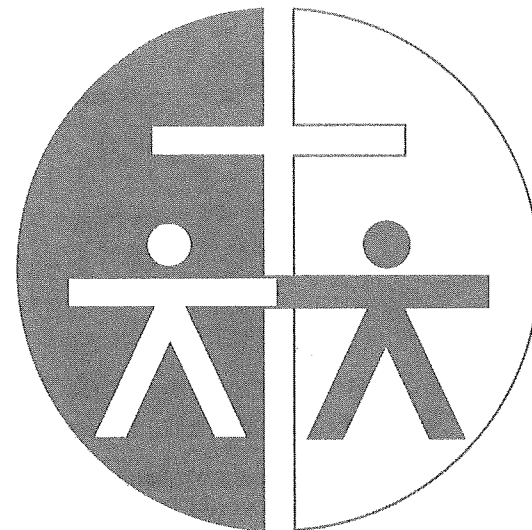


WON BY ONE

Bible Study Course
A Tool for Evangelism and Discipleship



Melvin T. Lacock

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Introduction

Spiritual reproduction is the responsibility of every member of the family of God. How can this be accomplished?

When a person is born again and has experienced the joy of salvation through Christ and the certainty of eternal life, it is his desire to share this knowledge with others that they too may know the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior and be members of His family. However, the Christian is often faced with the dilemma of not knowing how this can be effectively accomplished. Defeat seems to come from every hand, and few lasting results are seen. Gospel tracts are distributed and thrown away by the recipient; contacts are made and lost; individuals make professions of salvation and then drift away. Converts who are won to the Lord are not instructed in Biblical truths and principles of Christian living. Faced with all these problems, the usual plight of the Christian is fruitlessness and unproductiveness.

What is the answer? Is there any effective means of discipling others resulting in consistent spiritual reproduction in the lives of converts?

The Bible gives us the answer in II Timothy 2:2: "And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also." The *Won by One Bible Study Course* is a tool which can be used in obeying this Biblical command.

The Won by One Method Explained

Purpose

Won by One is a Biblical method of evangelism and discipleship-bringing individuals from the place of no faith in Jesus Christ to that of complete obedience. The lost are brought to salvation, and the saved are led to service. The command of Christ is to go and teach all nations- make disciples of all nations. This is accomplished through (1) conversion with the outward testimony of baptism (Matthew 28:19), and (2) obedience with the outward evidence of observing His commands (Matthew 28:20). Discipleship, properly defined, is a combination of evangelism and follow-up of new converts: teaching individuals to follow Christ.

The Method used in Won by One

The *Won by One Bible Study Course* provides a systematic means of teaching the Word of God through an organized study program. An individual is taught on a weekly basis, one hour a week. As the Word of God is sown in the heart of an unsaved individual, the Holy Spirit uses the Word to convict of sin and bring that person to repentance and salvation. The *Won by One Bible Study Course* is designed in such a way that opportunities are given throughout the course for an individual to accept Christ as personal Savior.

The *Won by One Bible Study Course* is divided into two sections: **Basic Bible Doctrines**, and **Instructions for the Believer**. In teaching the course to an unsaved person, begin with lesson one, *The Scriptures*. If, for example, that individual accepts the Lord as Savior when studying lesson one, skip to lesson fourteen, *The Assurance of Salvation*. Continue studying through lesson twenty-four, then go back to lesson two and continue through the remainder of the *Won by One Bible Study Course*.

When the *Won by One Bible Study Course* is taught to an individual who is a new convert, begin studying with lesson fourteen, *The Assurance of Salvation*. After completing the lessons through lesson twenty-four, go back and study lessons one through thirteen.

If, however, the course is being taught to an individual who has been saved for a rather lengthy period of time, but who is not well grounded in Bible doctrines, it is best to begin with lesson one and study consecutively through all the lessons.

In teaching the lessons, the question and answer method is used.

Each lesson contains a series of questions and Bible references. The answers to the questions come directly from the Bible. Questions throughout the Bible study are based on the King James Version of the Bible. Some students may prefer to fill in the answers during the Bible study session hour; others may write in the answers prior to the Bible study session hour. The teacher's responsibility is to explain the answers to the questions, interpret these answers, make practical applications, and apply spiritual principles to the life of the student.

Won by One Bible Study Sessions

Won by One Bible study sessions are usually conducted in the home of the student. There may, however, be conditions which would make this an impossibility. In such cases, it is advisable to conduct them in the home of the instructor, in the church, or some other place.

Each Bible study session should be only one hour in length. It is helpful if a telephone call is made ahead of time reminding the student of the Bible study session. The instructor should arrive promptly at the designated hour.

Advantages of Won by One

Won by One provides for "**personal involvement**" of individuals in winning and discipling others. Many people do not feel capable of conducting group Bible studies or classes, but they do feel they can instruct individuals.

This method can be used by housewives, laymen, ministers, missionaries anyone who is born again and has a burden for being involved in the building up the Body of Christ.

It can be effectively used as a "**discipling program**" in connection with the local church visitation program. Visitation is an excellent means of establishing contacts for Bible studies. As these individuals are taught the Word of God through *Won by One*, the Holy Spirit has opportunity to work in hearts and win them unto the Lord Jesus Christ.

Won by One can be used as a "**follow-up program**" for those who profess Christ as Savior as the result of an invitation in the regular church services.

Won by One "conserves the results of evangelism" through instructing those who have been won to the Lord. Too often those who have been saved are not taught the Word of God and are allowed to remain as spiritual babes. Consistent instruction in Biblical truths results in spiritual growth.

Practical Applications of *Won by One*

Won by One in the Established Local Church

Won by One is an effective method which individuals can use to win and disciple others. Through conducting *Won by One* Bible studies with others, unbelievers can be won to the Lord and new believers can be disciplined to follow the Lord in obedience to His commands.

Many people feel inadequate in teaching groups, but they welcome the opportunity to teach individuals. Through this, they can have a very effective ministry with tremendous growth potential.

Won by One in Planting a New Church

A new church may be the outgrowth of a church which is involved in the *Won by One* Method of Evangelism and Discipleship and which, because of expansion, wants to start another church. After a group is won to the Lord through *Won by One* Bible study sessions, they can start by meeting in a home or rented facility for regular church services. Later on, they can be organized into a church.

Won by One on the Mission Field

Although all phases of the *Won by One* Method of Evangelism and Discipleship as discussed so far are applicable to the mission field, there are a few areas which need to be mentioned in particular.

Missionary Wives

Because missionary wives often feel that their home responsibilities take up most of their time and they are not being involved in any worthwhile effective missionary work, they may experience extreme frustration and deep depression. They may resolve themselves to a ministry as church pianist, or Sunday School teacher- both essential ministries- but sometimes leaving them entirely frustrated, especially if they see little or no spiritual fruit. Their own spiritual lives are affected and are reflected in their family associations and daily lives.

Missionary wives can find great spiritual fulfillment in teaching *Won by One* Bible study sessions. This would require only one hour per week, but could result in tremendous spiritual ministries.

Language Students

During the time in which language students are engaged in language study and are limited as to the amount of time permitted in any type of Gospel ministry, they can find rich spiritual fulfillment as instructors of *Won by One* Bible study sessions one hour per week. Since they are in language study, and will not initially have a grasp of the foreign language, language students, on many mission fields, may be able to conduct the *Won by One* Bible study sessions in English. As fluency in the language increases, language students can inject into their teaching a few words of the language they are studying. In this way, they will gradually increase their fluency in speaking the language.

Contacts for beginning a *Won by One* Bible study session should come from one of the organized local churches or through one of the missionaries who is working with a congregation which is not yet organized. However, language students may well make contacts of their own while riding on the buses, buying things at the market, or transacting business in other places.

Individuals saved in *Won by One* Bible study sessions should be channeled into organized local churches.

Single Lady Missionaries

The *Won by One* Method of Evangelism and Discipleship is a local church outreach in which single lady missionaries can have a vital role through conducting Bible study sessions. Although there are many types of ministries on the mission field which are not suitable for women, *Won by One* Bible study sessions provide excellent opportunities to be involved in a local church oriented soul winning and discipling method which is directly concerned with planting churches and strengthening already established congregations.

Single ladies may conduct Bible study sessions in connection with an organized local church, or may assist male missionaries in building a nucleus for new churches.

The Scriptures

Lesson 1

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
Bible verse: II Timothy 3:16

GOD'S WORD— Inspired

1. Who inspired the Scriptures (II Timothy 3:16)? _____

The Bible is an amazing book. It is amazing in its unity, its purpose, and its central theme. From Genesis to Revelation, there is an evident unity of thought, a clearly defined purpose, and one central theme. Its unity of thought is the exaltation of the Lord Jesus Christ. Its clearly defined purpose is the demonstration of God's love for mankind. Its one central theme is the unfolding of the plan of redemption. God is the author of the Bible; however God used men as the instrument for writing the Scriptures. The Bible was written by about 40 men over a period of about 1,500 years. No other book was written by so many different men over such a wide span of years. These men came from many different walks of life—some had high positions and some did not; some had formal education and some did not. Yet in spite of these factors, their writings indicate that their source of inspiration was the same, the Holy Spirit.

The men whom God directed to write the Scriptures included fishermen (for example: Peter, and John); scholars (for example: Paul); poets (for example: David, Solomon); kings (for example: David, Solomon); prophets (for example: Jeremiah, Isaiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel).

2. Who directed men as they wrote the Scriptures (II Peter 1:21)? _____
3. Who directed Jeremiah and Ezekiel as they wrote their prophecies (Jeremiah 36:1, 2; Ezekiel 1:3)? _____
4. Who directed John as he wrote the book of the Revelation (Revelation 1:1, 10, 11; 14:13)? _____

As men wrote the Scriptures, they were keenly aware that they were being directed by the Holy Spirit. The words which they wrote were not their own. God expressed through them His plan, thoughts, and purpose.

GOD'S WORD— Eternal

5. How long will God's Word endure (Psalm 119:89; Isaiah 40:8; Matthew 24:35; I Peter 1:25)? _____

Because God Himself is eternal, that which He speaks never changes. Because the Bible is that which God has spoken, its truths are eternal.

