex. 19:3-11; 24:7-8)

- A. Covenant Between God And Israel (Deut. 26:16-19; cf. Rom. 2:12-15)
  - \* Covenant made only between God and Israel (Deut. 5:2-3)
  - \* Ten commandments were pledge of the covenant (Ex. 20:1-17; 34:27-29; Deut. 4:13)
  - \* Both national and religious (e.g. Lev. 25:23-24; 4:1-35)
  - \* To be observed in Canaan (Deut. 4:14; 5:31-33)
  - \* Keeping it brought blessings (Deut. 28:1-14; cf. 1 Kgs. 2:3)
  - \* Violating it brought cursings (Deut. 28:15-68; cf. Dan. 9:11)
- B. Purpose Of The Law (Gal. 3:19)
  - Make known sin (Rom. 3:20; 7:7)
  - \* Regulate moral conduct (Gal. 3:19; 1 Tim. 1:8-10)
  - \* Bring men to Christ (Gal. 3:23-24; Jn. 5:39-47)
    - No conflict with Jesus' teachings (Matt. 5:17-19)
    - Filled will shadows and types (Col. 2:16-17; Heb. 10:1)
- C. Nature Of The Law (Gal. 3:21)
  - \* Holy, just, and good (Rom. 7:12; Gal. 3:21)
  - \* Could not save (Acts 13:38-39; Gal. 3:10-11,21-22)
  - \* Could not purify the conscience (Heb. 9:9,13-14)
  - \* What the law said about itself (Gal. 2:19)
    - It's glory would be exceeded by another (2 Cor. 3:7-16)
    - It must be replaced (Jer. 31:31-34)
    - It could not take away sin (Heb. 10:1-4,11)

## II. ABOLISHED IN THE CROSS (Col. 2:14; Eph. 2:14-16)

- A. Christ Redeemed Those Under The Law (Gal. 4:4-5; Heb. 9:15)
  - \* His blood could take away sins (Heb. 10:9-12)
  - \* Law changed when priesthood changed (Heb. 7:11-19)
  - \* Law replaced with better covenant (Heb. 8:6-8)
  - Law gave place to more glorious law (2 Cor. 3:7-11)
- B. Consequences Of Appealing To Law Of Moses Today
  - \* Commit spiritual adultery (Rom. 7:1-6)
  - \* Serve a ministry of death (2 Cor. 3:5-11)
  - \* Cursed by the law itself (Gal. 3:8-14)
  - \* Return to a voke of slavery (Acts 15:10)
  - \* Severed from Christ and fallen from grace (Gal. 5:1-4)

## **LOVE**

**DEFINITION:** "Love suffers long and is kind; love does not envy; love does not parade itself, is not puffed up; does not behave rudely, does not seek its own, is not provoked, thinks no evil; does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth; bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things. Love never fails..." (1 Cor. 13:4-8a)

## I. LOVE OF GOD FOR MAN

- A. Extent Of God's Love For Man
  - \* Love originates with God (1 Jn. 4:7-21)
  - \* Everlasting love (Jer. 31:3)
  - \* Unquenchable love (Rom. 8:35-39)
  - \* God's love is great (Eph. 2:4-5)
- B. Expressions Of God's Love For Man
  - \* Sacrificed His Son (1 Jn. 4:9; Jn. 3:16; Rom. 5:8)
  - \* Gives us consolation and hope (2 Thess. 2:16)
  - \* Calling us His people (1 Jn. 3:1)
  - \* Chastening (Heb. 12:6)

#### II. LOVE OF MAN FOR GOD

- A. Extent Of Man's Love For God
  - \* With all of our being (Mk. 12:28-34; Matt. 22:37-38)
  - \* Because He first loved us (1 Jn. 4:19)
  - \* Cannot love two masters (Matt. 6:24)
  - \* Greater than love for anyone else (Matt. 10:37)
- B. Expressions Of Man's Love For God
  - \* Obedience (1 Jn. 5:2-3; 2 Jn. 6)
  - \* Hatred for evil (Ps. 97:10; 119:127-128)
  - \* Compassion on fellowman (1 Jn. 3:17-18; Matt. 25:34-40; Mk. 9:41)

#### III. LOVE OF CHRIST AND MAN

- A. Extent Of Christ's Love For Man
  - \* Beyond comprehension (Eph. 3:17-19)
  - \* Laid down His life for us (Jn. 15:13; Eph. 5:25)
  - \* No external force can separate (Rom. 8:35)
  - \* Chastens those He loves (Rev. 3:19)
- B. Expressions Of Man's Love For Christ
  - \* Keep His commandments (Jn. 14:15,21,23)
  - \* Motivates us (2 Cor. 5:14; Gal. 2:20)
  - \* Obtain crown of life (Jas. 1:12; 2 Tim. 4:8)

#### IV. LOVE OF MAN FOR MAN

- A. Extent Of Man's Love
  - \* Taught by God (1 Thess. 4:9; 1 Jn. 4:19)
  - \* As Christ has loved us (Jn. 13:34-35; 15:9,12-13; 17:23,26)
  - \* As we love ourselves (Matt. 19:19; Gal. 5:14)
  - \* Sincerely and fervently (Rom. 12:9-10; 1 Pet. 1:22)
  - \* Extends even to our enemies (Lk. 6:31-35; cf. Rom. 12:20)
- B. Expressions Of Man's Love

- \* Brotherly love (1 Pet. 2:17; 2 Pet. 1:7; Heb. 13:1)
  - Without it we cannot love God (1 Jn. 4:20-21)
  - Church edified in love (Eph. 4:15; Heb. 10:24)
  - Forbearance (Eph. 4:2)
  - Forgiveness (2 Cor. 2:7-8)
  - Serve one another (Gal. 5:13)
- \* Family relations (Eph. 5:25-33; Tit. 2:4)
- \* Key to our relationships (Prov. 10:12; 1 Pet. 4:8)
- \* Caring for needy (1 Jn. 3:17-18; cf. Lk. 10:25-37)
- \* Ministering to the saints (Heb. 6:10; 2 Cor. 8:1-5,7-8)

## V. GENERAL TRUTHS ABOUT LOVE

- A. Greater Than Faith And Hope (1 Cor. 13:13)
- B. The Foundation Of The Law (Mk. 12:28-33; Matt. 22:37-40)
- C. The Fulfillment Of The Law (Rom. 13:8-10)
- D. The Mark Of Jesus' Disciples (Jn. 13:34-35)
- E. Those Forgiven Of Much, Love Much (Lk. 7:41-47)
- F. Sometimes Love Is Ill Treated (2 Cor. 12:15)
- G. Faith Works By Love (Gal. 5:6; Eph. 4:15; 5:2)
- H. Improper Love (Matt. 6:5; 23:5-7; 1 Tim. 6:10; 1 Jn. 2:15-17)

# MARRIAGE-DIVORCE-REMARRIAGE

"Nevertheless let every one of you in particular so love his wife even as himself; and the wife see that she reverences her husband" (Eph. 5:33)

#### I. MARRIAGE

- A. One Man For One Woman (Eph. 5:31; cf. Gen. 2:24)
- B. Duration Of A Lifetime (Rom. 7:2)
- C. Ordained By God (Matt. 19:4-6)
- D. Only Relationship Worthy To Compare With Christ And His Church (Eph. 5:22-33)
- E. Proper In Order To Avoid Fornication (1 Cor. 7:2,9)
  - \* Cannot forbid the unmarried to marry (1 Tim. 4:1-3; 1 Cor. 7:36-38)
- F. No Sin To Marry An Unbeliever (1 Cor. 7:12-14; 1 Pet. 3:1)
- G. Responsibilities Of Marriage
  - \* Sexual fulfillment (1 Cor. 7:3-4)
    - Pure in marriage (Heb. 13:4; cf. Prov. 5:15-19)
  - \* Husbands must love their wives (Eph. 5:25,28-29)
    - Give honor to her (1 Pet. 3:7)
    - Understand her ways (1 Pet. 3:7)
  - \* Wives must submit to their husbands (Eph. 5:22-24)
    - Convert unbelievers by submission (1 Pet. 3:1-2)
    - Adorn selves with meek and quiet spirit (1 Pet. 3:4)

#### II. DIVORCE

- A. God Hates Divorce (Mal. 2:14-16)
- B. Contrary To God's Design For The Home (Matt. 19:6)
- C. Marriage Covenant Not To Be Broken (1 Cor. 7:10)
  - \* Unbreakable by man (Matt. 19:6)
  - \* Only God can annul (Rom. 7:2-3; Matt. 19:6)
- D. Only Justifiable Grounds For Divorce Is Fornication (Matt. 5:32; 19:9)
  - \* Adultery begins in the heart (Matt. 5:28; cf. 15:19)
- E. When Divorced For Reasons Other Than Fornication
  - \* Remain unmarried (1 Cor. 7:11)
  - \* Be reconciled to spouse (1 Cor. 7:11)
  - \* Not under bondage to that spouse (1 Cor. 7:15)

## III. THOSE AUTHORIZED TO MARRY

- A. One Who Has Never Married (1 Cor. 7:25,28,36)
- B. One Whose Spouse Has Died (Rom. 7:2)
- C. One Whose Spouse Has Committed Fornication (Matt. 19:9)
  - \* Remarriage after unscriptural divorce constitutes adultery (Matt. 5:32; Lk. 16:18)
  - \* Without God's approval, two people whom the world consider to be "married" may not really be married (Rom. 7:2-3; cf. Mk. 6:17-18; Jn. 4:16-18)

