

## BIBLE INSTITUTE STUDENT OUTLINE

Author: Brother Jim (USA)

### SESSION ONE: A HIGH VIEW OF THE BIBLE

Revelation: How can we know God?

Necessity of knowing God by God's revelation

1. In order to know another person, one must have a relationship or connection of some sort.
2. God is transcendent - separate from and independent of nature and humanity.  
Isaiah 55:8,9; Psalm 113: 5,6; John 8:23
3. A limited, natural man cannot know an unlimited, supernatural God unless God reveals Himself to man.

Means of knowing God

1. General revelation
  - A. In nature - Romans 1:20; Psalm 19:1
  - B. In man - Romans 2:14-16
  - C. These are inadequate to bring saving knowledge of God
2. Special revelation
  - A. God spoke in the Scriptures - Hebrews 1:1
  - B. God is seen in the Incarnation - Hebrews 1:2; John 14:9
  - C. Theophanies - God appearing to specific people  
Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses
  - D. Dreams and visions - Jacob's ladder, Daniel
  - E. Miracles and signs

The Bible: How can it be God's Word?

Inspiration

Defined: That inexplicable power in which the divine Spirit put forth of old on the authors of Holy Scripture, in order to their guidance even in the employment of the words they used, and to preserve Them from all

error and omission.

2 Timothy 3:16 : “All Scripture is inspired by God” literally, God-breathed

2 Peter 1:21 “for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men

moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God” - the revelation came from

God through the Holy Spirit

Verbal - not merely concepts, but actual words - 1 Corinthians 2:13 “combining

spiritual thoughts with spiritual words

Plenary - entire, without restriction

Unity - written over 1550 years by more than 40 authors of various

backgrounds,

in different locales, in 3 languages, yet in complete harmony

Jesus’ testimony - John 10:35 “word of God”

Jesus’ promise - John 14:25,26 “Holy Spirit will teach you all things”

Fulfilled prophecy as a proof - Isaiah 48:3,5; Romans 1:1-4

See also Galatians 1:11,12; First Corinthians 2:18; First Thessalonians 2:13;

Hebrews 2:3,4

#### Inerrancy

The Bible is wholly true in everything it teaches in the original autographs,

whether that teaching be doctrine, history, science, geography, geology,

or other disciplines or knowledge.

Jesus’ testimony - Matthew 4:4; 5:18

#### Authority

The Word of God, not merely the words of God.

2 Timothy 3:16 “profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for

training in righteousness”

Objective authority - not limited to man’s understanding

Absolute authority - ultimately not subject to man’s rejection

Operative authority - penetrates man’s innermost being - Hebrews 4:12

Complete authority - Scripture is closed, not being written today!

#### Illumination

Illumination by the Holy Spirit helps the reader or hearer understand the Bible  
and creates the conviction that it is true and is the Word of God.

John 16:3; 1 Corinthians 2:10-12

#### Canonicity

Defined: that which has been measured or accepted

Factors for determining canonicity

1. Apostolic writing
2. Contents
3. Universality of acceptance
4. Inspiration evidenced
5. Agreement with other Scripture

Debates and decision occurred over a 300 year period

### SESSION TWO: A QUICK WALK THROUGH THE BIBLE

#### Old Testament

The Pentateuch - The Books of the Law

Genesis - The Book of Beginnings

Exodus - God's Deliverance

Leviticus - Atonement, Holiness, Worship

Numbers - Disobedience in the Desert

Deuteronomy - Exposition and Edification

#### History

Joshua - Conquer the land

Judges- sin, judgment, and deliverance

Ruth- redemption and rest

First Samuel- Saul and David

Second Samuel- King David

First and Second Kings - from glory to captivity

First and Second Chronicles- Judah under a monarch

Ezra- the return to Israel from captivity

Nehemiah- rebuilding the physical, reviving the spiritual

Esther- God's protection of His people

#### Poetry

Job - trusting God in the midst of suffering

Psalms - praise and instruction

Proverbs - practical wisdom for living

Ecclesiastes- the empty life without God

The Song of Solomon- union and communion

#### Major Prophets - longer

Isaiah - the glorious Jehovah

Jeremiah- book of judgment

Lamentations- mourning over affliction

Ezekiel- the glory of the Lord

Daniel- the sovereign God

#### Minor Prophets - shorter

Hosea- love and grace

Joel- the day of the Lord

Amos- sin and judgment

Obadiah- judgment on Edom

Jonah- God's grace to the world

Micah- the coming Messiah

Nahum- woe to Nineveh

Habakkuk- the righteous live by faith

Zephaniah- day of desolation and deliverance

Haggai- build the house for God's glory

Zechariah- the king over all the earth

Malachi- will a man rob God?