GOD'S WORD— Food for One's Spiritual Life

6. What is necessary for spiritual growth (1 Peter 2:2)?

To be a strong Christian, one must study the Word of God. Spiritual growth is impossible without spiritual food.

7. What should be one's attitude toward the Word of God (Job 23:12)?

GOD'S WORD— A Light

The Word of God is a light which directs the spiritual paths of the Christians.

8. To what is the Word of God likened (Psalms 119:105)?

- a. _____
b. _____

9. What does the Word of God give (Psalm 119:130)?

- a. _____
b. _____

GOD'S WORD— Power

10. Why was the Apostle Paul not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ (Romans 1:16)?

11. What should be used as a weapon in spiritual warfare (Ephesians 6:17)?

12. According to Hebrews 4:12, what does the Word of God discern?

13. What effect will God's Word have upon one's life?

- a. (Psalm 119:9) _____
b. (Psalm 119:11) _____

GOD'S WORD— Purpose

14. The Bible authenticates the deity of Christ. It proves that Jesus is who (John 20:31)?

15. The Bible was written to give a certain knowledge of what (1 John 5:13)?

Do you know for sure that you have eternal life? If so, upon what are you basing your eternal life?

GOD'S WORD— Not to Be Altered

16. What does the following verse teach concerning not altering God's Word (Deuteronomy 12:32)?

(See also Proverbs 30:6; Revelation 22:18,19.)

God's Word is to be accepted at face value. Although we may not understand everything in it, we accept it by faith as being the inerrant Word of God. We must not change its meaning to suit our circumstances.

GOD'S WORD— Study Commanded

17. What command is given in John 5:39?

18. How often should we search the Scriptures according to the example given in Acts 17:11?

19. What comes from hearing the Word of God (Romans 10:17)?

GOD'S WORD— Trustworthy

20. How was the trustworthiness of God's word proven to the Israelites (1 Kings 8:56)?

Even as God proved Himself trustworthy in His dealings with the Israelites, so also He will prove Himself trustworthy in His dealings with us. What He has said, He will do!

21. What is God's promise in Ezekiel 12:25?

What truths from this lesson can I apply to *my* life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

GOD—The Creator

- ## GOD—The Trinity

GOD—His Attributes

10. How was the love of God demonstrated to mankind (1 John 3:16)?

Eternal

11. According to Psalm 90:2, how long has God existed? _____
12. How is God described in Deuteronomy 33:27? _____

Omnipotent- All Powerful

13. What can God do (Job 42:2)? _____
14. How is God described in Genesis 17:1? _____

Omnipresent- Present Everywhere

15. Where is God?
- a. (Deuteronomy 4:39) _____
- b. (Proverbs 15:3) _____

Omniscient- All Knowing

16. What does God know?
- a. (Psalm 147:5) _____
- b. (Proverbs 5:21) _____
- c. (Jeremiah 16:17) _____

Immutable- Never Changing

17. How does Hebrews 13:8 describe God as a never changing God? _____
18. Malachi 3:6 states: "For I am the Lord, I _____ not."

Holy

19. Because God is holy (Isaiah 6:3), what is His attitude toward sin (Psalm 5:4,5)? _____

Merciful

Because God loves you, He is merciful toward you, and wants to save you. You deserve eternal punishment because of your sins, but God loves you in spite of your sins and will save you if you trust in Him.

20. What does Titus 3:5 say concerning God's mercy? _____

Mercy is God not giving us what we deserve. Because of our sin, we deserve to go to Hell; but because God loves us and shows us His mercy, we can be regenerated and spend eternity in heaven with Him.

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

God The Son

Lesson 3

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I Corinthians, II Corinthians Bible verse: John 1:1

JESUS CHRIST—His Eternal Existence

1. What do the following verses teach concerning Christ as being eternal?

a. (Micah 5:2) _____
b. (John 1:1) _____

The "Word" in John 1:1 is identified as the Lord Jesus in Revelation 19:13.

(See also I John 5:7.)

c. (John 8:58) _____

JESUS CHRIST—His Names and Titles

2. What is Jesus called in the following verses?

a. (John 20:28) _____
b. (Isaiah 7:14, Matthew 1:23) _____

c. (Matthew 1:21) _____
d. (John 1:29) _____

(See also Isaiah 53:7.)

e. (John 8:12) _____

f. (Isaiah 9:6)

(1.) _____
(2.) _____
(3.) _____
(4.) _____
(5.) _____

g. (John 1:18) _____

h. (John 10:11) _____

i. (John 14:6) (1.) _____ (2.) _____ (3.) _____

j. (John 1:41) _____

"Christ" is the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew word, "Messiah." The meaning of the name is "The Anointed One."

JESUS CHRIST—The Creator

3. What did Jesus create (John 1:3, I Corinthians 8:6, Ephesians 3:9, Colossians 1:16)? _____

JESUS CHRIST—His Incarnation

The word, "incarnation," means to take on a human form and nature. John 1:14 speaks of the Word, Jesus, taking on Himself the form of a human being.

4. According to prophecy, of whom was Jesus to be born (Isaiah 7:14)? _____

5. Of whom was Jesus born in fulfillment of the prophecy in Isaiah 7:14 (Luke 1:27, 30, 31)? _____

6. By whom did Mary conceive (Matthew 1:20)? _____

7. Where was Jesus born (Matthew 2:1)? _____

The place of Jesus' birth was prophesied in Micah 5:2.

8. According to Philippians 2:7, Jesus took upon Him the form of a _____ and was made in the likeness of _____.

9. When Jesus became a man, who was manifest in the flesh (I Timothy 3:16; John 1:14)? _____

JESUS CHRIST—His Deity

10. What did Jesus say in John 10:30 concerning His deity? _____

11. Who did Peter say Jesus was (Matthew 16:16)? _____

12. How does John 1:1 express the fact that Jesus is God? _____

13. According to II Corinthians 4:4, of whom is Jesus Christ the image? _____

14. What fact proved the deity of Jesus Christ (Romans 1:4)? _____

15. Within the human body of Jesus what dwelt (Colossians 2:9; 1:15)? _____

16. At the baptism of Jesus, in what words did God Himself recognize the deity of Jesus (Matthew 3:17)? _____

JESUS CHRIST—His Death, Burial, and Resurrection

Death

17. Why did Jesus die on the cross (I Corinthians 15:3)? _____
18. What was the purpose for which Jesus came into the world (I Timothy 1:15)? _____
19. Isaiah 53:5 is a clear prophecy of the death of the Lord Jesus. According to this verse, why was Jesus wounded and bruised? _____
20. Upon what was Jesus crucified and where (Luke 23:26, 33; John 19:17)? _____

The word "Calvary" is derived from Latin; the word "Golgotha" is derived from Aramaic. Both mean the "skull" or "The place of the skull."

21. Why did Jesus shed His blood on the cross (Hebrews 9:22)? _____
22. According to I Peter 1:18, 19, how can one be redeemed from sin? _____

Burial

23. Where was Jesus buried according to Matthew 27:57-60? _____

Resurrection

24. Write the following prophecies concerning the resurrection of Jesus.
- a. (Matthew 16:21) _____
- _____
- _____
- b. (John 2:19) _____
- _____
- _____
25. How were the prophecies in Matthew 16:21 and John 2:19 concerning the resurrection of Jesus fulfilled (Matthew 28:7, Mark 16:6)? _____
- _____
- _____

26. To whom did Jesus appear after the resurrection?

- a. (Mark 16:9) _____
- b. (Luke 24:13, 15, 18) _____
- c. (Luke 24:33, 36) _____
- d. (I Corinthians 15:5) _____
- e. (I Corinthians 15:6) _____
- f. (I Corinthians 15:7) _____

27. Why is the resurrection of vital importance (Romans 10:9)? _____
- (See also I Corinthians 15:14.)*

28. What assurance to the dead in Christ does the resurrection of Jesus give (I Thessalonians 4:14)? _____

JESUS CHRIST—His Ascension

29. Forty days after his death, burial, and resurrection, where did Jesus go (Acts 1:3, 9, 11)? _____

The following verses also speak of the ascension of Jesus: Mark 16:19, Luke 24:51.

30. Where is Jesus today (John 14:2, Hebrews 4:14)? _____

JESUS CHRIST—His Return

31. When Jesus ascended to heaven, what did the angel promise the disciples (Acts 1:11)? _____

32. When will Jesus return (Matthew 24:44)? _____

33. In view of the Lord's certain return, what should be our attitude (Matthew 24:42, Luke 12:40)? _____

34. How can we be ready for the return of the Lord (I John 2:28)? _____

(See II Corinthians 5:17)

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

God The Holy Spirit

Lesson 4

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Galatians, Ephesians, Philipians, Colossians
Bible verse: Acts 1:8

THE HOLY SPIRIT— His Titles

1. What is the Holy Spirit called in the following verses?

- a. (Luke 11:13) _____
- b. (John 14:17) _____
- c. (John 14:26) _____
- d. (I Corinthians 3:16) _____
- e. (Galatians 4:6) _____
- f. (I Peter 1:11) _____

THE HOLY SPIRIT— His Person

The Holy Spirit is a definite person, one of the members of the trinity. He is not just an influence or mystical power.

2. Who is the Holy Spirit called according to Romans 8:14?

The Holy Spirit, the Spirit of God, is referred to in the Bible with the same personal pronoun, he, as is used in referring to a person. This indicates that He is not just a mystical power, but He is a person.