## **MIRACLES**

**DEFINITION:** The suspension of natural laws by the intervention of supernatural causes.

#### I. MIRACLES OF CHRIST

- A. Purpose: To Evidence Jesus Was The Messiah (Matt. 9:6; cf. Jn. 10:36-38; Acts 2:22)
- B. Physical Ailments (Matt. 4:23; 8:5-15; 9:1-8,20-22,27-31; 12:10-13; Mk. 7:31-37; 8:22-26; 10:46-52; Lk. 14:1-4; 17:11-19; 22:50-51; Jn. 4:46-54; 5:1-9; 9:1-7)
- C. Nature And Elements (Matt. 14:15-21,22-33; 15:32-38; Mk. 4:35-41; Lk. 5:1-11; Jn. 2:1-11)
- D. Spiritual Realm (Matt. 4:24; 8:28-34; 9:23-26; 15:21-28; 17:14-21; Mk. 1:23-28; Lk. 7:11-17; 13:11-17; Jn. 11:38-44)

## II. MIRACLES OF THE APOSTLES

- A. Purpose: To Reveal And Confirm God's Word (Heb. 2:3-4; cf. Jn. 20:30-31)
  - \* To reveal the word (Jn. 14:26; 16:13)
  - \* To confirm the word (Mk. 16:17-20; cf. Lk. 10:17-20; Acts 5:12-14)
- B. Power Given By Holy Spirit (Lk. 24:49; Acts 2:1-4)
  - \* Peter (Acts 3:1-8; 5:15; 9:33-35,36-42)
  - \* Paul (Acts 13:6-12; 14:8-11; 16:16-18; 20:7-12; 28:8-9)
- C. Others Performed Miracles (Mk. 16:17-18)
  - \* Stephen (Acts 6:8)
  - \* Philip (Acts 8:5-13)

### III. SPIRITUAL GIFTS IN THE CHURCH

- A. Purpose: To Establish Churches And Provide Them With Divine Revelation (Rom. 1:11)
- B. Given To Some In The Church (1 Cor. 12:7-10, 28-31; cf. 1 Jn. 2:20,27)
  - \* Various gifts (1 Cor. 12:8-10) -- word of wisdom, knowledge, faith (cf. Matt. 21:21), healing, miracles, prophecy, discerning of spirits, tongues, interpretation of tongues
  - \* Under control of the possessor (1 Cor. 14:32)
  - \* Capable of being abused (1 Cor. 14:1-40)
  - \* Tongues were the miraculous ability to speak in a language unknown to the speaker (Acts 2:4-11)
- C. Duration Of Gifts (1 Cor. 13:8-13)
  - \* Contrast between things which cease and which abide (13:8,13)
  - \* Spiritual gifts are in part (13:8-9; cf. 12:8ff)
  - \* When that which is perfect comes, then the partial will cease (13:10)
    - When child becomes a man he puts away childish things (13:11)
    - Spiritual knowledge was dim, but would be made clearer (13:12)
  - \* We now have the completed word (Jude 3; Jas. 1:25; 1 Pet. 1:3)
  - \* Contrast the hoaxes of man with the miracles of God (Acts 8:9-13; 2 Thess. 2:9-12)
    - God's are verifiable (Jn. 9:1-7, 17-21)
    - God's are unquestionable (Jn. 11:47; Acts 4:16)
    - God's are otherwise impossible (Matt. 19:26; cf. Lk. 1:35-37)
    - God's are not conditioned on people's faith (Jn. 9:6-7,35-37; Acts 3:1-7; cf. Mk. 9:23-24)

## **MORAL ISSUES**

## I. ABORTION

- A. God Acknowledges Life Before Birth (Jer. 1:4-5; Ps. 139:13-16)
  - \* Children belong to God (Heb. 12:9)
- B. Life Begins At Conception
  - \* Adam "begot" only during conception (Gen. 5:3-4)
  - \* Cannot "die" if not first "alive" (Job 3:11)
- C. Bible Makes No Distinction Between Born And Unborn
  - \* "Children" while in Rebekah's womb (Gen. 25:21-26)
  - \* "Babe" refers to both born and unborn (Lk. 2:12,16; 1:44)
- D. Abortion Is Sinful (Rom. 1:28-31; Gal. 5:21)

## II. DANCING

- A. Lascivious Or Lewd Behavior (Gal. 5:19,21)
  - \* Lasciviousness -- "unbridled lusts, excess,... 'indecent bodily movements, unchaste handling of males and females'" (Thayer)
  - \* Arouses lust and illicit desires in others (Matt. 5:28; 18:7)
  - \* Leads to other sins too (cf. Matt. 14:6-11)
- B. Inappropriate Conduct For Christians (Rom. 13:13-14; 1 Pet. 4:1-4)

## III. DRINKING

- A. Drinking Is Part Of The World And Old Life (1 Pet. 4:3; Gal. 5:19-21)
  - \* Drunkenness: alcoholic/wino/gutter drunk
  - \* Revelries: college "frat" party/Mardi Gras
  - Drinking parties: cocktail party/social drinking
- B. Alcohol Is Deceptive And Destructive (Prov. 20:1; 23:29-35)
- C. Drinking Will Destroy Our Soul (1 Cor. 6:9-10)

## IV. FORNICATION

- A. Sex Outside Marriage Is Condemned (Heb. 13:4)
- B. Sin Against Our Own Body (1 Cor. 6:18)
  - \* Also sin against the Spirit within us (1 Cor. 6:19-20)
- C. We Must Flee Fornication (1 Cor. 6:18; 2 Tim. 2:22; cf. Gen. 39:11-12)

## V. GAMBLING

- A. Love Of Money In Rawest Form (1 Tim. 6:9-11)
- B. Breaks Law Of Love For Neighbor (Matt. 7:12; 22:39; Rom. 13:8-10)
- C. Its Appeal Is Covetousness (Col. 3:5-6)
- D. Stealing By Consent (Eph. 4:28)

#### VI. HOMOSEXUALITY

- A. Sin Committed When People Give Up God (Rom. 1:24-28)
  - \* Not Natural For Anyone (Rom. 1:26-27)
  - \* God condemns those who commit this sin (1 Cor. 6:9-10)
  - \* God condemns those who condone this sin too (Rom. 1:32)
  - \* Sodom and Gomorrah made an example (Jude 7; cf. Gen. 18:20-21; 19:1-13)
- B. Homosexuality Can Be Overcome (1 Cor. 6:9-11; 10:13)

## VII.MODESTY

- A. To Be Observed As Appropriate (1 Tim. 2:9-10; cf. Matt. 5:28)
- B. The Inner Heart Is Reflected In Our Dress (1 Pet. 3:3-4)
  - \* Godliness (1 Tim. 2:9)
  - \* Harlotry (Prov. 7:10)
- C. Mere Coverings Are Not Always Enough (Gen. 3:8,10,21)

## VIII.RACISM

- A. Jesus Died For All (Jn. 1:29; 3:16; 1 Jn. 2:2)
- B. The Gospel Is For All (Matt. 28:19-20; Acts 2:38-39)
- C. Racial Prejudice Condemned (Gal. 2:11-14)
- D. Racial Hatred Condemned (1 Jn. 2:9-11; 4:20-21)
- E. No Race Distinctions In Christ (Gal. 3:26-28; Acts 10:34-35)
  - \* No race is superior to another (Gen. 1:26-27; Acts 17:26,28)

## IX. WHO DECIDES MORAL ISSUES?

- A. Not Man Himself (Jer. 10:23; Prov. 14:12)
- B. Not Society's Standards (2 Cor. 4:3-4; 1 Pet. 4:2-4)
- C. Not Religious Men's Standards (Rom. 10:3; Matt. 15:8-9)
- D. God Determines Moral Issues (Rom. 9:14; Rev. 16:7)

## NATURE OF MAN

**DEFINITION:** Man is a composite being, related to two worlds—living in this realm but concerned with the spiritual realm (2 Cor. 4:16; Col. 3:1-2)

## I. MAN WAS CREATED BY GOD

- A. God Created Man And Woman (Gen. 2:7,18,21-23)
  - \* Source of life for all mankind (Acts 17:24-28; cf. Isa. 29:16).
- B. God Created Man Is His Image (Gen. 1:26-27)
  - \* Gave him dominion over the world (Gen. 1:26-28; Psa. 8:6-8)
  - \* Father of spirits (Heb. 12:7-9; Zech. 12:1; cf. Jn. 4:24)
- C. God Created Man With Dual Nature (2 Cor. 4:16)
  - \* Mortal body (Gen. 2:7; Jn. 11:39; cf. Acts 2:27-29)
  - \* Immortal soul/spirit (Matt. 10:28; Eccl. 12:7)
    - Soul and spirit sometimes distinguished (Heb. 4:12; 1 Thess. 5:23)
    - Soul and spirit sometimes interchangeable (Isa. 26:9)
    - Soul sometimes refers to the fleshly life (1 Sam. 24:11, KJV)
    - Soul sometimes refers to whole man (Gen. 17:14; Lev. 7:18-27; 1 Pet. 3:20 KJV)
    - Soul and spirit generally refer to spiritual nature in man (Psa. 42:4; Matt. 16:26; Rom. 12:2; 1 Cor. 2:11)
  - \* Distinction between body and spirit
    - Man can kill body but not soul (Matt. 10:28)
    - Flesh is weak but spirit is willing (Matt. 26:41)
    - Destroy flesh that spirit might be saved (1 Cor. 5:5)
    - Earthly house and house from heaven (2 Cor. 5:1-4,6-8; 2 Pet. 1:13-14)
    - Abide in flesh or depart to be with Christ (Phil. 1:22-25)
  - \* Death is the separation of these two natures (Jas. 2:26)
    - Body returns to dust (Eccl. 12:7)
    - Spirit returns to God (Lk. 16:19-23; 23:46; Acts 7:59-60; 1 Kgs. 17:21-22)