## New Testament

### History

Matthew - Jesus, the King

Mark - Jesus, the Servant

Luke - Jesus, the perfect God-man

John - Jesus, the Son of God

Acts - Of the Holy Spirit in the early church

### Epistles or Letters

Pauline- written by the Apostle Paul

Romans - The Gospel according to Paul

First and Second Corinthians - the Doctrine of the Cross

- the Gospel as superior to the Law

Galatians - Christian liberty in God's grace

Ephesians - The Church universal

Philippians - Joy

Colossians - Christ pre-eminent

First and Second Thessalonians- The Second Coming of Christ

- Anticipation of the Lord's return

First and Second Timothy - Godliness and pastoral care

- Endurance

Titus - Adorning the Doctrine of God

Philemon- Forgiveness

Hebrews - The Superiority of Christ

James - A living faith

First and Second Peter -Hope in suffering times

- True knowledge

First, Second, and Third John- Fellowship with God

- Truth

- Hospitality

Jude- Contend for the faith

Prophecy

Revelation - That which is yet to come

### SESSION THREE: THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD or GOD'S DESCRIPTION OF HIMSELF

We know God best by studying Him in the Bible. He reveals Himself to us by His attributes. His attributes govern His works. We know Him best when we listen to how He describes Himself in the Word.

Holiness

Defined : God is perfect, set apart or separate from all sin and evil.

1 Peter 1:16; Exodus 15:11; Leviticus 11:44; Joshua 24:19; 1 Samuel 6:20;

Isaiah 40:25; Ezekiel 39:7; Psalm 22:1-3;

Righteousness

Defined: Holiness applied to relationships; God's law and His actions are exactly right.

Psalm 19:7-9; Jeremiah 9:24

Justice

Defined: God has moral equity; He does not show favoritism.

Acts 10:34-35; Romans 2:11

Supremacy

Defined: Above all in all ways and in all things!

1 Chronicles 29:11,12; 2 Chronicles 20:6; Psalm 115:3; Psalm 2:1,2,4;

Sovereignty

Defined: God is the supreme ruler, independent of any authority outside of Himself.

Ephesians 1; Daniel 4; Psalm 135:5,6; 103:19; Acts 17:24-28

Eternality

Defined: God is free from the succession of time. He created time

Genesis 21:33; Psalm 90:2

#### Immutability

Defined: God is unchanging and unchangeable in His being.

Psalm 102:27; Malachi 3:6; James 1:17; Exodus 3:14; Hebrews 1:12;

Numbers 23:19; 1 Samuel 15:29; Isaiah 54:10

#### Omniscience

Defined: God knows all actual and possible things.

Psalm 139:1-4, 16; 147:4,5; Matthew 11:21; Psalm 33:13-15; Matthew 6:8, 32;

#### Omnipresence

Defined: God is present everywhere .

Psalm 139:7-12; Jeremiah 23:23,24

#### Omnipotence

Defined: God is all powerful.

Matthew 19:26; Revelation 19:6; Genesis 1; Daniel 4:35; Job 26:5-14

#### Love

Defined: God seeks the highest good of humans at His own infinite cost.

Psalm 103:17; Ephesians 2:4,5; 1 John 4:8,10; John 3:16; Jeremiah 31:3;

Romans 8:35-39

#### Goodness

Defined: That which characterizes the character of God and is shown by benevolence,  
mercy, and grace.

Exodus 33:19; Psalm 145:9

#### Truth

Defined: God is truth, speaks the truth, and is trustworthy.