3. What personal pronoun does John 15:26 use in referring to the Holy Spirit?

4. In II Corinthians 13:14, who are the three persons of the Godhead?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

THE HOLY SPIRIT— His Work

5. What does the Holy Spirit give to the believer in Acts 1:8?

For what purpose? _____

6. Into what does the Holy Spirit baptize us (I Corinthians 12:13)?

(See Romans 6:3; 8:9)

The body of Christ is the family of God. Through salvation, one is immersed by the Holy Spirit into the body of Christ and becomes a member of the family of God. This is the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

7. According to I Corinthians 6:19, what is the body of the believer?

8. Where does the Holy Spirit dwell (I Corinthians 3:16, 17)?

9. What does the Holy Spirit do in salvation according to Titus 3:5?

10. In Ephesians 1:13 and 14, what does the Holy Spirit do to the believer?

11. In Galatians 5:16, over what does the Holy Spirit give power?

12. What does the Holy Spirit produce in the life of the believer (Galatians 5:22)?

List them:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____

13. To whom do we have access by the Spirit (Ephesians 2:18)?

14. To what does the Spirit bear witness in Romans 8:16?

15. What is the work of the Holy Spirit in John 14:26?

16. In John 16:13 and 14, into what does the Holy Spirit guide the believer?

17. What command is given in Ephesians 5:18?

18. In John 16:7 and 8, what did Jesus promise that the Holy Spirit would do?

19. According to John 3:5, what must take place before one can enter the kingdom of God?

20. In Romans 8:26, what does the Holy Spirit do when we pray?

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The Devil

Lesson 5

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I Thessalonians, II Thessalonians
Bible verse: Isaiah 14:13, 14

THE DEVIL—His Origin

The Bible describes the original nature of Satan and depicts his fall from heaven.

1. How was Satan described in Ezekiel 28:12?

2. According to Ezekiel 28:13, how did Satan begin?

3. Where did he live after he was created (Ezekiel 28:14)?

4. What was Satan originally (Ezekiel 28:14)? _____
5. Why was Satan cast out of heaven (Ezekiel 28:15, 17)?

(See also Revelation 12:9.)
6. According to Isaiah 14: 13 and 14, what was Satan's sin?

7. Write the five-fold occurrence of the words, *I will*, in Isaiah 14: 13 and 14.
a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____
8. What did the Lord say concerning Satan (Luke 10:18)?

THE DEVIL—His Names and Titles

9. What is the Devil called in the following passages of Scripture?
a. (Revelation 9:11) _____
b. (Revelation 12:10) _____
c. (II Corinthians 6:15) _____
d. (Matthew 12:24) _____
e. (Matthew 4:1) _____
f. (II Corinthians 4:4) _____

- g. (Ephesians 2:2) _____
- h. (John 14:30) _____
- i. (Genesis 3:4) _____
- j. (Revelation 20:2) _____

THE DEVIL— His Work

The Tempter

- 10. How did Satan tempt Eve (Genesis 3:1-5)? _____
- 11. In what three ways did Satan tempt Jesus (Matthew 4:3-10)?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

- 12. Who tempts the Christian (I Thessalonians 3:5)? _____

Matthew 4: 1, 3 identifies the Tempter as the Devil.

(See also I Corinthians 10:13.)

- 13. Through what three avenues does Satan tempt (I John 2:16)?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

The Slanderer

- 14. How did Satan slander Job (Job 1:9, 10, 11)? _____

The Deceiver

- 15. In order to carry out his deceit, into what does Satan transform himself (II Corinthians 11:14)? _____

The Blinder of Minds

- 16. Why does Satan blind the minds of unbelievers (II Corinthians 4:4)? _____

The Sower of Tares

- 17. What does Satan do to the word that is sown in the hearts of men (Mark 4:15)? _____
- 18. In Matthew 13:39, who sows the tares? _____
- 19. Who are the tares (Matthew 13:38)? _____

THE DEVIL— His Destiny

- 20. What will be the final doom of the Devil (Revelation 20:10)?

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

The Creation

Lesson 6

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I Timothy, II Timothy
Bible verse: Genesis 1:27

THE CREATION OF THE UNIVERSE

1. Who created the universe (Genesis 1:1, Nehemiah 9:6)?

2. In how many days did God finish His acts of creation (Genesis 1:31)?

3. Upon what basis do we understand that the universe was created by the word of God (Hebrews 11:3)? _____
4. What does the universe which God created reveal concerning Himself (Romans 1:20)?
a. _____
b. _____

THE CREATION OF MAN

The Creation of Adam and Eve

5. After whose image was man created (Genesis 1:27)? _____
6. From what did God form man (Genesis 2:7)? _____
7. What did God breathe into man's nostrils (Genesis 2:7)?

The breath of life is the spirit- the means by which one can experience fellowship with God. When man sinned, the fellowship between God and man was broken; the spiritual understanding was darkened (Ephesians 4:18). Man in this condition cannot understand spiritual matters (I Corinthians 2:14 and II Corinthians 4:4).

8. Where did God place the man whom He formed (Genesis 2:8)?

9. Since man was created in the image of God, who is a spirit, how must man worship God (John 4:24)? _____
10. According to Job 33:4, who gives life? _____

11. The breath of the Almighty is the spirit which God breathed into man. What does the spirit give man (Job 32:8)? _____
12. When a believer dies, where does the spirit go (Ecclesiastes 12:7)?

13. Over what did God give man dominion (Genesis 1:26)?

The Fall of Adam and Eve

14. What command did God give to man (Genesis 2:16, 17)?

15. How was the command disobeyed (Genesis 3:1-13)?

When God created man, He created him as a free moral agent; he had the freedom of choice, and could choose either good or evil.

16. What was the result of this disobedience (Romans 5:12)?

Restoration After the Fall

17. Why did God create man and the universe (Isaiah 43:7)?

18. According to Revelation 4:11, why was man created?

19. Unregenerated man cannot glorify God. Why is this true (Romans 3:23)?

20. How can man and God be reconciled and fellowship be restored (Ephesians 2:16, II Corinthians 5:18, Colossians 1:20)?

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Sin

Lesson 7

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Titus, Philemon, Hebrews, James
Bible verse: Romans 6:23

THE ORIGIN OF SIN

1. In Genesis 3:1-13 what act did Adam and Eve commit resulting in man's first sin? _____
2. What did God say would be the result of disobedience (Genesis 2:16, 17)?
a. _____
b. _____
3. According to Psalm 51:5 with what nature is everyone born because of the sin of Adam and Eve? _____
4. Man is born with a sinful nature; because of this, all men sin. What is the source of sin in an individual's life (James 1:14, 15; James 4:1)? _____

THE UNIVERSALITY OF SIN

5. How does Romans 3:23 describe the condition of the human race? _____
6. How does Isaiah 64:6 describe man's depravity?
a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
7. Some people feel that they are not sinners, that they have never done anything wrong. What does God's Word say in I John 1:8 concerning this type of people? _____

EXAMPLES OF SIN

8. Write the examples of sin as given in the following verses:
a. (Romans 14:23) _____
b. (I John 5:17) _____
c. (I John 3:4) _____

- d. (Proverbs 14:21) _____
e. (James 4:17) _____

Sin can be defined as "missing the mark." God's standard or mark is holiness. Attaining this standard glorifies God. According to Romans 3:23, anything short of this is sin.

PENALTY FOR SIN

Physical and Spiritual Death

9. What is the penalty for sin as recorded in Genesis 3:19b?

10. What does the Bible say is the wages of sin (Romans 6:23)?

11. According to Romans 5:12, why do all men die?

12. Spiritual death is eternal separation from God. How is this described in Revelation 20:15? _____

Separation from God

13. What does sin do according to Isaiah 59:2?

14. What does God promise the wicked in Proverbs 11:21?

PAYMENT FOR SIN

15. Why did Jesus die on the cross (Hebrews 9:28)? _____
(See also I Peter 3:18, I Peter 2:24.)
16. Why was Christ made the substitute for our sins (II Corinthians 5:21)?

CONVICTION OF SIN

Before one can be saved, he must be convicted of the fact that he is a sinner and cannot save himself.

17. Who convicts of sin (John 16:7, 8)? _____
18. What is the result of conviction as described in Psalm 38:4?

19. How does Psalm 51:3 indicate that David was convicted of his sin?

CONFESSION OF SIN

20. In Proverbs 28:13, what does the Lord say concerning confession of sin?

21. In Luke 18:13, what did the publican pray which indicated that he had confessed his sin? _____

FORGIVENESS OF SIN

22. Who alone can forgive sin (Mark 2:7)? _____
23. According to Isaiah 43:25, how does God forgive sin?

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Repentance

Lesson 8

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I Peter, II Peter
Bible verse: Isaiah 55:7

There are two types of repentance illustrated in the Scriptures- that which applies to the saved and that which applies to the unsaved. The first type of repentance is that expressed by Godly individuals who have sinned against the Lord. Through repentance, fellowship is restored with the Lord and the joy of His salvation is returned.

The second type of repentance is that expressed by unsaved individuals who recognize that they are sinners. Through repentance, they confess Jesus Christ as personal Savior and receive eternal life.

While in both cases- the saved and the unsaved- there is a sorrow expressed because of sin, there are two different results. In the case of the saved, repentance leads to restoration of fellowship with the Lord. In the case of the unsaved, repentance leads to salvation.

DEFINITION OF REPENTANCE

1. According to II Corinthians 7:9, what is the result of genuine sorrow?

2. What action does genuine repentance take with regard to sin (Isaiah 55:7)?
a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
3. In Proverbs 28:13, what does the Lord promise those who confess and forsake their sin? _____
4. In Ezekiel 18:31, true repentance involves doing what with regard to sin?

5. When there is true repentance on the part of an individual, what does God do with that sin (Isaiah 38:17)? _____

True repentance involves a change of mind and heart—a reversal of the direction in which one has been going, and a sense of remorse for sin. This results in an evident change in one's life verifying that genuine repentance has taken place.

REPENTANCE EXPRESSED BY SAVED INDIVIDUALS

Biblical Examples of Repentance

6. In Luke 15:18, the prodigal son repented of the wrong which he had done. How did he express this repentance?
a. _____
b. _____

7. When Nathan the prophet came to David after David had sinned with Bathsheba, David confessed his sin. In II Samuel 12:13 what were the words of David's confession expressing his repentance? _____

8. Psalm 51 expresses the deep remorse which David felt because of his sin with Bathsheba. What are his words of repentance in Psalm 51:3, 4? _____

a. _____
b. _____

9. In deep remorse, David verbalizes his confession of sin and repentance for having sinned. What are these words in Psalm 38:18? _____

a. _____
b. _____

10. What example of repentance is given in Numbers 22:34? _____

Manifestations of Repentance

11. How did Peter manifest repentance in Mark 14:72? _____

12. When the prodigal son repented in Luke 15:21, what did he say? _____

The action of repentance began in verse 18 with the resolve of the prodigal, "...I will arise..."; the resolution was brought to action in verse 20, "...he arose..." Repentance is a change of mind, heart, and direction. Where there is repentance, there is an evident change in one's life.