# II. MAN WAS CREATED AS A FREE MORAL BEING

- A. Man Is A Rational Being (Prov. 23:7; Isa. 1:18; Mk. 4:12; 2 Cor. 13:5)
- B. Man Has A Choice (Josh. 24:15; Deut. 30:19)
- C. Man Has A Conscience (Rom. 2:14-15; 1 Pet. 3:16)
- D. Man Is Accountable (Matt. 12:36; Rom. 14:12; 2 Cor. 5:10)
- E. The Battle Raging Within (Gal. 5:16-25)
  - \* Spirit and flesh battle for control of our lives (Rom. 7:14-8:8)
  - \* Must crucify old man of sin (Rom. 6:3-7; 2 Cor. 5:17; Eph. 4:17-24)
  - \* Must give all of self to God (1 Thess. 5:23; cf. Matt. 22:37)

## **OLD TESTAMENT**

**DEFINITION:** The 39 books from Genesis to Malachi (2 Cor. 3:14)

#### I. PURPOSE OF OLD TESTAMENT

- A. Identify Sin (Rom. 3:20; 7:7)
- B. Regulate Sin (Gal. 3:19; cf. 1 Tim. 1:8-10)
- C. Bring Men Unto Christ (Gal. 3:23-25; Jn. 5:39-47)
- D. Jesus Fulfilled It (Matt. 5:17-18; Rom. 10:4; Col. 2:16-17)

## II. USE OF OLD TESTAMENT

- A. A Tool For Learning (Rom. 15:4)
  - \* Helps us better understand New Testament (Col. 2:17)
  - \* Teaches us about Christ (Lk. 24:27,44; Acts 3:24-26; cf. 2 Tim. 3:15)
  - \* Teaches us about kingdom of Christ (Dan. 2:44; Isa. 2:2-4; Joel 2:28-32; cf. Acts 2:14-47)
  - \* Teaches us principles behind God's commands (1 Cor. 9:9-11)
- B. A Guide For Living (Psa. 119:105)
  - \* Gives examples of how we should not live (1 Cor. 10:6-12)
  - \* Gives examples of how we should live (Heb. 11:1-12:2)
  - \* Knowledge of Old Testament enhanced lives of Christians (2 Tim. 3:16-17)
    - Paul (Phil. 3:5-6), Apollos (Acts 18:24-28), Timothy (2 Tim. 3:14-17)

#### III. MISUSE OF OLD TESTAMENT

- A. Not A Source Of Authority (Heb. 1:1-2; Matt. 17:4-5)
  - \* Nailed to the cross (Col. 2:14; Eph. 2:14-16)
  - \* Law spoke of its own end (Gal. 2:19)
  - \* Replaced by better covenant (Heb. 8:6-13; 9:15)
  - \* Cannot obey only part of law (Jas. 2:10; Gal. 4:9-11: 5:3)
- B. Consequences Of Using For Authority
  - \* Commit spiritual adultery (Rom. 7:1-7)
  - \* Serve ministry of death (2 Cor. 3:5-11)
  - \* Appeal to faulty covenant (Heb. 8:6-13)
  - \* Cursed by the law (Gal. 3:8-14; Rom. 4:15)
  - \* Return to yoke of slavery (Acts 15:10)
  - \* Severed from Christ and fallen from grace (Gal. 1:6; 5:4)

## IV. GOD'S SCHEME OF REDEMPTION (Eph. 3:1-11)

- A. The Fall Of Man (Gen. 3:1-24)
  - \* Promise of redemption (Gen. 3:15)
- B. God Made Covenant With Abraham (Gen. 12:1-3; 15:12-21; 22:15-18)
  - \* Nation promise--fulfilled in Israelites (Exo. 12:37; Deut. 26:5)
  - \* Land promise-fulfilled in Canaan (Josh. 21:43-45; cf. Gen. 15:18; 1 Kgs. 4:21)
  - \* Seed promise—fulfilled in Christ (Gal. 3:16)
- C. God Made Covenant With Israel (Exo. 19:3-9)
  - \* Ten commandments part of that covenant (Deut. 4:13-14; 5:1-22)
  - \* Law was added because of sin (Gal. 3:19; 1 Tim. 1:8-10)
  - \* Law brought them to Christ (Matt. 5:17-18; Gal. 3:23-25; cf. Jn. 19:28.30)
    - Types and shadows pointed to Christ (Col. 2:16-17; Heb. 8:5; 10:1-4)

- \* Blessings for keeping the law (Lev. 26:3-13; Deut. 28:1-14)
- \* Curses for breaking the law (Lev. 26:14-46; Deut. 28:15-68)
- D. God Made Covenant With David (2 Sam. 7:11-16)
  - \* Establish his kingdom forever (Psa. 89:3-4,14,26-27,33-37)
  - \* Promise fulfilled in Christ (Lk. 1:31-33; Acts 2:29-36)
- E. God Sent Prophets To Direct People Back To God And Forward To Christ (Acts 3:24-26; Lk. 24:44-46, 1 Pet. 1:10-12)
- F. Old Testament Closes With Two Thoughts (Mal. 3:1; 4:4-6)
  - \* Keep the law of Moses (4:4)
  - \* Watch for Elijah to precede the Christ (4:5-6)
- G. New Testament Opens With Two Thoughts
  - \* Elijah has come (Lk. 1:13-17; cf. Matt. 11:13-14; 17:11-13)
  - \* Christ is here (Mk. 1:1-8,14-15; Gal. 4:4-5)

## PRAYER

**DEFINITION:** Prayer is the effort of man to reach and commune with an invisible God in heaven (Heb. 4:16).

## I. WHAT IS PRAYER?

- A. Powerful Influence With God (Rev. 8:1-4; Josh. 10:12-14)
- B. Connection With The Spiritual Realm (Heb. 4:16; 10:19-22)
- C. Baring Our Souls And Needs To God (Phil. 4:6-7; Lk. 18:13)
- D. Access To Wisdom (Jas. 1:5-8)
- E. Access To Unlimited Power (Jas. 5:16)
- F. Mark Of A Devout Person (Acts 10:2; 1 Tim. 5:5)

### II. HOW SHOULD WE PRAY?

- A. Offer Prayer To God (Matt. 6:9)
- B. Through Christ (Jn. 14:13-14)
- C. Without Vain Repetitions (Matt. 6:7)
- D. Without Ceasing (Lk. 18:1; 1 Thess. 5:17)
- E. Reverence (Heb. 12:28)
- F. Adoration And Praise (Jude 24-25; cf. 1 Chron. 29:10-15)
- G. Thanksgiving (Col. 4:2; Phil. 4:6-7)
- H. Confession (Acts 8:22; 1 Jn. 1:9; cf. Dan. 9:3-19)
- I. With Confidence (Heb. 4:16)
- J. According To His Will (1 Jn. 5:14)

## III.ACCEPTABLE PRAYER

- A. Preceded By Faithful Living (1 Pet. 3:10-12; 1 Jn. 3:21-22; Prov. 15:29)
- B. Offered Consistent With God's Will (1 Jn. 5:14-15; Matt. 6:10; Lk. 22:42)
- C. Offered Sincerely (Matt. 6:7-8; 15:8; Ps. 17:1)
- D. Offered Humbly (Lk. 18:10-14; Jas. 4:8-10)
- E. Offered Fervently (Lk. 11:5-13; 18:1-8; Jas. 5:16-18)
- F. Offered In Faith (Matt. 21:21-22; Jas. 1:5-8)
- G. Not To Be Seen Of Men (Matt. 6:5-6)

#### IV. PRAYER LIFE OF JESUS

- A. Lord Teach Us To Pray (Lk. 11:1)
  - \* Model prayer (Matt. 6:9-13; Lk. 11:2-4)
  - \* Persistence In Prayer (Lk. 11:5-10)
- B. What The Prayer Life Of Jesus Teaches Us About Prayer
  - \* Make time (Matt. 14:22-23; Lk. 5:16)
  - \* Need for solitude (Mk. 1:35; Lk. 9:18; cf. Matt. 6:5-6)
  - \* Glorify God (Jn. 11:41-44; 12:27-30; 17:1-5)
  - \* Need communion with others (Lk. 9:28)
  - \* Pray for others (Lk. 22:31-32; Jn. 17:9-24)
  - \* Pray at critical times (Lk. 3:21-22; 6:12-16; 22:39-46)

## V. HOW DOES GOD RESPOND TO PRAYER?

- A. Sometimes God Doesn't Even Listen
  - \* When we turn away from Him (Isa. 59:1-2; 1 Jn. 5:16-17)