1 Samuel 15:29; John 17:17, 19; Hebrews 6:18; Titus 1:2

#### Mercy

Defined: God's tenderhearted, showing compassion toward the miserable, needy people

He loves and also His not bringing on fallen people what they deserve.

Exodus 3:7,17; Psalm 103:13; Matthew 9:36; 2 Corinthians 1:3; 1 Kings 3:6;  
Psalm 136:1; 1 Peter 1:3

#### Faithfulness

Defined: God proves true; He keeps His promises.

Numbers 23:19; Psalm 89:2; 1 Thessalonians 5:24

#### Personality

Defined: God is personal. He has self-cognizance, will, intellect, self-determination.

Exodus 3:14; Genesis 3

#### Infinity

Defined: God is without termination and finitude.

1 Kings 8:27; Psalm 145:3; Acts 17:24

### SESSION FOUR: THE PERSON OF THE SON or JESUS, AS HE TESTIFIES OF HIMSELF

He Jesus described Himself using everyday examples of life in Israel. Through these comparisons,

teaches us a great deal about Who He is and what He does. He uses simple examples to reveal Himself to us.

#### A. The Son of God

John 2:16; 5:17; 5:19-47; 8:18,19

He never says that He is a son of God which would mean that there is more than one. He is always called the Son of God.

As the Son, He has power and authority which man could never have.

As the Son, He is heir to all things of the Father.

#### B. The Son of Man

John 3:13,14;6:27; 8:28

Although fully God, Jesus is also fully man. He calls Himself the Son of Man more often than any other title.

As a man, He can understand everything about us - our pains, our worries, our sorrows, our fears.



The Son of Man is lifted up (on the cross), a sacrifice for the sinner.

#### C. The Bread of Life

John 6:35,41,48-51, 58

Bread was the staple of the people's diet. Without it, they would die. Jesus is saying that without a constant portion of Him, we also would die. In Him is life and that sustains us.

#### D. God, Himself

John 7:28-30

John 8:24

John 8:58

John 10:30

Some say that Jesus never declared Himself to be God. Not true! The Jewish leaders clearly understood Him when He said "I AM". They knew that He was declaring Himself to be God and they tried to stone Him to death for blasphemy.

#### E. Living Water

John 7:37,38

Man cannot live without water. We would die from lack of water before we would die from lack of food. Also, water was needed to grow the crops for food. Jesus says that He is the spiritual water which keeps us alive and that in Him, we need never thirst.

#### F. The Light of the World

John 8:12; 9:5; 12:35,36,46

If light is absent, there is total darkness. A sinful world is a world of darkness. Jesus came as the light from above to bring light to all believers. In the Bible, light is seen as good and darkness as evil. He is not simply a light, but the light. We also are to be light to the world, reflecting the light of Jesus to others.

#### G. The Door of the Sheep

John 10:7-10

A closed door keeps the thieves and robbers from entering. It is a protection for those who are within. Jesus is our great protector. Who can harm us if we are with Him?

#### H. The Good Shepherd

John 10:11-18

He knows His sheep and His sheep know Him. Jesus is our intimate leader. He knows each one of us individually and cares for each one of us. He laid His life down for us. It does not get any more personal than that.

#### I. The Resurrection and the Life

John 11:25,26

The wages of sin is death and all men are destined to die. Jesus is the resurrection of the dead and the giver of new life. Though we were dead in sin, He has brought us to new life in Him free from the chains of sin and death. He conquered death when He rose from the dead. And He promises that like Him, we too shall rise from the dead to live with Him for eternity.

#### J. The Way, the Truth, the Life

John 14:6

Jesus is the only way of salvation, the only way to be reconciled to the Father. He is truth, the Word that became flesh and dwelt among us. He is life, eternal life, freely given to each who believes in the truth and enjoys the way.

#### K. The True Vine

John 15:1-11

Jesus is the life-giving vine, firmly rooted, providing all the necessities of life. We are the branches. We cannot bear fruit without Him. Indeed we cannot live without Him. He gives us the ability through the Holy Spirit to exhibit fruit in our Christian lives. If there is no fruit, then we are a useless branch and will be removed from the vine.