Results of Repentance

13. What are the results of forgiveness of sin in I John 1:9? _____

14. What is restored to the penitent in Psalm 51:12? _____

REPENTANCE EXPRESSED BY UNSAVED INDIVIDUALS

Biblical Examples of Repentance

15. In Luke 18:13, the publican, in humble contrition and prayer, spoke the words of repentance which should be expressed by every individual who realizing his need of the Savior comes to the Lord Jesus Christ to be saved. What are these words? _____

Commands to Repent

16. What does God command in Acts 17:30? _____

17. What command is given in Matthew 3:2? _____

18. What command did Jesus give in Luke 24:47? _____

Necessity of Repentance

19. What did Jesus say will happen to the wicked (Luke 13:3)? _____

Results of Repentance

20. According to Acts 2:38, what must be done for the remission of sins? _____

21. What is the result of repentance in Acts 3:19? _____

22. II Corinthians 7:10 speaks of godly sorrow. This speaks of a remorse for sin. This remorse which is put in the heart of an individual is the convicting power of the Holy Spirit. This remorse results in true repentance. According to this verse, what is the result of true repentance? _____

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Faith

Lesson 9

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I John, II John, III John
Bible verse: Hebrews 11:1

SOURCE OF FAITH

1. What must one hear before he can have faith (Romans 10:17)? _____

DEFINITION OF FAITH

Hebrews chapter 11 is known as the "Faith Chapter." It defines and illustrates faith listing the great heroes of faith as they put faith into practice.

2. According to Hebrews 11:1, what are the two descriptions of faith?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

Faith is the confident assurance that the Word of God is true, that God will fulfill His promises, and that the things for which we hope will certainly happen. Faith is absolute trust in God, in His power, and in His ability to bring to fruition that for which we trust Him.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF FAITH

3. In Hebrews 11:3, what is understood by faith? _____
4. By faith what did Abel offer unto God (Hebrews 11:4)? _____
5. By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see what (Hebrews 11:5)? _____
6. What did Noah prepare by faith (Hebrews 11:7)? _____
7. Where did Abraham go by faith (Hebrews 11:8)? _____
8. By faith what did Sarah receive strength to do (Hebrews 11:11)? _____
9. Why was Abraham willing to offer up his son, Isaac (Hebrews 11:17-19)? _____
10. Whom did Isaac bless by faith (Hebrews 11:20)? _____

11. In Hebrews 11:22, how did Joseph demonstrate his faith?

12. How did Moses show his faith in Hebrews 11:24, 25?

13. What place did Moses leave by faith (Hebrews 11:27)?

How did the Children of Israel demonstrate faith? (11:1-32)

14. How did the Children of Israel show their faith in (Hebrews 11:29)?

RESULTS OF FAITH

Justification

15. According to Romans 5:1, how is one justified?

What is the result of justification? (Romans 5:1-2)

16. What is the result of justification (Romans 5:1)?

According to Demore 2.20, it is sufficient to show that

17. According to Romans 3:20, justification is not the result of what?

What is the purpose of the law? (D. 3.2.2.2)

18. What is the purpose of the law (Romans 3:20)?

[illegible]

19. In whose name and by whom are we justified (I Corinthians 6:11)?

20. By faith in whom are we justified (Galatians 2:16)?

Identification of the following variables was made:

21. In justification, we are declared righteous by God. According to Philippians 3:9, whose righteousness does the believer have?

Salvation

22. How can one be saved (Ephesians 2:8, 9)?

4. 11.11.1961 11.11.1961 11.11.1961

23. According to Hebrews 11:6, what is necessary in order to please God?

additional notes

This is a scan of a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is a dark vertical band along the left edge, likely from the scanner or the binding of a notebook. The paper has a slightly textured appearance.

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to *my* life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Salvation

Lesson 10

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Jude, Revelation
Bible verse—John 3:16

THE NEED FOR SALVATION

1. According to Romans 3:23, why do men need to be saved?

2. Upon what is salvation not based (Titus 3:5)?

3. What is not sufficient for salvation according to Romans 3:20?

Keeping the law, The Ten Commandments, cannot save anyone. However, the law was given to reveal sin (Romans 4:15, Romans 7:7).

4. How is man described in Romans 3:10?

THE GIFT OF SALVATION

5. Whom did God give that man might have eternal life (John 3:16)?

6. What is God's gift to man (Romans 6:23)?

7. According to Ephesians 2:8, how can a person be saved?

THE WAY OF SALVATION

8. Who was sent as a sacrifice for our sins (1 John 4:10)?

(See also 1 John 3:16.)

9. On whom must one believe in order to be saved (Acts 16:31)?

10. In John 10:9, how is Jesus described as the way of salvation?

11. How does Acts 4:12 describe the necessity of believing in Jesus for salvation?

12. How did Jesus show His love for man (Romans 5:8)?

13. Whom does God desire to save (1 Timothy 2:4)?

14. According to Acts 2:21, who can be saved?

THE OFFER OF SALVATION

15. To whom does God offer salvation (II Peter 3:9)?

16. What is the invitation to salvation as given in Revelation 22:17?

17. He that believes on the Son has what (John 3:36)?

STEPS TO SALVATION

18. According to John 5:24, what must one do to have everlasting life?

19. What two steps to salvation are listed in Romans 10:9?

a.

b.

20. According to Romans 10:13, what must one do to be saved?

The Second Coming of Christ

Lesson 11

Memory work: *Names of the books of the Bible: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy*
Bible verse: I Thessalonians 4:16, 17

MEANING OF THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

1. Forty days after His resurrection, Jesus went back to heaven. Who saw Him ascend into heaven (Luke 24:33, 50, 51)?

2. What did the angel say concerning the manner in which Jesus would come again (Acts 1:11)?

3. What did Jesus promise in John 14:3?

The second coming of Christ covers a period of time which begins with the rapture of the saints (I Thessalonians 4:13-17), and is followed by the Great Tribulation (Matthew 24:21), the millennium (Revelation 20:1-6), the resurrection of the unsaved (Revelation 20:5, 13), the Great White Throne Judgment (Revelation 20:11-15), etc.

PURPOSE OF THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

Rapture of the Saints

4. At the rapture of the believers in Christ, who shall descend from heaven (I Thessalonians 4:16, 17)?

5. When Christ comes again, who will ascend to be with the Lord first (I Thessalonians 4:16)?

6. Who will then be caught up to be with the Lord (I Thessalonians 4:17)?

7. At the rapture of the saints, what changes take place in the bodies of the believers (I Corinthians 15:53)?

8. What will the resurrected body of the Christian be like (Philippians 3:21)?

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Great Tribulation

9. After the rapture of the saints, a period called the Great Tribulation begins. How is this described in Matthew 24:21, 29, 30?
- _____
- _____

Rewards

10. What will take place at the judgment seat of Christ (II Corinthians 5:10)?
- _____

11. What will be given to those who have been born again (II Timothy 4:8)?
- _____

12. What reward is mentioned in I Peter 5:4?
- _____

13. What type of work is rewarded (I Corinthians 3:12-15)?

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

14. What type of work is NOT rewarded (I Corinthians 3:12-15)?

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

Reign (The Millennium)

15. How long will Jesus Christ reign on this earth (Revelation 20:1-4)?
- _____

16. During this time, what will happen to the Devil (Revelation 20:2, 3)?
- _____

17. At the close of the millennium, what events take place?

a. (Revelation 20:7-9) _____

b. (Revelation 20:10) _____

c. (Revelation 20:11-15) _____

d. (Revelation 21:1, 2) _____

18. What is the name of the Holy City which comes down from God out of heaven (Revelation 21:2)?
- _____

ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

19. What effect upon one's life will anticipation of the second coming of Christ have (I John 3:3)?
- _____

20. What comfort does I Thessalonians 4:14-18 have for the believer?
- _____
- _____

TIME OF THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

21. What conditions will be prevalent when Christ returns (Matthew 24:36-41)?
- _____

22. How is the coming of Christ described in I Thessalonians 5:2?
- _____

23. I Timothy 4 describes conditions which will be prevalent at the Second Coming of Christ.

a. From what will some depart (I Timothy 4:1)?

b. To what will they give heed (I Timothy 4:1)?

(1.) _____

(2.) _____

c. What kind of conscience will they have (I Timothy 4:2)?

d. What will be forbidden (I Timothy 4:3)?

24. In view of the certain return of the Lord Jesus, what admonition is given in Matthew 24:44?
- _____

25. How can one be prepared to meet the Lord (Acts 16:31)?
- _____
- _____

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Heaven

Lesson 12

Memory work: *Names of the books of the Bible:* Joshua, Judges, Ruth
Bible verse: John 14:2

THE DWELLING PLACE OF GOD

1. Where, according to Deuteronomy 26:15, does God dwell?

2. According to Isaiah 66:1, what is heaven?

THE FUTURE HOME OF THE SAINTS

3. What is the promise of Jesus in John 14:2?

4. According to II Corinthians 5:8, when a Christian dies, where does his spirit go? _____
(See also Ecclesiastes 12:7.)

5. Whom will the Lord take to heaven at the rapture (I Thessalonians 4:16, 17)? _____

6. At the resurrection of the believers, what changes take place (I Corinthians 15:53)?

- a. _____
- b. _____

7. What is the last enemy which shall be destroyed (I Corinthians 15:26)? _____

(See also Revelation 20:14.)

LIFE IN THE ETERNAL CITY

Revelation 21:1-22:5 describes the splendors of the Holy City, the New Jerusalem. This is the eternal dwelling place of the bride, the Lamb's wife (Revelation 21:9).

8. According to the following verses, what will not be in the eternal city?

- a. (Revelation 21:1) _____
- b. (Revelation 21:4) _____, _____, _____
- c. (Revelation 22:5) _____, _____, _____

9. From where will the Holy Jerusalem descend (Revelation 21:10)?

10. What is written on the twelve gates of the city wall (Revelation 21:12)?

11. How many foundations does the wall to the city have (Revelation 21:14)?

12. Whose names are written on the foundation (Revelation 21:14)?

13. What is the length, width, and height of the city (Revelation 21:16)?

Furlong is a Greek measure of distance equal to 606 feet and nine inches.

14. How high are its walls (Revelation 21:17)?

A Cubit is a Greek measure equal to 18 inches.

15. Of what are the streets of the city made (Revelation 21:21)?

16. Who is the light of the city (Revelation 21:23)?

17. Who will dwell in the New Jerusalem (Revelation 21:27)?

18. Who will not dwell in the Holy City (Revelation 21:8, 27)?

19. What invitation is given in Revelation 22:17?

20. What is the final plea recorded in Revelation 22:20?

"Even _____"

If Jesus should come today, would you be ready to meet Him? Would He take you to heaven to be with Himself forever?

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Hell

Lesson 13

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I Samuel, II Samuel, I Kings, II Kings
Bible verse: Luke 16:24

BIBLE TERMS FOR HELL

Tartaros

The word, Tartaros, occurs only once in the New Testament. It was thought by the Greeks to be a subterranean place lower than Hades where divine punishment was meted out.

1. According to II Peter 2:4, who was cast down to hell?

(See also Jude 6.)

Hades

The word, Hades, occurs ten times in the New Testament. It is used in Matthew 11:23; 16:18; Luke 10:15; 16:23; Acts 2:27; 2:31; Revelation 1:18; 6:8; 20:13, 14. The word, Hades, is used by three writers- Matthew, Luke, and John.

Hades does not refer to the final abode of the impenitent, but to the disembodied state of man between death and the last judgment. It is the place where the spirits of the unbelievers are held in a place of punishment awaiting the final resurrection for the Great White Throne Judgment (Revelation 20:11).

In the Bible the word, Hades, is sometimes referred to as a prison (I Peter 3:19; Revelation 20:7; Mark 6:27; Luke 22:33).

2. Hades is a place of torment. How does Luke 16:23 state this fact?
3. How does Luke 16:24 indicate that hell is a place of conscious suffering?
4. What in Luke 16:26 indicates that hell is a place of eternal separation?
5. Hades is a temporary abode for dead unbelievers. In Revelation 20:12, who is raised from the dead?
6. What is the purpose of this resurrection (Revelation 20:12)?

7. Jesus spoke of Hades in Matthew 16:18. In that verse, the foundation of the church was established. This foundation was Christ, the Son of the living God (Peter's confession). According to Matthew 16:18, what cannot prevail against the church?

8. According to Matthew 22:13, what kind of place is hell?

Sheol

"Sheol" is the Hebrew word rendered "hell" in the Old Testament. This word corresponds to the Greek word "Hades" which means "the unseen underworld" or "the realm of the dead." In the King James Version of the Bible, Sheol is variously rendered "hell," "pit," or the "grave."

9. As an example of the use of the word, Sheol, in the Old Testament, what does I Samuel 2:6 say?

Gehenna

The word, Gehenna, occurs 12 times in the New Testament: Matthew 5:22, 29, 30; 10:28; 18:9; 23:15, 33; Mark 9:43, 45, 47; Luke 12:5; James 3:6. It is used by four writers- Matthew, Mark, Luke, and James.

Origin of the word, "Gehenna"

10. According to Joshua 15:8, what is the name of the valley on the south side of Jerusalem?
11. What type of offerings were burned there (II Chronicles 28:3)?
12. During Old Testament times, what was offered to Molech in the valley of Hinnom (Jeremiah 32:35)?

Molech was a god of the Ammonites. Human sacrifices, especially children, were offered to it. The Jews set up a tabernacle to Molech in the valley of Hinnom, and sacrificed their children to that god.

Description of Gehenna

13. According to Revelation 20:15, what is the place of future punishment called?
14. How is hell described in Mark 9:43-48?
15. According to Matthew 25:46, how long will hell last?

Inhabitants of Gehenna

16. In Revelation 19:20, who will be cast into the lake of fire?
(a.) _____ (b.) _____

17. When will Satan be cast into the lake of fire (Revelation 20:7-10)?

18. How long will Satan's torment last (Revelation 20:10)?

19. Who will be cast into hell after the Great White Throne Judgment (Revelation 20:15)?

20. For whom was hell prepared (Matthew 25:41)?

Hell is a literal place of eternal punishment for those who have willfully rejected the free gift of eternal life. The fires of hell will never be extinguished; the tortures of hell will never cease; the punishment of hell is everlasting.

Because God is a God of love, He has prepared a place for those who love and serve Him. That place is heaven. Are you going there?

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Assurance of Salvation

Lesson 14

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: I Chronicles, II Chronicles
Bible verse: I John 5:13

THE MEANING OF ASSURANCE

1. According to John 1:12, when one receives Jesus Christ as Savior, what does he become?

2. Of what is the believer in Christ assured in II Timothy 1:12?

3. What confidence does the Christian have according to Philippians 1:6?

THE BASES OF ASSURANCE

The Promises of God

4. Whom does Jesus promise to accept and keep (John 6:37)?

5. To whom does Jesus promise eternal life (John 10:27, 28)?

6. What does Jesus promise His followers in John 10:29?

The Love of God

7. What can separate the believer from the love of God (Romans 8:35-39)?

8. How was the love of God manifested to the world (I John 4:9)?

The Witness of the Holy Spirit

9. What does the Holy Spirit put in the heart of the child of God (Romans 5:5)?

10. What does the Holy Spirit witness within the heart of the Christian (Romans 8:16)?

11. Because of the Holy Spirit within the believer, what does he know (I John 4:13)?

(See also Romans 8:9.)

Faith

12. The Christian is justified by faith and has _____ with God (Romans 5:1). By faith we have access into _____ (Romans 5:2).

AREAS OF ASSURANCE

13. Behold, God is my _____ (Isaiah 12:2).
14. Of what is the Christian assured in I John 5:13?

15. In I John 3:2, what are believers called?

16. Of what is the child of God assured in Ephesians 1:4?

EVIDENCES OF ASSURANCE

17. How do we know we have passed from death unto life (I John 3:14)?

18. How do we know that Jesus Christ abides in us (I John 4:13)?

19. Because believers are sons of God, what promise do we have? (I John 3:2)

20. Because He has given us eternal life, what confidence do we have (I John 5:14)?

(See also John 16:23, 24.)

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to *my* life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Prayer

Lesson 15

Lesson 15

Memory work: *Names of the books of the Bible: Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther*
Bible verse: I John 5:14

CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL PRAYER

1. What conditions for successful prayer are given in II Chronicles 7:14?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
2. What condition is given in Mark 11:24?

3. Before prayer will be answered, what must be confessed (James 5:16)?

4. If we expect to receive anything from God, what must we keep (I John 3:22)?

5. According to I John 5:14, how can we know that God hears our prayers?

CAUSES OF UNANSWERED PRAYER

6. If I regard _____ in my heart, the Lord will not hear me (Psalm 66:18).

7. What type of faith results in prayer not being answered (James 1:6, 7)?

8. What attitude mentioned in James 4:3 results in unanswered prayer?

9. Toward whom must there be an attitude of forgiveness if prayer is to be answered (Matthew 5:23, 24)? _____
(See also Matthew 18:15.)
10. What must we have before prayer can be answered (Hebrews 11:6)?

PROMISES OF ANSWER TO PRAYER

11. What does the Bible say concerning the promises of God (II Corinthians 1:20)?

12. The promise in Luke 11:9 states:

- a. Ask _____
- b. Seek _____
- c. Knock _____

13. What does God promise in John 15:7? _____

14. The promise of John 14:13 states: "And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, _____"

TIMES AND TYPES OF PRAYER

15. In the following verse, what time of the day did Jesus pray (Mark 1:35)? _____

16. Where did Jesus pray in Luke 5:16? _____

From the above examples, it can be clearly seen that daily devotions should have a very important place in the life of a believer. If there is to be spiritual growth, there must be a daily private devotional time when the believer and the Lord meet together for worship, and fellowship. A definite time should be set aside each day for this devotional period.

17. In Matthew 14:19, what type of prayer did Jesus pray? _____

18. What does the Lord promise those who pray (Jeremiah 29:12)? _____

COMMANDS TO CONTINUE IN PRAYER

19. What did Jesus command us in Matthew 26:41? _____

20. How often should we pray (1 Thessalonians 5:17)? _____

21. What command did Jesus give in John 16:24? _____

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Temptation & Testing

Lesson 16

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, The Song of Solomon
Bible verse: I Corinthians 10:13

To understand the Biblical teaching concerning temptation, it is important to distinguish between temptation and testing. Temptation is the work of Satan whereby he is continually enticing a believer to sin. Testing should be understood as trials and stress which come into a believer's life to mature him and help him grow as a Christian.

Temptation is a type of testing, but testing is never a type of temptation.

TEMPTATION

The Source of Temptation

1. The three basic sins into which men fall are the result of *the desire to enjoy things, the desire to get things, and the desire to do things*. These three basic sins result from the three areas of temptation mentioned in I John 2:16. These three areas are:

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
(Compare Genesis 3:6.)

2. What source of temptation is mentioned in James 1:13, 14?

Lusts can be defined as unbalanced or uncontrolled desires.

3. Who tempted Jesus (Matthew 4:1)? _____
4. In I Thessalonians 3:5, Christians are exhorted to examine their faith lest the tempter has tempted them. Who is the tempter mentioned in this verse?

(Compare Matthew 4:1-3.)

5. With whom do the saints of God contend according to Ephesians 6:12?

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____

Encouragement in Temptation

6. Who promises deliverance from temptation (II Peter 2:9)?

7. We can receive encouragement from the fact that Jesus, our high priest- the one who intercedes for our sins- was also tempted as we are. What encouragement can we receive from His victory over temptation (Hebrews 4:15, 16)?