- \* When we are hypocrites (Prov. 28:9; Jn. 9:31)
- \* When we are self-righteous (Lk. 18:9-14)
- \* When we refuse to forgive others (Mk. 11:25-26)
- \* When we doubt (Jas. 1:5-8)
- \* When we have selfish motives (Jas. 4:3)
- \* When we mistreat our spouse (1 Pet. 3:7)
- B. Sometimes God Says "No"
  - \* Moses prayed to enter Promised Land (Deut. 3:23-27)
    - God had something better planned for him (Lk. 9:28-31; Rev. 15:2,3)
  - \* Paul prayed to remove "thorn in flesh" (2 Cor. 12:7-8)
    - God had something better planned for him (2 Cor. 12:9-10)
- C. Sometimes God Says "Wait"
  - \* Job prayed for God to just answer him (Job 19:7; 30:20)
    - God knew Job's faith had to be tested (Job 2:4-6; 42:1-6)
- D. Sometimes God Says "I Did"
  - \* We pray for faith, and don't realize God strengthened our faith through troubles (1 Pet. 1:5-9)
  - \* We pray for God to use us, and don't realize our own hard times prepare us to help others (2 Cor. 1:3-7)

# VI. OTHER EXAMPLES AND TEACHING

- A. Times Of Prayer
  - \* In great stress (Acts 16:22-25; 4:21-31)
  - \* In great joy (Acts 2:41-42)
  - \* Important occasions (Acts 6:6; 14:23; 20:36)
  - \* In repentance and sorrow (Acts 9:9,11)
- B. Things To Pray For
  - \* Forgiveness (Acts 8:22-23; cf. 1 Jn. 1:9)
  - \* Guidance (Acts 1:24)
  - \* Brethren (Acts 12:5)
    - Request prayers (Acts 8:24; 1 Thess. 5:25)
  - \* All men, especially rulers (1 Tim. 2:1-2)
  - \* Furtherance of the gospel (Col. 4:3)
- C. Prayers Helped By Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:26)

## **PROVIDENCE**

**DEFINITION:** God's rule and care through non-miraculous means (Acts 17:28; Col. 1:17)

#### I. GOD'S PROVIDENCE

- A. General Providence And Care
  - \* Over all creation (Gen. 8:22; Psa. 104:10-29; 147:7-18)
  - \* Over all men (Matt. 5:45; Acts 14:17; cf. Eccl.3:1-13)
  - \* Over animals and plants (Matt. 6:26,28-30)
- B. Special Providence And Care Promised
  - \* Direct our paths (Prov. 3:6; 16:9; 20:24)
  - \* Supply our needs (Matt. 6:33; Psa. 37:23,25)
  - \* Answer our prayers (Matt. 7:7-11; 1 Jn. 5:14-15)
  - \* Chasten us for our good (Heb. 12:5-11; cf. 1 Cor. 11:29-32; Rev. 2:20-24)
  - \* Work all things to our good (Rom. 8:28)
    - According to "His" purpose (Jas. 4:13-15; Acts 18:21; Rom. 1:10; cf. Prov. 19:21)
- C. Providence Over The Kings Of The World
  - \* God determines extent of kingdoms (Acts 17:26; Dan. 4:25; 5:18-21; cf. Jer. 18:6-10)
  - \* God influences rulers (Prov. 21:1; cf. Ezra 1:1-5; 6:22; 7:27) [Pharaoh (Exo. 7:1-5; Rom. 9:14-21), Samson (Judg. 14:1-4), Saul (1 Sam. 10:9; 16:14), Solomon (1 Kgs. 3:12)]

## II. EXAMPLES OF GOD'S PROVIDENCE

- A. Joseph [sold into slavery (Gen. 39:1-3), ruled Egypt and delivered family (Gen. 45:5-8; 50:20)]
- B. Moses [thought he was ready to lead Israel by his own strength (Acts 7:23-29), finally was ready to lead Israel by God's strength (Acts 7:30,35-36; Exo. 3:10-12)]
- C. Esther [in the right place at the right time (Esth. 2:17; 4:16; 5:2)]
- D. Paul [Roman citizenship (Acts 22:25-29; 25:11), imprisonment (Phil. 1:12-20), thorn in flesh (2 Cor. 12:7-10)]

## III. CLARIFYING MISCONCEPTIONS OF GOD'S PROVIDENCE

- A. Providence Does Not Negate Free-Will (Josh. 24:15; Rev. 22:17)
  - \* God changes His plans based on man's actions (Jer. 18:6-10)
  - \* God influenced Pharaoh's choice but did not force it (Exo. 7:1-5; 9:16-17; Rom. 9:14-21)
  - \* Pharaoh hardened his own heart (Exo. 7:13-14,22-23; 8:15,19,32; 9:7)
  - \* God hardened Pharaoh's heart (Exo. 9:12; 10:1-2,20,27; 11:10; 14:4)
- B. Is God Responsible For Evil? (Jas. 1:13; Rom. 3:3-4; 1 Jn. 1:5)
  - \* Satan inflicts evil on this world
    - Afflicts men (Job 1:12-19; 2:4-8; Lk. 13:10-17; 2 Cor. 12:7)
    - Performs deceptive wonders (2 Thess. 2:9-10)
  - God allows us to be tested
    - Determine our faithfulness (Job 1:6-12; 2:1-6; Jas. 1:12-15; cf. Gen. 22:12)
    - Temper our faith (1 Pet. 1:6-7)
    - Produce patience and endurance (Jas. 1:2-4)
    - Overcome our weakness with His strength (2 Cor. 12:7-10)
    - Use Satan's evil for our greater good (Rom. 8:28)

C. We Cannot Identify Specific Acts Of Providence (Phile. 15; Esth. 4:14; cf. Rom. 11:33-34)

## REPENTANCE

**DEFINITION:** A change of mind which results in a change of actions.

#### I. WHAT IS REPENTANCE?

- A. What Repentance Is Not...
  - \* Being convicted of sin (Acts 24:24-27; 26:27-32)
  - \* Guilt, shame, and sorrow for sin (2 Cor. 7:10; Matt. 27:3-5)
  - \* Reformation of life (Matt. 3:7-8; Acts 26:19-20)
- B. What Repentance Is...
  - \* All of the above (Lk. 18:9-14)
  - \* Feels heaviness and burden for sin (Psa. 32:3-4; 38:1-10)
  - \* Godly sorrow leads to repentance (2 Cor. 7:9-10)
  - \* Change of the will (Jon. 3:9; cf. Exo. 13:17)
  - \* Ceases practice of sin and changes action (Lk. 3:8-14; Acts 3:19; 26:20; cf. Jon.3:10)
  - \* Makes restitution for wrong done (Lk. 19:8; Acts 16:33; cf. Num. 5:6-8)
  - \* Gives up all associated with the sin (Acts 19:18-19)
  - \* Produces certain reactions and deeds (2 Cor. 7:11)
  - \* Brings forth worthy fruits (Matt. 3:8; Acts 26:20)

## **II. GOD LEADS TO REPENTANCE** (2 Tim. 2:25)

- A. Through His Goodness (Rom. 2:4)
- B. By His Wrath (Rom. 2:5-6; 1:18; Jon. 3:4-5)
- C. Desires That All Repent (2 Pet. 3:9)
- D. Directs All To Repent (Lk. 24:46-47)
- E. Demands That All Repent (Acts 17:30-31)

## III. REPENTANCE TOWARD GOD (Acts 20:21)

- A. A Basic Doctrine (Heb. 6:1)
- B Essential To Salvation (Acts 2:38; Lk. 13:3,5)
- C. Some Will Not Repent (Heb. 6:4-6)
- D. Sometimes Entire Church Must Repent (Rev. 2:5,16,22; 3:3,19)
- E. Joy In Heaven Over One Repentant Sinner (Lk. 15:7,10)
- F. Examples [prodigal son (Lk. 15:11-32), two brothers (Matt. 21:28-32)]
- G. God's Message To All Generations [Jonah (Jon. 3:4-10; Matt. 12:41), Ezekiel (Ezek. 14:6; 18:30), John the Baptist (Matt. 3:1-2), Jesus (Matt. 4:17; 9:13)]

# **SABBATH**

**DEFINITION:** To rest or cease from labor.

#### I. THE SABBATH

- A. God's Day Of Rest After Creation (Gen. 2:2-3)
- B. Not Observed Before Mt. Sinai (Exo. 16:22-30)
  - \* Made known to nation of Israel (Neh. 9:13-14)
  - \* Reminded them of rest God gave from bondage (Deut. 5:14-15)
- C. Observed By Nation Of Israel (Deut. 5:3)
  - \* One of the Ten Commandments (Exo. 20:1-2,8-11)
  - \* Sign that God sanctified Israel as He also did the sabbath (Exo. 31:12-18; Ezek. 20:10-12.19-20)
  - \* Work forbidden on Sabbath (Exo. 20:10; 35:2)
- D. Jewish Leaders Misunderstood Purpose And Nature (Jn. 7:21-24)
  - \* Was a day of rest (Lk. 23:56)
  - \* Was a day of worship (Mk. 6:2; Lk. 4:16,31; Acts 13:14; 15:21)
  - \* Not made to enslave man (Mk. 2:27)
  - \* Not made to restrict man from doing good (Mk. 3:1-5; Lk. 13:10-17)
    - Unjustly accused Jesus of breaking (Matt. 12:10-14; Jn. 5:16; 9:16)
    - Unjustly accused Jesus' disciples of breaking (Matt. 12:1-8; see 12:7b)

## II. SHOULD CHRISTIANS OBSERVE THE SABBATH?

- A. Ten Commandments Were Part Of Old Covenant (Deut. 4:13)
- B. Christ Took Away First To Establish Second (Heb. 10:9; Col. 2:13-17)
- C. Old And New Law Cannot Co-exist (Rom. 7:1-6)
- D. Sunday Is The Special Day Of Worship (Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:1-2)
- E. Typifies Eternal Rest For God's People (Heb. 4:1-10)