Jesus, being fully God, has all the attributes of God. Because of His Person as the Son and His work as the Savior, we can see some different things about Him as opposed to God the Father. But never forget that Jesus the perfect man was also, at the same time, God Himself.

#### SESSION FIVE: THE PERSON OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit is a Person, not a thing. In the original Greek New Testament, the Holy Spirit always has a masculine gender - He, not it.

The Holy Spirit demonstrates personality traits:

1. He thinks - Romans 8:27; 1 Corinthians 2:10,11; Isaiah 11:2
2. He feels - Ephesians 4:20
3. He decides - John 16:13
4. He guides - John 16:13
5. He convicts - John 16:8
6. He works - Acts 8:39, 40
7. He prays - Romans 8:26, 27
8. He searches - 1 Corinthians 2:10
9. He forbids - Acts 16:6, 7
10. He speaks - Acts 8:29; 10:19, 20; 13:2
11. He can be blasphemed - Matthew 12:31
12. He can be lied to - Acts 5:3,9
13. He can be resisted - Acts 7:51
14. He can be grieved - Ephesians 4:30
15. He can be quenched - 1 Thessalonians 5:19
16. He can be insulted - Hebrews 10:29

The Holy Spirit, as a person, has relationships with other persons:

1. The Holy Spirit has relationships with the Father and the Son.

Matthew 28:18-20; 2 Corinthians 1:21,22; 2 Corinthians 13:14

1 Peter 1:2; Jude 20, 21

2. The Holy Spirit has a relationship with Christ. - John 13 through 17

3. The Holy Spirit has relationships with the Apostles, elder, and church members -

Acts 15:28

The Holy Spirit is God. The Bible speaks of the Holy Spirit as being equal with God (Acts 5:3,4).

He is called “the Spirit of God” in 1 Corinthians 2:11. He is called the “Spirit of Christ”

in Romans 8:9. Even His name describes His divine attributes:

1. Holy Spirit - Matthew 28:19

2. Eternal Spirit - Hebrews 9:14

3. Spirit of glory - 1 Peter 4:14

4. Spirit of life - Romans 8:2

5. Spirit of truth - John 14:17; 16:13

6. Spirit of grace - Hebrews 10:29

7. Spirit of wisdom - Ephesians 1:17

The Bible ascribes divine attributes to the Holy Spirit:

1. He is omniscient - Isaiah 40:13, 14; 1 Corinthians 2:10, 11

2. He is omnipresent - Psalm 139: 7-10

3. He is omnipotent - Job 33:4; Romans 15:19

4. He is eternal - Hebrews 9:14

The works of the Holy Spirit prove He is God:

1. In creation - Genesis 1:2; 1:26, 27; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Job 26:13;

Psalm 104:30

2. In the Incarnation of Christ - Luke 1:35; Matthew 1:20

3. In Inspiration of Scripture - Acts 1:16; Acts 28:25,26; 2 Peter 1:20,21

4. In Redemption - John 3:5; Titus 3:4-7

## SESSION SIX: THE UNITY OF GOD, THE TRINITY

The Trinity defined: “There is one only and true God, but in the unity of the Godhead there are

three coeternal and coequal Persons, the same in substance but distinct in subsistence.”

B. B. Warfield

The doctrine of the Trinity is the great dividing line between Christianity and all other religions.

Jews: There is only one God, Yahweh. Jesus is an imposter

Moslems: There is only one God, Allah. Jesus is a prophet.

Hindus: There are many Gods.

Jehovah’s Witness: There is only one God. Jesus is the first-born of creation.

Mormons: There is one God, we can all be God. Jesus is God, I can be God.

Agnostics: How is it possible to know if God exists?

Atheists: There is no God

Why does it matter? Because it is impossible to deny the existence of the Trinity and be saved, since each Person of the Trinity is involved. Each Person of the Trinity was involved in creation. Denying the Trinity is denying that the Bible is true!