8. Why can Christ help us in times of temptation (Hebrews 2:18)?

"Succor" means to run to the aid of, to help.

9. Of whose devices should we be aware lest we be overcome with temptation (II Corinthians 2:11)?

Victory over Temptation

10. In order to have victory over temptation, what is necessary (Ephesians 6:16)?

11. Whom are we admonished to resist in I Peter 5:8, 9?

12. What is commanded in Proverbs 1:10?

13. What two steps in gaining victory over lust are given in Romans 13:14?

- a. _____
b. _____

14. How can one guard himself from being tempted (Proverbs 4:14)?

- a. _____
b. _____

15. In Matthew 26:41, what did Jesus command concerning temptation?

16. If one is overcome by temptation and falls into sin, what should he do (I John 1:9)?

TESTING

The Purpose of Testing

17. The testing mentioned in I Peter 1:6, 7 is a trial of the believer's

18. In James 1:3, the trying of one's faith results in

The ultimate goal of testing is maturity as found in James 1:4.

Encouragement in Testing

19. What does God promise in 1 Corinthians 10:13 to those who are going through periods of testing? _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
20. According to James 1:2, what should be one's attitude toward testing? _____
- _____
21. What is promised in James 1:12 to those who endure testing? _____

66

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to *my* life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Christian Life of Victory

Lesson 17

Memory work: *Names of the books of the Bible: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel*
Bible verse—Romans 12:1

GOD'S STANDARD FOR VICTORY

1. What command did Jesus give in Matthew 5:48?

2. What does God demand in the life of the believer without which no man shall see the Lord (Hebrews 12:14)?

3. Although God's command is that the believer should live a holy life, not all believers practice holy living. This is illustrated in I Corinthians 3:1-3. What two types of Christians are mentioned in these verses?
a. _____
b. _____
4. How was carnality evidenced in I Corinthians 3:3?

5. According to Hebrews 5:14, what can the spiritual man discern?

6. Holiness is the standard which God expects the Christian to attain. This is not something which can be attained only when we get to heaven. Titus 1:7-9 gives an illustration of the requirement for holiness. What is the qualification of a bishop (pastor of a church) as given in these verses? (These attitudes and actions of holiness for bishops are to be true of all believers as well.)
A bishop must be (verse 7):
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
d. _____ e. _____ f. _____
But...(verses 8 and 9):
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
d. _____ e. _____ f. _____
g. _____
7. What does God tell us to do in Romans 12:1?

GOD'S WAY OF VICTORY

8. To what is the believer not to conform (Romans 12:2)?

9. How is the believer to be transformed (Romans 12:2)?

10. How does this transformation take place (Ephesians 4:23,24)?

a. _____
b. _____

11. When does this spiritual renewal occur (II Corinthians 4:16)?

12. When one accepts Christ as Saviour, who dwells within the heart of the believer (I Corinthians 12:13)?

The baptism of the Holy Spirit takes place at the new birth when one becomes a member of the body of Christ. At that moment, he is baptized into the body of Christ.

13. How does Galatians 3:27 describe this baptism into Christ?

This is not water baptism, but is spiritual baptism. In water baptism, the body is totally immersed in water. In spiritual baptism, the individual is totally immersed by the Spirit of God into the body of Christ.

14. What is the work of the Holy Spirit in salvation as recorded in Ephesians 1:13, 14?

15. Although all believers are baptized with the Holy Spirit in salvation and become one in Christ, all believers are not controlled by the Holy Spirit. What command is given in Ephesians 5:18?

STEPS IN ATTAINING VICTORY

The life of victory is characterized by the Spirit-filled life. Only the Holy Spirit controlling the life of an individual can cause a person to live a holy life. An unclean vessel is not controlled by the Holy Spirit.

16. If one is living a life which is controlled by the Holy Spirit, He will walk in the light- be obedient to the direction of the Holy Spirit- and will have a bond of fellowship with other believers. In order for this walk and fellowship to be maintained, what must be done with sin according to I John 1:7?

17. What must be done before Christ will forgive sin (I John 1:9)?

18. After sin has been confessed and forgiven, what must be done to be controlled by the Holy Spirit (Romans 12:1)?

19. To whom must we yield ourselves and for what purpose (Romans 6:13)?
a. _____
b. _____
20. When the Holy Spirit controls one's life, what happens to sin (Galatians 5:16)?

The Christian life of Victory— A life filled with (controlled by) the Holy Spirit

- Confess your sins and experience forgiveness.
- Surrender yourself completely to the Holy Spirit to be filled by Him (Ephesians 5:18).
- Believe that God has fulfilled His promise and that you are filled with the Holy Spirit.

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The Will & Guidance of God

Lesson 18

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Hosea, Joel, Amos
Bible verse: Psalm 40:8

The will of God and the guidance of God are often confused in the minds of individuals seeking God's direction for their lives. The will of God is shown in both general and specific commands in the Bible. These commands apply to all generations of believers and express God's will for His people. The will of God is determined solely from the Word of God.

The guidance of God applies to instances in the lives of believers wherein they are seeking His direction in specific matters. As God reveals His guidance, it will never violate any of the principles in the Word of God. In other words, the guidance of God will never violate a principle shown in Scripture to be the will of God.

THE WILL OF GOD AS SHOWN IN THE WORD OF GOD

1. What are we instructed to do in Ephesians 5:17?

Illustrations of the Will of God

2. What is the will of God according to I Thessalonians 4:3?
3. According to II Peter 3:9, whom does God desire to come to repentance?
4. What is not the will of God in Matthew 18:11-14?
5. What did Jesus say was the will of His Father in John 6:40?
6. According to John 9:31, whose prayers does God hear?
7. Why was Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ (I Corinthians 1:1)?
8. What is stated as being the will of God in Galatians 1:4?

Commands Expressing the Will of God

9. According to Genesis 1:28, what is the will of God?
10. What is the will of God as it relates to marriage (Genesis 2:24)?

11. What principle in II Corinthians 6:14 governs the marriage relationship of believers? _____
12. According to I Peter 1:15, what is the will of God for the believer? _____
13. What command is given in Matthew 28:18-20? _____
14. In I Thessalonians 5:17, what is the will of God relative to prayer? _____
15. What is the will of God in Ephesians 5:18? _____
16. In I John 2:15, what is the will of God as it relates to the matter of worldliness? _____

Attitudes Toward the Will of God

17. What should be the attitude of the believer toward the will of God?
 - a. (Matthew 6:10) _____
 - b. (Psalm 40:8) _____
18. According to Acts 21:14, what should be our attitude toward the will of God? _____
19. What should be our prayer concerning the will of God (Psalm 143:10)? _____

Importance of Doing the Will of God

20. According to Matthew 7:21, who will enter into the kingdom of heaven? _____

THE GUIDANCE OF GOD IN THE LIFE OF AN INDIVIDUAL

God guides in the life of an individual as he faces various circumstances in which he seeks to know God's leading. This guidance can be determined in basically four ways:

1. *Specific commands in the Word of God reveal His will; in determining the direction of God in a particular circumstance in one's life, none of these commands can be violated. Anything which is contrary to a command or principle in the Word of God cannot be the guidance of God.*
2. *The Holy Spirit directs the believer in determining the specific direction in which God is leading in any particular situation.*
3. *God uses various circumstances in life to help in determining His leading in a particular situation.*
4. *God's perfect peace will confirm His guidance in any particular circumstance or situation.*

Examples of Biblical Principles Which Determine the Guidance of God

21. What Biblical principle is given in I Corinthians 6:19? _____

Because of this principle, anything which we do to our bodies or put in them which harms them cannot be the will of God because our bodies belong to Him. See I Corinthians 3:16, 17.

22. In II Corinthians 6:14, with whom is the believer commanded not to have an unequal yoke? _____

This principle can apply to many different relationships in life- marriage, business, etc.

Principles and Commands in the Word of God

+
The Guidance of the Holy Spirit

+
Circumstances in Life

+
God's Perfect Peace

=
God's Guidance.

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Sanctification

Lesson 19

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Obadiah, Jonah, Micah
Bible verse: 1 Thessalonians 5:23

THE MEANING OF SANCTIFICATION

Separation From the Reign of sin in One's Life

1. From what does God command us to be separated in 1 Peter 2:11?

2. What command relative to sanctification is given in 1 Thessalonians 5:22, 23?

Separation Unto God

3. What command is given in Romans 12:1?

4. What example of sanctification is given in Exodus 13:2 illustrating something being set apart for God?

THE PURPOSE OF SANCTIFICATION

Putting off the old man

5. According to Romans 6:12, what is not to reign in the Christian's life?

6. To whom is the believer to yield himself (Romans 6:13)?

7. When the old man is mortified, what sins are to be put off (Colossians 3:8, 9)?

a. _____	b. _____	c. _____
d. _____	e. _____	f. _____
g. _____	h. _____	i. _____
j. _____	k. _____	l. _____

Putting on the new man

8. According to Colossians 3:10, the new man is renewed "...in knowledge after the _____."

9. The new man "...is created in _____ and _____" (Ephesians 4:24).

10. According to Colossians 3: 10-14, what is the new man to put on?
- a. _____ (vs. 12)
 - b. _____ (vs. 12)
 - c. _____ (vs. 12)
 - d. _____ (vs. 12)
 - e. _____ (vs. 12)
 - f. _____ (vs. 13)
 - g. _____ (vs. 13)
 - h. _____ (vs. 14)

THE TIME OF SANCTIFICATION

Instantaneous Sanctification

11. According to I Corinthians 6:11, when is one sanctified?

At the very moment one accepts Christ as Saviour, he is separated from sin and set apart unto God. This does not mean that he has attained unto the state of perfect holiness. A spiritual growth process must take place.