## **SALVATION**

**DEFINITION:** Deliverance from sin and judgment.

## I. MAN'S NEED FOR SALVATION

- A. All Are Guilty Of Sin (Rom. 3:10-18,23)
  - \* Dead in sins (Eph. 2:1-3)
  - \* Alienated from God (Eph. 2:11-12; Col. 1:21)
  - \* Slaves of sin (Jn. 8:34; Rom. 6:12-16)
- B. From What Do We Need To Be Saved?
  - \* Guilt and condemnation of sin (Rom. 8:1-4)
  - \* Lost condition (Lk. 19:10; cf. 15:1-32)
  - \* Wrath of God (Rom. 5:9; 1 Thess. 5:9; Eph. 5:6)
  - \* Eternal punishment for sin (Matt. 25:46; 2 Thess. 1:8-9)
  - \* Fear of death (Heb. 2:14-15)
  - \* Satan's power (Acts 26:18: 1 Jn. 3:8)
  - \* Present evil world (Gal. 1:4; 2 Pet. 1:4)

#### II. SALVATION IN CHRIST

- A. Salvation In Jesus Announced Before His Birth (Lk. 1:68-75; Matt. 1:21)
- B. Salvation In No One Else (Acts 4:12)
- C. Jesus Is The Author Of Our Salvation (Heb. 2:10; 5:9)

## HI.DIVINE AND HUMAN INVOLVEMENT IN SALVATION

- A. God's Part In Salvation
  - \* God is our salvation (Isa. 12:2; 1 Tim. 4:10)
  - \* God redeems by the blood of Christ (1 Pet. 1:18-19)
  - \* God regenerates by the Holy Spirit (Tit. 3:5; 2 Thess. 2:13-14)
- B. Man's Part In Salvation
  - \* Work out our own salvation (Phil. 2:12)
  - \* Save ourself (Acts 2:40)
  - \* Make our calling and election sure (2 Pet. 1:10)
  - \* Salvation can be forfeited (Gal. 5:4; Heb. 10:35-39)
- C. God's Grace Works With Man's Obedience (Tit. 2:11-14)
- D. Elements Of Salvation
  - \* Grace (Eph. 2:5,8-9; Rom. 5:15-18)
  - \* Mercy (Tit. 3:5)
  - \* Blood of Christ (Tit. 3:4-7; 1 Tim.2:3-6; Rom. 5:9)
  - \* Hope (Rom. 8:24)
  - \* Faith (Jn. 3:16; Acts 16:31)
  - \* Repentance (2 Cor. 7:10; Acts 11:18)
  - \* Confession of Christ (Rom. 10:9-10; 1 Jn. 4:2)
  - \* Baptism (Mk. 16:16; 1 Pet. 3:21)
  - \* Works (Jas. 2:24)
  - \* The gospel (Rom. 1:16; cf. 2 Tim. 3:15; Acts 11:14)

## IV. GOD DESIRES SALVATION FOR ALL (1 Tim. 2:4)

- A. It Is God's Eternal Purpose (Eph. 3:6-11)
  - \* Promise given before world began (Tit. 1:2)

- \* Salvation determined to be in Christ from eternity (2 Tim. 1:9; Eph. 1:4)
- \* Revealed by Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 2:6-13; Eph. 3:9-12)
  - Glimpses shown by prophets (1 Pet. 1:10-12)
- \* Jesus came to save sinners (Matt. 9:12-13; 1 Tim. 1:15)
  - But few will be saved (Matt. 7:13-14; Lk. 13:23-30)
- \* Nothing more important than salvation (Matt. 16:26)
- B. How Can I Know I Am Saved? (1 Jn. 5:13)
  - \* If we keep His commandments (1 Jn. 2:3; 3:24)
  - \* If we practice righteousness (1 Jn. 2:29)
  - \* If we love the brethren (1 Jn. 3:14,19)
  - \* If we have received His Spirit (1 Jn. 4:13)

#### SEX

**DEFINITION:** The intimate joining of two bodies.

#### I. GOD'S PURPOSE FOR SEX

- A. Honorable (Heb. 13:4; 1 Thess. 4:3-8)
- B. Good (Gen. 2:18; 1:31; cf. 1 Tim. 4:3-5)
- C. Procreation (Gen. 1:28; 4:1-2; 5:3-4)
- D. Intimacy Between Mates (Gen. 2:24; Matt. 19:4-6)
- E. Fulfillment (1 Cor. 7:2-5; Prov. 5:15-19)
  - \* Not used for punishment (1 Cor. 7:5; 1 Thess. 4:4,6)
- F. Pleasure (Prov. 5:19; Song of Sol. 4:9-5:1; 7:6-13)

## II. CORRUPTIONS OF GOD'S PURPOSE FOR SEX

- A. Dishonorable (Heb. 13:4; Rev. 21:8)
- B. Perversions Of God's Purpose (Mk. 7:20-23; Rom. 1:24; Col. 3:5-6)
  - \* Outside of marriage (1 Cor. 6:9)
  - \* Betraying marriage (Matt. 19:9; Mk. 10:11-12)
- C. Lust (Matt. 5:28; 1 Cor. 7:9; 1 Thess. 4:3-5)
  - \* Leads to sin (Jas. 1:14-15; 2 Tim. 3:6)
  - \* Flee lusts don't feed them (2 Tim. 2:22; 1 Pet. 2:11)
- D. Lasciviousness (Gal. 5:19-21; 2 Cor. 12:21)
  - things which excite lust (Rom. 13:13-14)
  - \* Things which enslave us to lust (2 Pet. 2:18-19; Jude 4)
- E. Fornication (Gal. 5:19-21; Eph. 5:3)
  - \* Sin against own body (1 Cor. 6:13,18)
- F. Adultery (Gal. 5:19-21; Rom. 13:9; Jas. 2:11)
  - \* Deceptive (Prov. 5:1-6)
  - \* Consequences (Prov. 5:7-14; 6:20-35)
- G. Homosexuality (1 Cor. 6:9-11; 1 Tim. 1:9-10; cf. Lev. 20:13)
  - Not natural (Rom. 1:26-27; Jude 7)
- H. Rape (Deut. 22:25-27)
  - \* Violence follows (cf. Judg. 19:22-30; 20:35; 2 Sam. 13:6-29.32-33)
- I. Incest (Lev. 18:6-18; 20:11-12,17,19-21)
  - \* Forbidden and condemned (1 Cor. 5:1-7)
- J. Unisex Trends (Gen. 1:26-27; Matt. 19:4)
  - \* Differences should be apparent (cf. 1 Cor. 11:14-15)
- K. If Unable To Control Passions Then Marry (1 Cor. 7:9)
- L. Celibacy Is Possible (1 Cor. 7:7,11; Matt. 19:12; Mk. 6:18)

## SIN

**DEFINITION:** Actions in opposition to God (1 Jn.3:4).

## I. NATURE OF SIN DEFINED

- A. Transgression Of Law (1 Jn. 3:4; Rom. 4:15)
- B. All Unrighteousness (1 Jn. 5:17)
- C. Missing The Mark (Rom. 3:23)
- D. Impure Thoughts (Matt. 5:28; Mk. 7:14-23)
- E. Omitting Known Duty (Jas. 4:17; Lk. 12:47; Matt. 25:41-46)
- F. Whatever Is Not Of Faith (Rom. 14:23)

## II. THE CHARACTER OF SIN

- A. Universal (Rom. 3:10-18,23; 1 Jn. 1:8,10)
  - \* Only Jesus lived above sin (Heb. 4:15; 1 Pet. 2:22)
- B. Deceitful (Heb. 3:13; 1 Tim. 2:14; 2 Tim. 3:13)
- C. Temporary Benefits Of Sin (Heb. 11:24-25)
  - \* Material gain (Prov. 1:10-16; cf. 1 Kgs. 21:1-16)
  - \* Pleasure (Heb. 11:25; Prov. 9:17; Gen. 3:6)
  - \* Popularity (Jn. 12:42-43; Gal. 2:11-14)
- D. Depravity Is Not Inherited (Ezek. 18:20; 28:12,15; Eccl. 7:29)
  - \* Children are not born in sin (Matt. 18:3-4)
  - \* Man is drawn away by his own lusts (Jas. 1:14-15)

## III. CONSEQUENCES OF SIN

- A. General Consequences
  - \* Pain in child-bearing (Gen. 3:16)
  - \* Difficulty and toil (Gen. 3:17-19)
  - \* Physical death (1 Cor. 15:21-22,56)
  - \* Alienation from God (Gen. 3:8,23-24)
- B. Personal Consequences
  - \* Unwanted results (2 Sam. 11:2-5)
  - \* Leads to other sin (2 Sam. 11:14-15)
  - \* Enslaves us (Jn. 8:32-36; Rom. 6:16; 2 Pet. 2:19)
  - \* Separates us from God (Isa. 59:1-2; 1 Jn. 1:5-7)
  - \* Brings condemnation (Rom. 5:16; 6:23)
  - \* Works spiritual death (Jas. 1:14-15; Eph. 2:1-3)
  - \* Bars us from heaven (Jn. 8:21,24; Matt. 7:21-23; Rev. 21:8,27)
  - \* Condemns us to hell (Matt. 25:46; Jn. 5:29b; 2 Thess. 1:7-9)