A. There is one and only true God.

1. Deuteronomy 6:4 “Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God, the LORD is one!” Jews

basic confession of faith. An insistence on one God. Also, Exodus 20:3;

Isaiah 44:6

2. New Testament insists on one God, or oneness

James 2:19 “You believe that God is one.” Also, 1 Corinthians 8:4,6;

Ephesians 4:3-6; 1 Timothy 2:5

3. God is presented exclusively as the only true God

4. God is presented as a living person.

5. No other god is tolerated in Scripture as being living or true.

B. In the unity of the Godhead, there are three coeternal and coequal Persons.

1. Old Testament evidences

Genesis 1:26 : “Then God said, ‘Let Us make man in Our own image, according to Our own likeness.’”

Genesis 3:22: “Then the LORD God said, “Behold the man has become like one

of Us.”

Also, Genesis 11:7; Isaiah 6:8

2. Old Testament distinction of Persons

Genesis 19:24; Isaiah 59:20; Isaiah 48:16; Isaiah 59:21

3. New Testament evidences for three Persons

A. The Father is God - John 6:27; 1 Peter 1:2

B. The Son is God - John 1:1-14

C. The Spirit is God - Acts 5:3,4

C. Scriptural evidences for trinity

Matthew 28:19; Matthew 3:16,17; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6;

Ephesians 1:3-14; 1 Peter 1:2; 1 Peter 3:18

D. Conclusions

1. There is no use of the word “Trinity” in scripture.
2. There are numerous, powerful evidences of the Trinity in scripture.
3. God is Spirit and is not divisible.
4. God exists in three distinct Persons.
5. Each of the three Persons is fully God, not part or parts of God.
6. The three Persons have personal distinctions from one another due to office.

A. The Father

1) Election - 1 Peter 1:2

2) Love- John 3:16

3) Giving good gifts- James 1:17

B. The Son

1) To destroy the power of Satan - Hebrews 2:14-18

2) To be a Mediator - 1 Timothy 2:5

3) To provide the substitution atonement- Hebrews 10:3-5, 10-12

4) To intercede on our behalf - Hebrews 4:14-16

C. The Holy Spirit

1) Creation - Genesis 1:2

2) Inspiration of Scripture - 2 Peter 1:21; 2 Timothy 3:16

3) Conviction - John 16:8

4) Regeneration - John 3:6

5) Comfort - John 14:16

6) Intercession - Romans 8:26

7) Sanctification - 2 Thessalonians 2:13

7. United in purpose- one God, one will

8. United in the work of salvation

A. The Father purposes the salvation of man.

B. The Son provides the payment for the salvation of man.

C. The Holy Spirit processes the means of salvation.

#### SESSION SEVEN: MAN AND HIS SIN PROBLEM

Sin is a violation of the law of God:

Romans 3:23 - fallen short

Romans 5:19 - disobedience

Titus 2:14 - lawlessness

Leviticus 26:40 - lawlessness

Exodus 23:21 - transgression

Ephesians 2:1 - trespass

1 Peter 4:18 - godlessness

Proverbs 11:31 - wickedness

Romans 11:20 - unbelief

1 John 1:9 - unrighteousness

1 Timothy 1:9 - unholiness

Sin is essentially selfish pride - Isaiah 53:6

The law cannot save - Galatians 3:21

The law is given to show man his sin - Romans 7:7

All men are depraved - Deuteronomy 6:4; Matthew 22:37; 2 Timothy 3:2-4; Romans 8:7

Ephesians 4:18; Romans 7:18

All men are guilty of sin - Romans 3:23; Romans 1:18-20

Acts of sin come from within - Matthew 15:19; Matthew 5:21; James 1:13-15

Sin is universal - 1 Kings 8:46; Psalm 143:2; Proverbs 20:9; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Luke 11:13;

Romans 3:10,12; Romans 3:23; Galatians 3:22; James 3:2; 1 John 1:8

Sin has affected the entire creation

1. Brought death - Genesis 2:17; Genesis 3:19; 1 Corinthians 15:22

2. Curse on ground and vegetation - Genesis 3:17-19; Romans 8:21

3. Conflict between man and animals - Genesis 3:14

#### SESSION EIGHT: GOD'S PLAN OF SALVATION

It was planned before creation - Ephesians 1:4

It is revealed in the Bible and in Jesus Christ

It begins in Genesis 3.