Progressive Sanctification- Present

12. How are we instructed to grow according to II Peter 3:18?
- _____
13. How is this growth described in I Thessalonians 3:12, 13?
- a. "And the Lord make you to _____"
- b. "To the end he may _____"
14. Philippians 3:10-15 describes the desire of the believer to seek Christlikeness and become more like Him. Verse 10 says:
- "That I may _____ him, and the _____
- of his _____, and the fellowship
- of his _____

Perfect Sanctification- Future

15. I Thessalonians 5:23 says, "And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the

THE MEANS OF SANCTIFICATION

16. Who sanctifies the believer (1 Thessalonians 5:23)?

17. How are we sanctified (Hebrews 10:10)?

18. Sanctification is accomplished through the work of the Holy Spirit in one's life. What is the fruit which the Holy Spirit produces in the life of the Christian (Galatians 5:22, 23)? _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,

19. II Corinthians 6:17 exhorts the believer to "...come out from among them, and be ye _____."
20. II Corinthians 7:1 admonishes us to "..._____ ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting _____ in the fear of God."
21. Sanctification is a progression from what we were to what Christ wants us to be. This is done by steps: changing attitudes and actions with which we are comfortable to attitudes and actions which reflect the image of Christ. How does II Corinthians 3:18 describe this process? _____

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to *my* life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Separation from Worldliness & False Teaching

Lesson 20

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah
Bible verse—I John 2:15

SEPARATION FROM WORLDLINESS -Pertaining to our Personal Lives-

Meaning of Worldliness

1. Worldliness is that which brings physical satisfaction in the following three realms (I John 2:16):

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

2. What command is given in Romans 12:2?

God's standard for the believer is holiness. Any deviation from this standard and conforming rather to the standards and behavior of the world is worldliness.

Warnings Against Worldliness

3. What warning is given in Luke 21:34? _____

4. Upon what should the affections of the Christian be set (Colossians 3:2)? _____

5. How are we warned to live in Titus 2:12? _____

6. James 4:4 warns us that the friendship of the world is _____

One who is a friend of the world is _____

Separation from Worldliness

7. What did God command His people in Isaiah 52:11? _____

8. What three things does II Corinthians 6:17 say concerning separation?

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

9. From what is the believer to be separated (Ephesians 5:11)? _____

10. What command is given in I John 2:15? _____

Types of Worldliness

Some types of recreation and activities are not suitable for Christians. For example, gambling, movies which do not glorify God, dances, drinking of liquor, smoking, etc., are activities in which Christians should not take part. Why are these wrong?

Scriptural Principles Regarding Separation From Worldliness

While the Bible does not specifically forbid participation in certain types of worldliness, basic Scriptural principles teach us why these are wrong.

11. To whom do our bodies belong (I Corinthians 6:19)? _____

12. Since our bodies are the temple of the Spirit of God and we have been redeemed by the blood of Jesus, what is our responsibility (I Corinthians 6:20)? _____

Therefore, a Christian should separate himself from any activity which does not glorify God.

13. An activity which does not glorify God will appeal to one of the following three sources of worldliness (I John 2:16):

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

14. What command is given in II Corinthians 6:17 regarding separation? _____

SEPARATION FROM FALSE TEACHING

- Pertaining to Doctrine-

Warnings Against False Teachers and False Doctrines

15. What warning is given in Colossians 2:8? _____

16. "Be not carried about with divers and strange _____"
(Hebrews 13:9)

17. In II Peter 2:1, how are false teachers described?

a. "bring in _____"
b. "denying _____"
c. "bring upon themselves _____"

18. What should be our attitude toward false teachers? They:

a. (Romans 16:17) _____
b. (II John 9-11) _____

False Doctrines of False Teachers

19. In I Timothy 4:1, to what do false teachers give heed?

- a. _____
- b. _____

20. What false teachings are mentioned in I Timothy 4:3?

- a. _____
- b. _____

Determining False Doctrine and Teachers

21. What does I John 4:1 exhort us to do to determine false teachers?

22. Marks of false teachers are given in I John 4: 2-6. The first of these marks is the incorrect doctrine of the person of Christ. How is this stated in I John 4:3?

Many false teachers would admit that Jesus Christ came into the world in the form of a man; however, they recognize Him as a man only, not as the very Son of God. God manifested in the flesh.

23. The second of these marks is an improper attitude toward the world. How is this stated in I John 4:5?

24. What does I John 4:15 say concerning those who confess Jesus as the Son of God?

25. In II John 7, those who do not confess that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh are called what?

Determining Wrong Associations and Alliances

26. According to II Corinthians 6:14, with what kind of persons are believers not to be unequally yoked? _____

As believers in Jesus Christ seeking to obey His Word, we are commanded to have no alliance with infidels (II Corinthians 6:15). We should have no marital alliances, nor ecclesiastical alliances with unbelievers. It is wrong, for example, for a believer to co-operate in an evangelistic campaign where infidel pastors and churches are recognized and given positions of authority.

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

The Church

Lesson 21

Memory work: Names of the books of the Bible: Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi
Bible verse: Hebrews 10:25

DEFINITION OF THE CHURCH

The Body of Christ- the Universal Church

1. The church has many members; however, all are part of what (Romans 12:5)? _____
2. In Colossians 1:24, what is the body of Christ? _____

The body of Christ is comprised of all born again believers. This group of believers is known as the universal church. The church, then, in its broader definition, includes all those who are members of the family of God. However, the Bible also speaks of the local church and teaches that a believer should be associated with a church in a particular geographical area.

Local Churches- Churches in any one Particular Place

Notice in the following verses the examples of churches in specific geographical areas.

3. What churches are mentioned in Colossians 4:15, 16? _____
4. What local church is named in I Corinthians 1:2? _____
5. What particular churches are named in Galatians 1:2? _____
6. Where did the church meet that is mentioned in Romans 16:3-5? _____

FOUNDING OF THE CHURCH

7. Upon whom did Jesus say the church was to be founded (Matthew 16:16-18)? _____

The "rock" mentioned in Matthew 16:18 is the confession of Peter as stated in Matthew 16:16. The church was to be founded upon Jesus Christ the One whom Peter confessed as the Son of the living God.

8. In what city did the church begin (Acts 1:4)? _____

(See also Acts 2:5.)

9. For what were the disciples waiting (Acts 1:8)? _____
10. On what day were the disciples filled with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1-4)? _____
11. Which of the disciples preached a powerful sermon on that day (Acts 2:14)? _____
12. How many were added to the church that day (Acts 2:41)? _____

The Church had Definite Places for Their Meetings

13. What places are mentioned in the following verses?
 - a. (Acts 5:42) _____
 - b. (Acts 2:46) _____
14. What times for meetings are mentioned in the following verses?
 - a. (I Corinthians 16:2) _____
 - b. (Acts 20:7) _____

OFFICERS IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

Deacons

15. What was the work of the deacons as recorded in Acts 6:1, 2? _____
16. How many deacons were appointed (Acts 6:3)? _____
17. What requirements are given for deacons in I Timothy 3:8-13?
 - a. (Vs. 8) _____, _____, _____, _____
 - b. (Vs. 9) _____
(purity of life and doctrine)
 - c. (Vs. 10) _____
 - d. (Vs. 12) _____

Bishops [Pastors of Churches]

18. What requirements are given for a pastor (I Timothy 3:1-7)?
 - a. (Vs. 2) _____, _____, _____, _____
 - b. (Vs. 3) _____, _____, _____
 - c. (Vs. 4) _____, _____
 - d. (Vs. 6) _____
 - e. (Vs. 7) _____(See also Titus 1:7-9. These requirements are listed in Lesson 17 question 6.)

Conditions for Membership in a Local Church

19. What conditions for membership were mentioned by Peter as he preached on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:38-41)?
- a. _____
- b. _____
20. According to Acts 2:47, who was added to the church?
- _____
21. After repentance and remission of sin resulting in salvation, what is to be done in fulfillment of the command of Jesus Christ according to Matthew 28:19?
- _____

RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE LOCAL CHURCH

Attendance at a Local Church

22. What does Hebrews 10:25 say with regard to church attendance?
- _____

Opportunities for Service

23. What seven gifts are named in Romans 12:6-8?
- a. _____ (vs. 6)
- b. _____ (vs. 7)
- c. _____ (vs. 7)
- d. _____ (vs. 8)
- e. _____ (vs. 8)
- f. _____ (vs. 8)
- g. _____ (vs. 8)

Various gifts are given to the Body of Christ in order that the church might be strengthened and built up through the use of these gifts.

Financial Giving

24. According to Deuteronomy 16:17, "Every man shall give as he is _____, according to the _____ of the Lord thy God which he hath given thee."
25. In I Corinthians 16:2, the Apostle Paul exhorted the church at Corinth, "Upon the _____ of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as _____, that there be no gatherings when I come."

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Baptism & Communion

Lesson 22

Memory work: Bible verse: Matthew 28:19, 20

BAPTISM

Significance of Baptism

Water baptism is an outward physical picture of an inward spiritual baptism by the Holy Spirit. Water baptism is not a means of salvation, nor is it a necessity for salvation; it is simply a testimony of salvation.

To understand the significance of water baptism, one must understand spiritual baptism of which water baptism is a picture. The spiritual act of baptism into Christ always precedes the physical figure, water baptism.

1. What does I Corinthians 12:13 teach concerning the baptism of the Spirit?

The baptism of the Spirit occurs at the new birth- salvation. Through this baptism, we are made members of the body of Christ.

2. The baptism of the Spirit is explained in Romans 6:3, 4. These verses speak of death and life- death to sin, and life in Christ. How is this spiritual baptism in Christ pictured in water baptism?

a. (Death) _____

b. (Life) _____

3. How is this spiritual baptism described in Galatians 3:27?

Mode of Baptism

The Biblical mode of baptism is immersion. Examples from Scripture attest to the validity of this position.

4. According to Colossians 2:12, we are buried with him in _____, and risen with him through _____.

5. How does Matthew 3:16 indicate that Jesus was immersed? _____

(See also Mark 1:10.)

6. How does Acts 8:38 show that the eunuch was immersed? _____

Command to be Baptized

7. What command did Jesus give in Matthew 28:19?

COMMUNION- THE LORD'S SUPPER

Fulfillment of the Passover

8. At what Jewish feast was the first communion celebrated (Mark 14:12)?

9. Exodus 12:21-27 records the first Passover in the Old Testament. What was to be done with the lamb that was slain (Exodus 12:22)?

10. Who is the fulfillment of the passover (I Corinthians 5:7)?

11. In John 1:29, what did John the Baptist say concerning the Lord Jesus Christ? _____

12. According to I Peter 1:18, 19, who is the lamb who was without blemish and without spot? _____

13. What does Hebrews 9:22 say concerning the significance of the shedding of blood? _____

Significance of the Elements in the Lord's Supper

14. At the Lord's supper, what does the bread represent (Matthew 26:26)?

15. What does the fruit of the vine represent (Matthew 26:27-29)?

(See also Mark 14:22-25 and I Corinthians 10:16.)

Institution of the Lord's Supper

16. When was the first Lord's Supper held (I Corinthians 11:23)?

Purpose of the Lord's Supper

17. What is the purpose of partaking of the Lord's supper (I Corinthians 11:26)?

Preparation for the Lord's Supper

18. What warning is given in I Corinthians 11:27?

19. Before one partakes of communion, what does the Bible command him to do (I Corinthians 11:28)?

Designated Times for the Lord's Supper

20. When did the disciples meet together for the breaking of bread (Acts 20:7)?

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The Believer's Witness for Christ

Lesson 23

Memory work: Bible verse: Mark 16:15

EXAMPLES OF THOSE WHO WITNESSED

The Example of Jesus

1. To whom did Jesus witness (John 4:7)? _____
2. Jesus used an obvious means in opening the conversation. What did he say (John 4:7)? _____
3. What type of water did Jesus say He could give the woman at the well (John 4:10)? _____

The Example of Andrew

4. Whom did Andrew bring to Jesus in John 1:41? _____
5. Whom did Andrew bring to Jesus in John 6:8,9? _____
6. Whom did Andrew and Philip bring to Jesus in John 12:20-22? _____

The Example of Philip the Apostle

7. Whom did Philip bring to Jesus (John 1:45)? _____

The Example of Philip the Evangelist

8. Who directed Philip to go and speak to the eunuch (Acts 8:28,29)? _____
9. After the eunuch made the confession that Jesus Christ is the Son of God (Acts 8:37), what did Philip do (Acts 8:38)? _____

COMMANDS TO WITNESS

10. What command was given to Peter and Andrew in Matthew 4:19? _____
11. What did Christ command in Mark 16:15? _____
12. What does the Lord call us in Isaiah 43:10? _____

POWER FOR WITNESSING

13. Who gives power for witnessing according to Acts 1:8?

(See also Matthew 10:20.)

BOLDNESS IN WITNESSING

14. What does II Timothy 1:8 exhort concerning boldness in witnessing?

(See also Psalm 119:46.)

ZEAL IN WITNESSING

15. How did the Apostle Paul express his zeal for individuals in Romans 10:1?

16. How is zeal in witnessing expressed in I Corinthians 9:22?

17. What did Jesus say in John 4:35 to deepen our concern and zeal for others?

JOY IN WITNESSING

18. Why was there cause for rejoicing in Luke 15:6?

19. Over what is there rejoicing in heaven (Luke 15:7)?

20. What are the three conditions for witnessing resulting in rejoicing in Psalm 126:6?

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

PROMISES TO THOSE WHO WITNESS

21. In Daniel 12:3, what is promised to those who witness?

22. What does the Bible promise us in I Corinthians 15:58 with regard to our work for the Lord? _____

Have you ever led someone to the Lord Jesus? If you are saved, this is your privilege and responsibility. Here are three simple steps which you can use in leading someone to Christ:

1. You are a sinner. Romans 3:23
2. God offers you eternal life. Romans 6:23
3. Pray to the Lord confessing your sins and asking Him to save you. Romans 10:13

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What are some truths from this lesson which can be applied to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The Won by One Method of Evangelism & Discipleship

Lesson 24

Memory work: Bible verse: II Timothy 2:2

The evangelistic strategy which the Lord Jesus Christ used resulted in faithful, chosen disciples who reproduced themselves and taught their disciples to do the same. Throughout the few short years of His earthly ministry, He demonstrated the effectiveness of this strategy. He had no other plan. This plan has not been discarded; it has just been ignored.

Won by One is a method which uses the strategy which Christ outlined. It capitalizes on the effectiveness of personal participation in evangelization and emphasizes the importance of individuals winning individuals. Effective evangelism is that of disciples producing reproducing disciples.

Although the method itself has great potential, a method without a tool would be useless. What are the tools in Won by One? Of course, the Bible is our main tool. The Won by One Bible Study Course is a supplementary tool which guides individuals in consistently planting the Word of God in the hearts of others. The evangelization of the world hinges on individuals faithfully teaching the Word of God and winning others to the Lord.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A DISCIPLER

Love for the Lord and desire to serve Him

1. What type of devotion is demanded of one who would be a discipler (Matthew 10:37, 38)?

Dedication to teaching others

2. How does II Timothy 2:2 state this truth?

A reproducer

3. Titus was a disciple of the Apostle Paul. How is this relationship described in Titus 1:4?

An example of Jesus Christ

4. According to I Timothy 4:12, what are areas in which one is to be an example?

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
d. _____ e. _____ f. _____

INGREDIENTS FOR DISCIPLING

Now that you have completed your lessons in the Won by One Bible Study Course, you have a tool whereby you can disciple someone else. You can use this tool to bring about spiritual reproduction in the life of another individual. As physical reproduction results in multiplication in the physical realm, so discipleship results in spiritual multiplication in the spiritual realm.

For discipleship to be effective, there must be the following basic ingredients:

Vision- realization of a world in need

5. For whom did the Lord Jesus die on the cross (John 3:16)?

6. How does Isaiah 53:6 describe the lost condition of man?

7. How does John 4:35 describe the spiritual needs of man?

8. Luke 10:2 says, "The harvest truly is _____, but the labourers are _____." In view of this, for what does the Lord tell us to pray (Luke 10:2)?

Focus- realization of the importance of the individual

9. Although Christ died for the world, every person is responsible for his own relationship with God. The destiny of his eternal soul hinges upon this relationship. How does John 3:16 show that there must be a personal response to the invitation to salvation?

10. According to John 3:5, what must happen to an individual for him to become a part of the family of God?

11. List the individuals who came to the Lord Jesus Christ in the following passages of Scripture:

- a. (Matthew 4:18-20) _____
- b. (Matthew 8:2-4) _____
- c. (Luke 5:27,28) _____
- d. (John 1:41,42) _____
- e. (John 1:45) _____
- f. (John 4:1-26) _____
- g. (John 9:11,12) _____
- h. (Acts 8:26-40) _____
- i. (Acts 9) _____

Environment- providing for proper spiritual growth

A new born Christian has certain needs. Your responsibility as a discipler is to help him meet these needs:

Need for assurance

12. Of what does I John 5:11-12 give assurance?

Need for food

13. What food is mentioned in I Peter 2:2?

Need for training

14. This type of training was illustrated by the Apostle Paul as he exhorted and comforted the Thessalonians in I Thessalonians 2:11. The relationship with those whom we disciple is described: "as a _____."

Need for an example to follow

15. How is this stated in Philipians 4:9? _____

Need for growth

16. In what areas should an individual grow (II Peter 3:18)?

- a. _____
- b. _____

THE PURPOSE OF DISCIPLING

17. The purpose of discipling is to conserve the fruits of evangelism. How is this stated in John 15:16?

THE GOALS OF DISCIPLING

Win people to the Lord Jesus Christ

18. The first step in the discipling process is conversion or the new birth. Why is conversion important (Acts 4:12)?

Bring people to maturity in Christ

19. Those who are mature in Christ will pursue the following (I Timothy 6:11):

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

Produce disciples who reproduce

20. An example of this is given in John 1:40-42. What do these verses say concerning Andrew? _____

Practical steps to encourage spiritual growth in the life of the one whom you are discipling:

- ❖ Encourage him to have daily fellowship with the Lord.
- ❖ Encourage him to fellowship with other Christians.
- ❖ Help him set up a daily Bible reading schedule.
- ❖ Encourage him in the memorization of Scripture.
- ❖ Encourage him to have a daily devotional time.

STEPS TO DISCIPLING

Pray that the Lord will give you one person to disciple.

Work with that person to:

- ❖ Establish a friendship.
- ❖ Instruct him in basic Bible doctrines.
- ❖ Lead him to a knowledge of Jesus Christ.
- ❖ Encourage him to attend church regularly, be baptized, and become a member of a fundamental Bible-preaching church.
- ❖ Encourage him to reproduce a solid reproducing Christian.

additional notes

insights & application of truths

What truths from this lesson can I apply to my life?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



**About the author of
Won by One**

Mel Lacock is originally from Montana and was saved at the age of nine in a Daily Vacation Bible School sponsored by the American

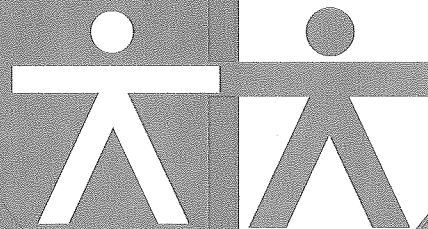
Sunday School Union. After graduating from Bob Jones University in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1956, Mr. Lacock served in the United States Air Force. In 1960 he returned to Bob Jones University to complete his graduate studies. In June of 1963, he and Julia Clinard were married and then served for several years as missionaries in the Orient, first in Taiwan, and then in Hong Kong.

In 1976, while serving with the Association of Baptists for World Evangelism in a church planting ministry in Hong Kong, *WON BY ONE* was begun as a tool for evangelism and discipleship among the Chinese. In 1982 the Lacocks returned to the United States to work with the Association of Baptists for World Evangelism in the *WON BY ONE* ministry.

Since its inception in 1976, the *WON BY ONE BIBLE STUDY COURSE* has been translated into several languages and is being used world-wide.

WON BY ONE

Bible Study Course
A Tool for Evangelism and Discipleship



Melvin T. Lacock