## IV. DEALING WITH SIN

- A. Personally
  - \* When tempted (1 Cor. 10:13)
    - Run (2 Tim. 2:22), resist (Jas. 4:7), respond (Matt. 4:1-11)
  - \* When sinned against (Matt. 18:15-17)
  - \* When sinning against another (Lk. 19:7-8; cf. 1 Cor. 8:12)
- B. Publicly
  - \* Sins of groups [Jews (Acts 2:23,36-38), religious leaders (Matt. 3:7-8; 23:1-36)]
  - \* Sins of individuals [Elders (1 Tim. 5:19-20), apostle (Gal. 2:11-21), Diotrophes

(3 Jn. 9-11)]

\* Persistent sin cannot be tolerated (2 Thess. 3:6-15; 1 Cor. 5:1-7; Tit. 3:10-11)

## V. REMEDY FOR SIN

- A. Only In Christ (Jn. 14:6; Acts 4:12)
  - \* Blood of Christ cleanses (1 Jn. 1:7; Matt. 26:28)
  - \* Became sin on our behalf (2 Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:13)
  - \* Came for this purpose (Matt. 1:21; Jn. 1:29)
  - \* Died for this end (Jn. 3:16; Tit. 2:11-14; 1 Pet. 2:24)
- B. Obtaining Forgiveness (Heb. 8:12)
  - \* Believe in Jesus (Heb. 11:6; Jn. 8:24)
  - \* Repent of your sin (Lk. 13:3)
  - \* Confess Christ (Lk. 12:8-9)
  - \* Be baptized (Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38)
  - \* Live faithfully (Matt. 10:22; cf. 2 Tim. 4:7-8)

## SPIRITUAL REALM

**DEFINITION:** Realm of spiritual beings and activity which influence our world.

#### I. SPIRITUAL REALM

- A. Preceded Our World (Job 38:4-7)
- B. Outlasts This World (Lk. 20:36)
- C. Heavenly Places (Eph. 1:3,20; 2:6; 3:10; 6:12; cf. Heb. 12:22-24)
  - \* Realm where Christ rules (Eph. 1:20)
  - \* Realm where we actively participate (Eph. 1:3; 2:6; 6:12)
  - \* Realm where spiritual powers operate (Eph. 3:10; 6:12)
- D. Influence Of Spirits In This World
  - \* Satan fights for control of this world (Jn. 12:31; 1 Jn. 5:19)
  - \* Some spirits work against man (Eph. 2:2-3; Col. 1:13)
    - Tempt and test us (Lk. 22:31; Jn. 13:27; 1 Thess. 3:5)
  - \* Some spirits work for man (Psa. 34:7; 91:1-13)
    - God sends blessings through agency of angels (Matt. 18:10; Heb. 1:13-14)
  - \* Spirits and false religion (Jn. 8:44; 2 Cor. 11:13-15)
    - Support false doctrine (1 Tim. 4:1-3; 1 Jn. 4:1-3)
  - \* Instrumental in rise and fall of nations (Dan. 10:4-14,20-21; 11:1; 12:1; cf. 2 Kgs. 6:13-18)

## II. SATAN

- A. Nature Of Satan
  - \* Created Being (Col. 1:16)
  - \* Usurped world rule for himself (Jn. 12:31; 1 Jn. 5:19; cf. Lk. 4:6)
  - \* Chose to rebel against God (1 Jn. 3:8; 1 Tim. 3:6)
  - \* Attempted to thwart God's plan of redemption (Gen. 3:15; cf. Jn. 14:30)
- B. Satan's Power Is Limited By God (Job 1:12; 2:6; Lk. 22:31; 1 Cor. 10:13)
  - \* Cannot "snatch" anyone from God (Jn. 10:28; cf. Rom. 8:38-39)
- C. Satan's Domain And Kingdom (Col. 1:13; Acts 26:18)
  - \* Ruler of this world (Jn. 12:31; 14:30; 16:11)
  - \* god of this age (2 Cor. 4:3-4; Eph. 6:12)
  - \* False religion (2 Cor. 11:14; Rev. 3:9)
- D. Satan's Devices And Power (2 Cor. 2:11; 1 Pet. 5:8)
  - \* Lies and deceit (Jn. 8:44; Rev. 12:9)
  - \* Employs trickery (1 Tim. 3:7; Eph. 6:11)
    - Takes word out of people's heart (Lk. 8:12)
    - Blinds men to the gospel (2 Cor. 4:3-4)
    - Uses power of lying wonders (2 Thess. 2:9-12)
      - Uses his ministers to lead men away (Matt. 7:15; 2 Pet. 2:1-2; Jude 4)
- E. Satan Is Destined For Destruction (Matt. 25:41)

## III. ANGELS

- A. Nature Of Angels
  - \* Created beings (Psa. 148:1-5; Col. 1:15-17)
  - \* Spiritual beings (Heb. 1:7,14; cf. Matt. 22:30)
  - \* Superior to man (Psa. 8:4-5; cf. Heb. 2:6-7)
    - In resurrection man will be equal with angels (Lk. 20:36)

- \* Immortal (Lk. 20:36; cf. Jude 6; Matt. 25:41)
- \* Innumerable (Dan. 7:10; Heb. 12:22; Jude 14)
- \* Free will and power of choice (Jude 6; 2 Pet. 2:4)
- \* Possess great power (Psa. 103:20; 2 Thess. 1:7)
  - Examples (2 Kgs. 19:35; Dan. 3:24-28; Matt. 28:2)
  - Have rank and positions (Jude 9; 1 Thess. 4:16)
  - Submit to other authorities (2 Pet. 2:10-11; Jude 8-9)
  - Limited knowledge (Matt. 24:36; 1 Pet. 1:12; Eph. 3:10)
- \* Involved with man (Heb. 1:14)
  - Witnesses of man's activity (Lk. 15:10; 1 Tim. 5:21)
  - Interested in man's activity (1 Pet. 1:12; Eph. 3:10)
- B. The Work Of Angels
  - \* Angels spoke for God (Exo. 3:4ff; Acts 7:30-35; cf. Heb. 1:1-2)
    - Mediators of the Old Testament (Acts 7:38,53; Gal. 3:19; Heb. 2:2)
  - \* Angels inflicted God's wrath (Psa. 18:10: 78:49)
    - In Old Testament (Gen. 19:1,13; 2 Sam. 24:16; 2 Kgs. 19:35)
  - \* Ministered to Jesus (Jn. 1:50-51)
    - At beginning of His life (Matt. 1:20; Lk. 1:26; 2:8-10)
    - From beginning to end of His ministry (Matt. 4:11; Lk. 22:42-43)
  - \* Minister to the saints (Heb. 1:14)
    - Watch over God's people (Psa. 34:7; 91:11-12; Matt. 18:10)
    - Churches have angels (Rev. 1:20)
  - Angels will accompany judgment (Matt. 25:31; 2 Thess. 1:7-9)
    - Archangel's voice at Christ's return (1 Thess. 4:16)
    - Reap men at end of world (Matt. 13:39-42)
    - Present when men are judged (Lk. 12:8-9)
- C. Angels Are Not To Be Worshipped (Col. 2:18; Rev. 22:8-9)

## IV. DEMONS

- A. Nature Of Demons
  - \* Angels who left their proper place (Jude 6; 2 Pet. 2:4,9)
  - \* Submit to rule of Satan (Matt. 12:24,26,29; Eph. 6:11-12)
  - \* Evil spiritual beings (Matt. 8:16; Lk. 8:2; 10:17,20; Eph. 6:12)
  - \* Different degrees of strength (Mk. 9:14-29)
  - \* Power is limited (Lk. 10:17-20; Col. 2:15)
  - \* Some are confined to prison (Lk. 8:31: Jude 6)
  - \* Power behind idolatry (1 Cor. 10:20-21; cf. Lev. 17:7; Deut. 32:17)
- B Activity Of Demons
  - \* Recognized Jesus and apostles (Mk. 1:23-25; 5:6-9; Acts 16:16-17; cf. Jas. 2:19)
    - Did not recognize others (Acts 19:13-16)
  - \* Difference between normal sickness and demon possession (Matt. 4:24; 10:1; Mk. 1:32-34; Acts 8:7)
- C. Jesus Demonstrated Power Over Demons
  - \* Destroyed work of Satan (Mk. 1:24; 1 Jn. 3:8)
  - \* Defeated these agents of Satan (Col. 2:15; Matt. 12:29)
  - \* Delivers us from their power (Col. 1:13; Eph. 6:10-18)
  - \* Power identified God's messengers (Matt. 10:1,7-8; Mk. 16:17-20)
- D. Ultimately Answerable To Jesus (Eph. 1:20-21; 1 Pet. 3:22)
  - Demons are destined for destruction (Matt. 8:29; 25:41,46)

## **UNITY**

**DEFINITION:** Agreement and harmony among brethren.

## I. GOD'S WILL FOR UNITY

- A. Jesus Prayed For It (Jn. 17:20-23)
- B. Bible Commands It (1 Cor. 1:10; Phil. 2:2)
- C. Only Walk Worthy Of Our Calling (Eph. 4:1-6)
  - \* Achieving unity in brotherly relationships (Eph. 4:1-3)
    - Lowliness (Phil. 2:3; Jas. 4:10)
    - Gentleness (2 Tim. 2:24-26)
    - Longsuffering (Gal. 5:22)
    - Bearing with one another (Col. 3:12-15)
  - \* Foundation of unity in doctrinal purity (Eph. 4:4-6)
    - One body (Eph. 1:22-23; 2:16)
    - One Spirit (1 Cor. 12:13; Eph. 2:18)
    - One hope (2 Cor. 5:1-4; 1 Tim. 4:10)
    - One Lord (Acts 4:12; 1 Cor. 8:5-6)
    - One faith (Jude 3; 2 Cor. 13:5)
    - One baptism (Acts 2:38,41,47; cf. Acts 19:1-5)
    - One God and Father of all (Acts 17:24-29; Gal. 3:26)