It ends in Revelation

Jesus is the perfect sacrifice - Hebrews 9:26; Mark 10:45; Hebrews 2:9; 1 John 3:5; John 1:29;

Isaiah 53:6; 2 Corinthians 5:21

Jesus is the only way of salvation - John 14:6; John 3:16

This is the gospel - 1 Corinthians 15:1-5

1. Christ died in my place - Isaiah 53:5; Romans 5:8; 1 Corinthians 15:3; John 10:11;

2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 Peter 2:24; 1 Peter 3:18

2. Christ's death satisfied the justice of God

Romans 3:25; 1 John 2:2; Hebrews 2:17

3. Christ's death reconciles us to God.

Romans 5:10; 2 Corinthians 5:18; Ephesians 2:16

Wholly God's work

1. We were helpless in our sins.



2. He planned it.
3. He provided it.
4. He guarantees it.

#### SESSION NINE: THE CHANGED LIFE OR NEWNESS IN CHRIST

It begins with being born again. - John 3:3-6

I am made a new creature - 2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 2:1-10; Ephesians 4:23, 24;

Colossians 3:5-7

I am freed from the power of sin.

I have died to sin - Romans 6:2,7

I still sin, but I don't have to. - Romans 6:12-14

I am freed from the chains of the past. - Romans 8: 2, 15

I am empowered for good works. - Romans 12:6-21; Colossians 1:9-12

I am being made more holy daily. - 1 Peter 1:13-23; 2 Peter 1:3-11; Jude 20-23

#### SESSION TEN: THE TWO COMMANDMENTS, THE NEW COMMANDMENT AND THE GREAT

##### COMMISSION

As believers, we are no longer under the law, but are now under grace. - Romans 7:6

That gives us liberty to be holy (Romans 6:4,5), not license to sin (Romans 6:15).

So Jesus commands us:

A. Love God totally, wholly - Mark 12:29-33

1. With all my heart - new in Jesus
2. With all my soul - saved by Jesus
3. With all my mind - opened through the Holy Spirit
4. With all my strength - actions displaying inner reality

B. Love thy neighbor - every other person we have contact with

C. Love one another - John 13:34, 35

1. Our brothers and sisters in Christ

2. Our visible actions displaying our heart

D. Go! - Matthew 28:19, 20

1. Share the gospel
2. Baptize - bring others into the fellowship of the church
3. Teach or disciple others in godliness
4. Live out the gospel in my life

### SESSION ELEVEN: THE SPIRIT - FILLED LIFE AS EVIDENCED BY THE FRUITS

Galatians 5:16 instructs us to “Walk by the Spirit”. Paul says that the evidence of walking by the

Spirit is the production of spiritual fruit in the life of the believer.

The Holy Spirit is the one who teaches, trains, and guides us in the process of becoming holy, of

being more like Christ. He indwells us in order to bring about change in us.

Hebrews 5:11-14 speaks to us of the necessity of maturing in the knowledge of the Lord.

Ephesians 4:1-6 and John 17:20, 21 speak of the unity we enjoy in the Spirit. We are united with

Christ, united in the body of the church, united with each believer.

2 Corinthians 6:1-7 speaks of serving in the Holy Spirit.

2 Peter 1:5-9 speaks fruits in the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Galatians 5:22, 23 lists some fruits which should be evident in the believer’s life. They are some

of the attributes of God.

1. Love - 1 John 4:16
2. Joy - Romans 14:17
3. Peace - Romans 14:17
4. Patience - 2 Peter 3:9
5. Kindness - Romans 11:22
6. Goodness - Luke 18:19
7. Faithfulness - Lamentations 3:23
8. Gentleness - 2 Corinthians 10:1
9. Self-control - Isaiah 53:7

like As spiritual fruits are produced in our lives, we become more like Christ. As we become more

Christ, our lives produce more spiritual fruit.

Be careful!

Do not “grieve the Spirit”. - Ephesians 4:30

Do not “Quench the Spirit.” - 1 Thessalonians 5:19

If no spiritual fruit is being produced in a person’s life, it is very possible that they are not saved!