# II. UNITY UPON THE BIBLE ALONE IS POSSIBLE

- A. We Can Understand The Bible (Eph. 5:17)
  - \* Old Testament law was understood (Neh. 8:8-12)
  - New Testament can be understood (Eph. 3:3-5; Lk. 1:1-4; Jn. 20:30-31)
    - Paul writes some difficult but understandable things (2 Cor. 1:13; cf. 2 Pet. 3:16)
  - \* God does not author confusion (1 Cor. 14:33)
- B. Unity Must Be Attained (1 Pet. 3:8):
  - \* By walking in the light (1 Jn. 1:3-7)
  - \* By following the same standard (Phil. 3:16)
  - \* By having the same love (Phil. 2:2)
  - \* In Christ, not man (1 Cor. 1:13)
- C. Unity Realized In The Church (Acts 2:41-47)
- D. Unity Is Disrupted By:
  - \* Disobedient Christians (2 Thess. 3:6-15; cf. 1 Kgs. 18:17-18)
  - \* Doctrinal diversity (Amos 3:3; 1 Cor. 1:10)
  - \* Thinking too highly of men (1 Cor. 4:6)
  - \* Those who teach error (Gal. 1:6-9; Rom. 16:17-18)
- E. Division Is Carnal (1 Cor. 3:1-4)

## **WOMEN**

The Bible gives honor and respect to women (1 Tim. 5:2-3)

## I. THE DIVINE ORDER

- A. Women Subject To Men (1 Cor. 11:3)
  - \* When married they become "one" (Gen. 2:24; Eph. 5:31)
  - \* Divine order not changed (Col. 3:18; Eph. 5:22-24; Tit. 2:5)
- B. Reasons For This Subjection
  - \* Adam created first (1 Tim. 2:13)
  - \* Woman created for man (1 Cor. 11:8-9; Gen. 2:18-23)
  - \* Consequence of her sin (Gen. 3:16)
  - \* Woman was deceived (2 Cor. 11:3; 1 Tim. 2:14)
  - \* Woman tempted her husband to sin (Gen. 3:12,17)
- C. Woman's Domain Of Authority (1 Tim. 5:14; Tit. 2:5)

## II. WOMEN IN THE HOME

- A. Complements Her Husband (1 Cor. 11:9-12; Gen. 2:18)
- B. She Is A Homemaker (Tit. 2:3-5; Prov. 14:1)
  - \* Manages home (1 Tim. 5:14)
  - \* Provides instruction for children (2 Tim. 1:5; 3:15)
  - \* Honors husband (1 Pet. 3:1-6)
- C. Submissive To Her Husband (Eph. 5:22-24; Col. 3:18)
  - \* Loves and obeys her husband (Tit. 2:4-5)
- D. Nothing Better Than Virtuous Woman (Prov. 31:10-31)
- E. Nothing Worse Than Contentious Woman (Prov. 19:13: 21:9)

## III. WOMEN IN RELIGION

- A. Universal Law Of Submission (1 Tim. 2:11-15)
  - \* Learn in silence with all subjection (1 Tim. 2:11)
  - \* Not teach or have authority over man (1 Tim. 2:12)
    - Women can teach women and children (Tit. 2:3-5)
    - Women can teach men privately (Acts 18:24-26)
- B. Men To Lead In Assemblies (1 Tim. 2:1-8)
  - \* Woman's proper behavior (1 Tim. 2:9-14)
  - \* God expects orderly worship by all (1 Cor, 14:28,30,34)
  - \* How extensive is women's silence (1 Cor. 14:34-35)? [She can sing (Eph. 5:19), confess Christ (Rom. 10:9-10), confess sins (Jas. 5:16; 1 Jn. 1:9)]
- C. Woman's Work In The Church
  - \* Profess godliness (1 Tim. 2:9-10)
  - \* Teach other women (Tit. 2:3-5)
  - \* Teach privately and submissively (Acts 18:24-26)
  - \* Lead family to Christ (1 Pet. 3:1-2; 2 Tim. 3:14-15)
  - \* Helpers in Christ (Rom. 16:1-4; Phil. 4:2-3)
  - \* Women elders or deacons? (1 Tim. 3:2,12; Tit. 1:6)

## **WORKS**

**DEFINITION:** Actions in response to God's commands.

## I. SALVATION AND WORKS

- A. Salvation Not By Works Themselves
  - \* Otherwise considered debt not grace (Rom. 4:4; 11:6)
  - \* More than just paying wages for obedience (2 Tim. 1:9)
  - \* Prevents human boasting (Eph. 2:8-9; Tit. 3:5)
  - \* Could never perform enough works (Lk. 17:10)
  - \* Works of the law cannot save (Acts 13:39; Gal. 2:16; 3:10)
- B. But Salvation Not Possible Apart From Works
  - \* Works are essential for salvation (Jas. 2:24-26)
  - \* Hearing without doing is worthless (Rom. 2:13; Jas. 1:22-25)
  - \* Works brought into judgment (Eccl. 12:14; 2 Cor. 5:10)
  - \* Works identify us as the Lord's (Rev. 14:13)
  - \* Work out our own salvation (Phil. 2:12, 2 Pet. 1:10)
- C. Faith And Works Complement Each Other
  - \* Faith without works is dead (Jas. 2:17,20,26)
  - \* Faith is exhibited by works (Jas. 2:21-24; cf. Tit. 1:16)
  - \* Faith works through love (Gal. 5:6)
  - \* Faith is a work (Jn. 6:29; 1 Thess. 1:3)
- D. Result Of Works
  - \* God glorified (Jn. 15:8)
  - \* Others led to glorify God (Matt. 5:16; 1 Pet. 2:12)

# II. THE CHRISTIAN AND WORKS

- A. God's Workmanship Created For Good Works (Eph. 2:10)
  - \* Christ establishes us in good works (2 Thess. 2:17; 2 Tim. 2:21)
  - \* Works may be tested for quality (Gal. 6:4; 1 Cor. 3:13-15)
- B. Encourage Good Works In Each Other (Tit. 3:1,8,14)
  - \* Be zealous of good works (Tit. 2:14; 1 Tim. 6:18)
  - \* Assemble to encourage love and good works (Heb. 10:24)

## **WORKS OF THE FLESH**

**DEFINITION:** The actions of one who walks according to the flesh (cf. Matt. 7:20)

- I. STRUGGLE FOR THE SOUL RAGES WITHIN (Gal. 5:17-18; Rom. 8:1-8)
  - A. Walking According To The Flesh (Gal. 5:19-21)
    - \* Commit sin (Gal. 5:19-21)
    - \* Leads to death (Rom. 8:6)
    - \* Enmity against God (Rom. 8:7-8)
  - B. Walking According To The Spirit (Gal. 5:18,22-25; Eph. 5:8-9; Phil. 1:11)
    - \* Crucify the flesh (Gal. 5:16,24)
    - \* Brings life and peace (Rom. 8:6)
    - \* Belong to Christ (Rom. 8:9)
  - C. Ways Of Flesh And Spirit Are Antagonistic (Eph. 5:1-12)
- II. THE WORKS OF THE FLESH (Gal. 5:19-21; Col. 3:5-10; Rom. 1:28-32)
  - A. Adultery [unlawful sex with another's spouse] (Rom. 7:3)
    - \* A self-destructive sin (Prov. 6:24-35; Heb. 13:4)
  - B. Fornication [unlawful sex between unmarried persons] (1 Cor. 6:15-18)
    - Flee fornication (2 Tim. 2:22; Eph. 5:3-5)
  - C. Uncleanness [impurity of mind and body] (Eph. 5:3-6)
    - \* Impurity begins in the mind (Rom. 1:24; Eph. 4:18-19)
  - D. Licentiousness [indecency; undisciplined actions] (Rom. 13:13)
    - \* Wanton and shameless in conduct (Jude 4; Mk. 7:21-23)
  - E. Idolatry [worship of anything other than God] (1 Pet. 4:3)
    - \* Anything can take the place of God (Rom. 1:19-23; Gal. 4:8-9; Col. 3:5)
  - F. Sorcery [witchcraft; use of drugs with incantations] (Lev. 19:26,31)
    - \* Appeals to evil spirits (Acts 8:9-13; Rev. 9:21)
  - G. Hatred [enmity; hostility] (Tit. 3:3)
    - \* Hatred leads to greater sin (Matt. 5:21-26; 1 Jn. 2:9-11; 3:10-15)
  - H. Contentions [strifes; wranglings, quarrelings] (Rom. 13:13)
    - \* Contentious attitude causes divisions (1 Cor. 1:11; 2 Tim. 2:23-25)
  - I. Jealousies [ambitious rivalries] (Prov. 27:4)
    - \* Begrudges the blessings of others (Lk. 15:25-32; 1 Cor. 3:3; Jas. 3:14-16)
  - J. Outbursts Of Wrath [explosive temper; fits of rage] (Eph. 4:26-27)
    - \* Can and must be controlled (Eph. 4:31; Col. 3:8-10)
  - K. Selfish Ambitions [self-seeking and promoting] (Rom. 2:8-9)
    - Goals achieved at expense of others (Phil. 1:16; 2:3-4; Jas. 3:13-16)
  - L. Dissensions [sedition; party spirit] (Rom. 16:17-18)
    - \* Division weakens and destroys (Matt. 12:25; 1 Cor. 1:10-13; 3:3)
  - M. Heresies [ruinous sects] (2 Pet. 2:1-2)
    - \* Sects which fragment into factions (1 Cor. 11:18-19; 2 Jn. 10-11)
  - N. Envy [displeasure at another's prosperity] (Rom. 13:13)
    - \* Begrudges another his successes (Mk. 15:10; 1 Pet. 2:1)
  - O. Murders [slaughter; destroying life] (Matt. 19:18)
    - Begins in heart full of hatred (Matt. 5:21-26; Mk. 7:21-23)
  - P. Drunkenness [intoxication; drinking bouts] (Rom. 13:13)
    - \* Overindulgence in alcohol (1 Cor. 5:11; 6:9-10; Eph. 5:18)
  - Q. Revelries [carousing, wild drinking parties] (Rom. 13:13)
    - \* Excessive partying (1 Pet. 4:3-4; 2 Pet. 2:12-13)

## WORLDLINESS

**DEFINITION:** The pursuit of earthly, carnal matters as opposed to heavenly, spiritual matters (Rom. 8:5).

# I. MANIFESTATIONS OF WORLDLINESS (1 Jn. 5:19)

- A. Individually--Love of the world (1 Jn. 2:15-16)
  - \* Love of riches (Matt. 6:19-21; 13:22)
  - \* Lusts of the flesh (Col. 3:5)
- B. Church--Desire to be like the world (1 Sam. 8:4-7,19-20)
  - \* Instruments of music (Col. 3:16; Eph. 5:19)
  - \* Entertainment (1 Cor. 14:40; Acts 2:42)
  - \* Institutionalization (Acts 20:28; 1 Pet. 5:1-3)
- C. False Teachers-Draw back into world (Phil. 3:18-19)
  - \* Deceitful (2 Pet. 2:1)
  - \* Walk after the flesh (2 Pet. 2:10,14)
  - \* Use flattering words (2 Pet. 2:18-19; Rom. 16:17-18)

## II. WAYS TO COMBAT WORLDLINESS (Eph. 5:11)

- A. Recognize Proper Relationship To World
  - \* Must not love world (1 Jn. 2:15-17; Matt. 6:24)
  - \* Must not conform to world (Rom. 12:1-2; 1 Pet. 4:1-4)
    - In the world but not of it (Jn. 17:11,16; Phil. 2:15)
    - Sent into the world for its salvation (Jn. 17:18; 20:21)
  - \* Must be free of worldly cares (Matt. 13:22; 2 Tim. 2:4)
  - \* Must not be bound by pleasures (Heb. 11:24-26; Jas. 5:5)
- B. Separate From World (1 Pet. 1:14-16; cf. 2 Cor. 6:14-18)
  - \* Keep unspotted from the world (Jas. 1:27)
  - \* Crucify self (Gal. 5:24; 6:14; Rom. 6:6)
  - \* Transform the mind (Rom. 12:1-2)
  - \* Avoid sinful companions (1 Pet. 4:3-4; 1 Cor. 15:33)
  - \* Teach truth and expose error (2 Tim. 4:2-4; Eph. 5:11)
- C. Set Affections Beyond The World (Col. 3:1-2)
  - \* Reach for the prize (Phil. 3:13-14)
  - \* Place citizenship in heaven (Phil. 3:20; Heb. 11:13)
  - \* Look to Jesus (Heb. 12:1-2; cf. 4:15)
  - \* Meditate on virtuous things (Phil. 4:8-9)

## WORSHIP

**DEFINITION:** The expression of an adoring heart (Psa. 95:6-7; 96:7-9)

#### I. THE IMPORTANCE OF WORSHIP

- A. Man's Gift To God (Heb. 13:15)
- B. Man's Link With God (Heb. 4:15-16; 10:19-22)
- C. Commanded By Jesus (Matt. 4:10)
- D. Identifies The Faithful (Phil. 3:3)
- E. Encourages Fellow Christians (Heb. 10:24-25)
  - \* Jesus worshipped regularly (Lk. 4:16; Mk. 14:49)
  - \* Disciples worshipped regularly (Acts 2:46-47)

#### II. PROPER AND IMPROPER WORSHIP

- A. Unacceptable Worship (Gen. 4:3-7; Lev. 10:1-7)
  - \* Vain worship (Matt. 15:8-9)
  - \* Ignorant worship (Jn. 4:22; Acts 17:22-23)
  - \* Self-imposed worship (Col. 2:23)
  - \* Unauthorized acts (2 Jn. 9-10; Matt. 7:21-23)
- B. Acceptable Worship (Jn. 4:21-24)
  - \* Proper object (Matt. 4:10)
  - \* Proper spirit and heart (Matt. 15:8-9)
  - \* In truth (Jn. 4:24; 17:17)
  - \* Spiritual reality not physical type (Jn. 4:19-24; Heb. 10:1-4)
  - \* Preceded by proper living (1 Pet. 3:10-12; Isa. 1:10-18)

#### III. BIBLE AUTHORIZED WORSHIP

- A. Singing (Eph. 5:19-20; Col. 3:16)
  - \* Praise God (Heb. 2:12; 13:15; Rom. 15:9-11)
  - \* Express joy and thanksgiving (Jas. 5:13; Eph. 5:19-20)
  - \* Teach and admonish (Col. 3:16)
  - \* Instrumental music never mentioned in New Testament--part of system of physical types and shadows (Col. 2:14-17; Heb. 10:1-4)
- B. Prayer (Acts 2:42; 1 Tim. 2:8)
  - \* Not for show (Matt. 6:5-8)
  - \* Simple (Matt. 6:9-13; Lk. 18:10-14)
  - \* Constant (1 Thess. 5:17; Acts 2:42)
  - \* Baring our souls to God (Phil. 4:6-7)
- C. Lord's Supper (Matt. 26:26-29; 1 Cor. 11:23-34)
  - \* Remembrance (1 Cor. 11:23-25)
  - \* Proclamation (1 Cor. 11:26)
  - \* Introspection (1 Cor. 11:27-29)
  - \* Communion (1 Cor. 10:16-17)
  - Celebrated weekly on first day (Acts 20:7)
- D. Contribution (1 Cor. 16:1-2)
  - \* Liberal (Rom. 12:8)
  - Cheerful (2 Cor. 9:7)
  - \* First give self (2 Cor. 8:1-5)
  - \* Proves our love (2 Cor. 8:8; 9:13-15)

- \* Blessed for giving (Acts 20:35)
- \* Taken on first day of the week (1 Cor. 16:1-2)
- E. Bible Teaching And Preaching (Acts 2:42)
  - \* Brings salvation (1 Cor. 1:18,21; 1 Tim. 4:6,16)
  - \* Establishes and edifies (Eph. 4:11-14; Acts 14:21-22)
  - \* Equips us for service (2 Tim. 3:16-17)
  - \* Convicts men of sin (2 Tim. 4:2)
  - \* Warns us of judgment (Col. 1:28)

## **YOUTH**

**DEFINITION:** Crucial time which determines life's direction.

#### I. YOUTH IS A TIME...

- A. To Rejoice (Eccl. 11:9)
  - \* Physical strength (Prov. 20:29)
  - \* Lacks certain cares (Eccl. 12:1)
- B. To Remove Sorrow (Eccl. 11:10)
  - \* Can overcome the world (1 Jn. 2:13-14)
  - \* Don't fear being different (Rom. 12:1-2; Prov. 23:15-35)
- C. To Remember God (Eccl. 12:1)
  - \* Live by the word of God (Psa. 119:9)
  - \* Will be accountable (Eccl. 11:9; 12:14)
- D. To Exhibit Self-Discipline (Prov. 22:6; 25:28)
  - \* Bear responsibility (Lam. 3:27; Prov. 10:5)
  - \* Give no occasion for despising youth (1 Tim. 4:12)
- E. To Choose Companions Wisely (Prov. 1:10; 12:26; 13:20)
  - \* Evil ones corrupt (1 Kgs. 12:10-19; 1 Cor. 15:33)
  - \* Good ones strengthen (Dan. 3:16-18; Prov. 27:17)

## II. REQUIREMENTS AND DANGERS OF YOUTH

- A. Respect Parents (Eph. 6:2; cf. Prov. 20:20; 30:17)
  - \* Care for them in old age (1 Tim. 5:4,8,16; cf. Mk. 7:6-13)
- B. Obey Parents (Eph. 6:1)
  - \* Words lead and guide us (Prov. 1:8-9; 6:20-23; 13:1)
- C. Effect Of Child's Life On Parents (Prov. 10:1,5; 17:21,25)
- D. Respect Older People (1 Tim. 5:1-2)
  - \* Disrespecting the aged (Lam. 5:12; cf. 2 Kgs. 2:23-24)
- E. Youthful Lusts (2 Tim. 2:22; cf. Gen. 39:9)
- F. Examples Of Godly Youth
  - \* Moses (Heb. 11:24-26; Acts 7:20-22)
  - \* Samuel (1 Sam. 2:26)
  - \* David (1 Sam. 17:33-35)
  - \* Josiah (2 Chron. 34:1-2)
  - \* Daniel (Dan. 1:3-8)
  - \* Jesus (Lk. 2:42,49,52)
  - \* Timothy (2 Tim. 3:15)