### SESSION TWELVE: CONFORM OR TRANSFORM - ROMANS 12:1,2

a There are only two ways for a man to live - he is either conformed to this world or transformed to

new, spiritual world which then governs his actions. There is no other alternative and there is no middle ground. It is one or the other.

Paul urges believers not to be conformed to this world.

1. Can a believer really be conformed to this world?
2. The believer has been freed from the bondage of sin, and so can live a holy life.
3. Producing a holy life in the believer is the activity of the Holy Spirit.
4. The believer is partly responsible to abandon being conformed to this world.
  - A. Present your bodies
  - B. A living sacrifice
  - C. Holy
  - D. Acceptable unto God
  - E. Service

Paul urges believers to be transformed.

1. Can a believer transform himself?
2. Transformation produces a permanent change.
3. Renew the mind by acknowledging the need and allowing the Holy Spirit to work  
Titus 3:5 - continuing work of the Holy Spirit
4. Prove what is good - God’s will in your life
  - A. Learn what is pleasing to God - Ephesians 5:10

B. Understand the will of God - Ephesians 5:17

C. Desire the knowledge of the will of God - Colossians 1:9

Holy Spirit is working in us and with us to be transformed.

A continuing work, never completed in this life.

### SESSION THIRTEEN: THE CHURCH: FELLOWSHIP AND WORSHIP

The church began in the Book of Acts

1. Not a continuation of temple worship
2. A totally new thing
3. The church of Jesus - Matthew 16:18
4. A universal church - the total body of believers

Ephesians 5:25; Hebrews 12:23; 1 Corinthians 12:13

The local church has organization

1. A doctrinal standard - Acts 2:42
2. Specific proceedings - Acts 2:41-46
3. Leaders - Acts 14:23
4. Specific meeting time - Acts 20:7
5. Regulations - 1 Corinthians 14:26-40

The church has ordinances

1. Baptism

A. Commanded - Matthew 28:19

B. Not required for salvation - Luke 23:43

C. Identification with Christ - Romans 6:3; Colossians 2:12; 1 Peter 3:21

2. The Lord's Supper

A. Instituted by the Lord - 1 Corinthians 11:23

B. A Memorial to Christ - 1 Corinthians 11:24

C. A Proclamation of Christ's death - 1 Corinthians 11:26

D. A Prophecy of Christ's return - 1 Corinthians 11:26

E. A Fellowship of believers - 1 Corinthians 10:16

The church is a place to glorify God - Romans 15:6,9; Ephesians 1:5, 12, 14, 18; Ephesians 3:21;

2 Thessalonians 1:12; 1 Peter 4:11

The church is a place to worship God

1. John 4:23, 24

A. Worship is not confined to one place

B. Worship must be in keeping with God's truth

C. The act of worship must come from the heart

2. Psalm 105:1-8

Glory in His name - Who He is

Speak of His wonders - What He has done

Rejoice in His promises - What He will do

Why worship in the church?

1. Hebrews 10:24, 25

2. For encouragement

3. For strengthening

4. For growing

5. For unity

#### SESSION FOURTEEN: HEAVEN, OUR GREAT HOPE

It is a real physical place. - Revelation 21:2-22:5

1. It has physical dimensions - Revelation 21:16

2. It has physical features

A. Gates - Revelation 21:12

B. Wall - Revelation 21:18

C. Street - Revelation 21:21

3. It has physical blessings : river, tree - Revelation 22:1

It has inhabitants.

1. People - Revelation 21:27; 22:3-5
2. The Lord - Revelation 21:22

It has occupations

1. Kings - Revelation 21:24, 26
2. Those who reign with Christ - Revelation 22:3-5

It has blessings.

1. The presence of the Lord - Revelation 22:3
2. No more curse - Revelation 22:3
3. Surpassing riches of grace - Ephesians 2:6
4. Rest - Hebrews 4:9

It is the total opposite of hell.

1. Hell is real
2. Hell is eternal
3. Hell is total separation from God
4. Hell is constant torment

SESSION FIFTEEN: CLOSING THOUGHTS AND QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS