

Evangelism

Methods to Preach the Gospel

Booneville Church of Christ 2020

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Evangelism Class

**A Summary of Ivan Stewart's Books and Pamphlets
and**

Fisher's of Men Workbook and Pamphlet

Taught and Summarized by Aaron Foster

EVANGELISM CLASS

A summary of Ivan Stewart's 2 books listed below.

Resources:

From House to House, Ivan R. Stewart, Sixth Printing 1972.

Go Ye Means Go Me, Ivan R. Stewart, 1974.

Personal Evangelism Workbook, Ivan Stewart.

A Study of Personal Evangelism – Learning to be Fishers of Men, Gene Taylor, 2005.

Pamphlets:

Open Bible Study, Ivan Stewart, 1975.

Search for Truth, Fishers of Men, 1998.

Computer Software:

Gospel Advocate Bible Study Library, Gospel Advocate Company, 2005.

Questions for Class Introduction

****From both *Go Ye Means Go Me***

Why are you a Christian?

How did you feel when you became a Christian?

How do you feel now about being a Christian?

How would you describe your faith?

How did you become a Christian?

What does Christ expect of you as a Christian?

How are you sharing your faith?

If someone said to you "Tell me about your Savior," what would you say?

How has Jesus changed your life?

Can you name two precious souls who are not saved?

Introduction:

The Great Commission:

Matthew 28:19-20:

18 And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. 19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, *even* to the end of the age." Amen.

Mark 16:15-16

15 And He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. 16 He who believes and is baptized will be saved; but he who does not believe will be condemned.

Does "Go Ye" mean "Go Me?" Is Jesus talking to you and me? The majority of Christians will say, "Yes;" but only the small minority will actually "Go."

Why the Minority - Homer Hailey says it like this, "The cause cannot be attributed to the plea, for the plea is right; therefore it must be located in the method or lack of method in doing the work, or in holding to a method that does not meet the demands of this age. Possible the failure is due to lack of effort after any method." (**Let's Go Fishing For Men**, page 3).

Why Go:

****From both *Go Ye Means Go Me* and *From House to House***

***The Great Commission* - Mark 16:15; Matthew 28:19**

***To be Wise* - Proverbs 11:30**

30 The fruit of the righteous *is a tree of life*, And he who wins souls *is wise*.

***To have Beautiful Feet* - Isaiah 52:7; see also Ephesians 6:15**

7 How beautiful upon the mountains Are the feet of him who brings good news, Who proclaims peace, Who brings glad tidings of good *things*, Who proclaims salvation, Who says to Zion, "Your God reigns!"

***Early Church Example* - Acts 8:4**

4 Therefore those who were scattered went everywhere preaching the word.

***Apostle's Example* - Acts 20:20**

18 And when they had come to him, he said to them: "You know, from the first day that I came to Asia, in what manner I always lived among you, 19 serving the Lord with all humility, with many tears and trials which happened to me by the plotting of the Jews; 20 how I kept back nothing that was helpful, but proclaimed it to you, and taught you publicly and from house to house,

Acts 5:42 - And daily in the temple, and in every house, they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the Christ.

Commanded to Share the Word - II Timothy 2:2

2 And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

Jesus' Example - Jesus did more Individual Teaching than Public. We must imitate Both.

To Save Lost Souls - Luke 19:10

9 And Jesus said to him, "Today salvation has come to this house, because he also is a son of Abraham; 10 for the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost."

To Bear Fruit - John 15:2

2 Every branch in Me that does not bear fruit He takes away; and every branch that bears fruit He prunes, that it may bear more fruit.

To Show the Power of God's Word - Romans 1:16

16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. 17 For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "The just shall live by faith."

Why Private Work over Pulpit Preaching

****From *From House to House***

- Personal Work does not leave the individual untaught
- Personal Work strengthen the individual to continued faithfulness after baptism
- Private Study allows the study to cover more material than in hours of Sermons
- Personal Work allows the Teacher to appeal for action
- There is so much joy gained in Personal Work
- The Personal Worker becomes Stronger
- One person is a good audience
- One private study can cause an unbeliever to obey the gospel

Overcoming Excuses

****From *From House to House***

"I cannot do Personal Work."

"I do not know how to do it."

"People do not want to listen to the Bible."

"I'll wait until I learn all about it."

"I do not have the time."

"I'm already doing my part."

"My husband works late, and I need to spend my time with him."

"I have too many children."

"I'm afraid I'll hurt somebody."

"I'm too old to learn."

"I'm not smart enough."

"I do not know when to begin."

"I do not remember the scriptures well."

"I do not have the right personality."

"I'm to tired."

Urgency of Evangelism

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

James 4:14 (NKJV)

¹⁴ whereas you do not know what *will happen* tomorrow. For what *is* your life? It is even a vapor that appears for a little time and then vanishes away.

2 Timothy 4:2 (NKJV)

² Preach the word! Be ready in season *and* out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.

Hebrews 3:13 (NKJV)

¹³ but exhort one another daily, while it is called "*Today*," lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin.

2 Corinthians 6:2 (NKJV)

² For He says: "*In an acceptable time I have heard you, And in the day of salvation I have helped you.*" Behold, now *is* the accepted time; behold, now *is* the day of salvation.

John 9:4 (NKJV)

⁴ I must work the works of Him who sent Me while it is day; *the* night is coming when no one can work.

Lesson 2

Scriptures on Personal Evangelism

****From *Personal Evangelism Workbook***

- Mission of the Twelve – Matthew 10
- Mission of the Seventy – Luke 10
- New Testament Commission – Matthew 28: 16-20; Mark 16:15-16; Luke 24:47-49
- Jesus – with Mary and Martha – Luke 10:38-42
- Jesus – with Zaccheus – Luke 19:1-10
- Jesus – with Nicodemus – John 3:1-3
- Jesus – with the Woman at the Well of Sychar – John 4:1-28
- Ananias – with Saul (Paul) – Acts 9:10-19 – Acts 22:12-16
- Priscilla and Aquila – with Apollos – Acts 18:24-28
- Paul – with Felix – Acts 24:24-27
- Paul – with Agrippa – Acts 26:1-29

Thoughts of Discussion – Jesus with Zaccheus – Read Luke 19: 1-10

****From *Personal Evangelism Workbook* and *Go Ye Means Go Me***

The value of a soul – regardless of status

Jesus took advantage of the opportunity

Jesus found the best soil – it was easy to see Zaccheus was interested (he was in a tree)

Jesus asked for an appointment at the earliest opportunity – “today”

Jesus invited himself to Zaccheus’ home – He knew the environment was important

Jesus knew that study appointments took time – “abide”

Jesus did not allow criticism to deter him – “they all murmured”

Jesus’ purpose was to bring salvation

Jesus only needed one session to bring about salvation for Zaccheus

Thought of Discussion – Jesus with Nicodemus – John 3: 1-13

****From *Personal Evangelism Workbook***

Jesus took advantage of the prospects interest

Nicodemus was learned but still needed instruction

“Redeeming the time” in instruction

Jesus gained interest to cause further questions

Jesus used illustrations

Jesus complimented Nicodemus to gain his confidence

Jesus persuaded Nicodemus into believing

Leavening and Overcoming Disappointment

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

Jesus said, "Go ye" but he also said "...teach all nations." Instead of talking about reasons that it cannot happen Christians should be finding ways to accomplish this goal.

Pavlov, a famous Russian Scientist, when asked the secret of success, said when he was on his deathbed, "passion and gradualness."

We must concentrate on the first step, not the insurmountable goal (ex: weightlifter).

Personal Workers may need to start with Children, Youth in Church, etc.

Taste Success, Take the first step.

"A Little Leavening"

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

Concerning the idea of Leavening, Quote from Book, "An individual personal worker with much love in his heart who is busy winning souls to Christ will leaven others to want to do personal work. If a Christian will do personal work there is almost a 100% guarantee that he will put fire into others or they will put his fire out." (Read 1 Corinthians 5:6 - "...Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump?")

Do we win souls to stick them in a congregation or do we win souls to send them?

Congregations and Individuals expect automatic success. Congregations will start an evangelism effort only to replace it and start another one because they don't see instant success. The same applies to individuals. We must expect "failure steps" but we must know how to handle these situations. We must have "a little leavening." We must take smaller steps to overcome our failure with successes.

Overcoming Discouragement

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

Discouragement will come - We must expect it. How we handle it is the key.

Someone has said, "A success often consists of nine misses and one bull's eye."

Examples: Sports - Babe Ruth (Stuck out 1330x, but hit 714 home runs); Abe Lincoln.

Persistence is the key to overcoming Discouragement. We cannot give up.

Statistics from the Los Angeles Executive Club (however long outdated, still apply):

- 80% of all sales are made after the fifth call.
- 48% of all salesmen make one call and quit.
- 25% make two calls and quit.
- 12% make three calls and quit.

How many visits will it take to win a soul to Christ?

Quote from Teddy Roosevelt,

"The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, Whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; A man who knows the great enthusiasms and the great devotions, Who spends himself in a worthy cause; Who in the end knows the triumph of high achievement, and if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat."

Stay in the Arena and Fight; Taste Defeat and Success, Accept Criticism - Then Grow and Grow Gradually.

Lesson 3

Personal Preparation – Your Study

****From *From House to House***

- Ø Study the Bible
- Ø Study the Prospects Beliefs
- Ø Study the Individual – Personality
- Ø Practice What You Learn
- Ø Set Goals for Yourself

Preparation is extremely important in anything we do. It is no different when it comes to Evangelism. We must prepare ourselves so we can adequately and effectively teach others about Jesus.

What is your Goal this Year? _____

Building a Prospect List

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

“The initial spade work, prospecting, is 50% of the personal worker’s effort.

Non-Christian Mate
Non-Christian Children and Relatives
Delinquent Christians
Visitors to Church Services
Bus Evangelism
Newcomer
Referral
Counseling
Bible Correspondence Course Enrollee
Questioner
Objectioneer
Hospital

Nursing Home
House to House
Door to Door Worker
Benevolent Contact
Youth Camp
College Campus
Contacts at Birth
Wedding Contacts
Funeral Contacts
Business Contacts
Jail/Prison Contacts

****Most of us could name atleast one individual that need Jesus in most all of these categories.
There is no reason why Christians should not be studying with others.**

Developing Interest

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

Developing Interest is a part of "prospecting." "Without properly developing interest, study appointments for teaching are not made and obedience is not gained. This is not socializing or finding things in common with your prospects; this is gaining their curiosity or getting them to want to study. This can be done in many ways, but it is important that this step isn't skipped.

For example: "Should the unmarried marry only those who are willing to be married or should the unmarried person develop interest through courtship and then marry?"

One of the most successful ways of gaining interest is by asking questions. Jesus is a master at the art of asking questions to gain interest.

"...Wherefore think ye evil in your hearts?" Matthew 9:4

"Or have ye not read in the law ...?" Matthew 12:5

"...but if salt have lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted ...?" Matthew 5:13

"For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye ...?" Matthew 5:46

"...is not the life more than meat ...?" Matthew 6:25

"...shall he not much more clothe you ...?" Matthew 6:30

Exercise - Read the Gospels and list the questions Jesus asked and the interest developed.

Evangelistic Perception

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

"Evangelistic Perception, by definition, is the ability of the personal worker to perceive the souls in which interest can or cannot be developed for a serious open Bible study."

"Good Evangelistic Perception makes it possible for the personal worker to devote more time with genuine prospects."

- Jesus Christ originally chose only twelve to follow him while rejecting others (Mark 3:14-19).
- Paul went to the synagogues because the soil was better there (Acts 13:14).
- Paul went to the major cities rejecting smaller cities temporarily (Acts 19:10).
- Paul was chosen to go to the Gentiles not the Jews.

Getting the Appointment

****From *From House to House***

This is very similar to Developing Interest and gaining Prospects. Many individuals expect a scientific, psychological method that is difficult and time consuming when it comes to getting an appointment to study with someone. The method that has been most proven is simple, yet the individual trying to gain the appointment must be diligent and dedicated. Here are some of the thoughts taken from *From House to House*.

Learn to Present One Thing at a Time - this goes with gaining the appointment and the actual study. Many times the prospect is asking so many questions that it not only confuses you, but also himself. Often, if we are asking questions, it is best to postpone the answer and arrange a time (or appointment) so that things may be handled in the right order and at the right time. Asking questions arouse interest, but postponing the answer will not confuse the individual and gains an appointment. *Remember: you are trying to gain an appointment to study.* Do not try to accomplish too much.

Getting the Attention is a Must - this means undivided attention. Using the Bible not a false front.

There are many unexpected things that will help you gain attention:

1. Don't argue, especially when the individual expects you to. Just simply ask if you can come and study with him or her at a specific time.
2. Know something of what the prospect proposes to believe.
3. Ask unexpected questions in a way as to receive a "Yes" or a positive "No."
Ex: Wouldn't it be wonderful if the world was united religiously?
Ex: Isn't it a shame that there are so many churches?
4. We gain attention by the way we answer their questions.
Ex: "I've never been baptized, am I saved?" Answer: "Now it wouldn't make much difference what I said about that, would it? Would you like to see what Jesus said concerning it?"
5. Gain their attention by rebuilding confidence over ill-will.
Ex: "I do not want to go to that church because they believe I'm going straight to hell."
Answer: Do not apologize for the truth, but say, "Would you like to see what the Bible teaches on the subject?"
6. We gain attention by the way we handle excuses.
Ex: "I'm just a good ole boy who attends church all of the time." "My mother's church is good enough for me." Ask the individual to study with you to show you where the Bible backs up such statements.

Make a Definite Appointment - there are several reasons why setting a definite time is important. 1. Gives you time to arrange your thoughts and prepare. 2. Usually there is less chance of antagonism when the individual knows you are coming.

Too many times we use a "hit or miss" method and hope we eventually gain an appointment. This is not effective and usually never comes to fruition.

1. Have a Definite Time Ready to Offer. Ex: Tuesday at 7pm at Prospects Home.
2. Make sure you Call for the Appointment. Most appointments must be prompted by you.

Remember: Not everyone will make an appointment, just like not everyone will obey the gospel. However, if an appointment is made (which is 50% of the work), the door is open for the individual to receive the gospel.

Be Prepared and Able to Overcome Objections

LESSON 4

Approach Problems and Excuses

****from *From House to House***

1. The man says nothing but demonstrates that he is not interested. His wife is a member of the church. _____

2. "I'm not interested in changing churches right now." _____

3. "I've never been baptized, am I saved." _____

4. "I'll study with you if you will first tell me why you do not use mechanical instruments of music." _____

5. "I do not want to belong to that church because they teach that you are going straight to hell if you are not baptized!" (Or some other conclusion). _____

6. "I'm just as good as the fellow who attends all the time." _____

7. "I'm not ready to settle down and study it now – maybe later." _____

8. "I am already saved" or "I'm already a church member." _____

9. "It doesn't matter as long as we are all striving to go to heaven." _____

10. "I do not believe in the Bible or Heaven and Hell." _____

Method of Study

****from *From House to House***

The Environment is Important (Things to Consider)

- The Place of Study
- The Atmosphere
- The Persons Present
- The Items to be used to Study

Opening Remarks

- Do Not Plunge into the Study
- Do Not Prolong the Introduction
- Always Remember your Prospects Name
- Choose the First Words of the Study Carefully
- Always Start off in Prayer (ask for permission)

Procedure

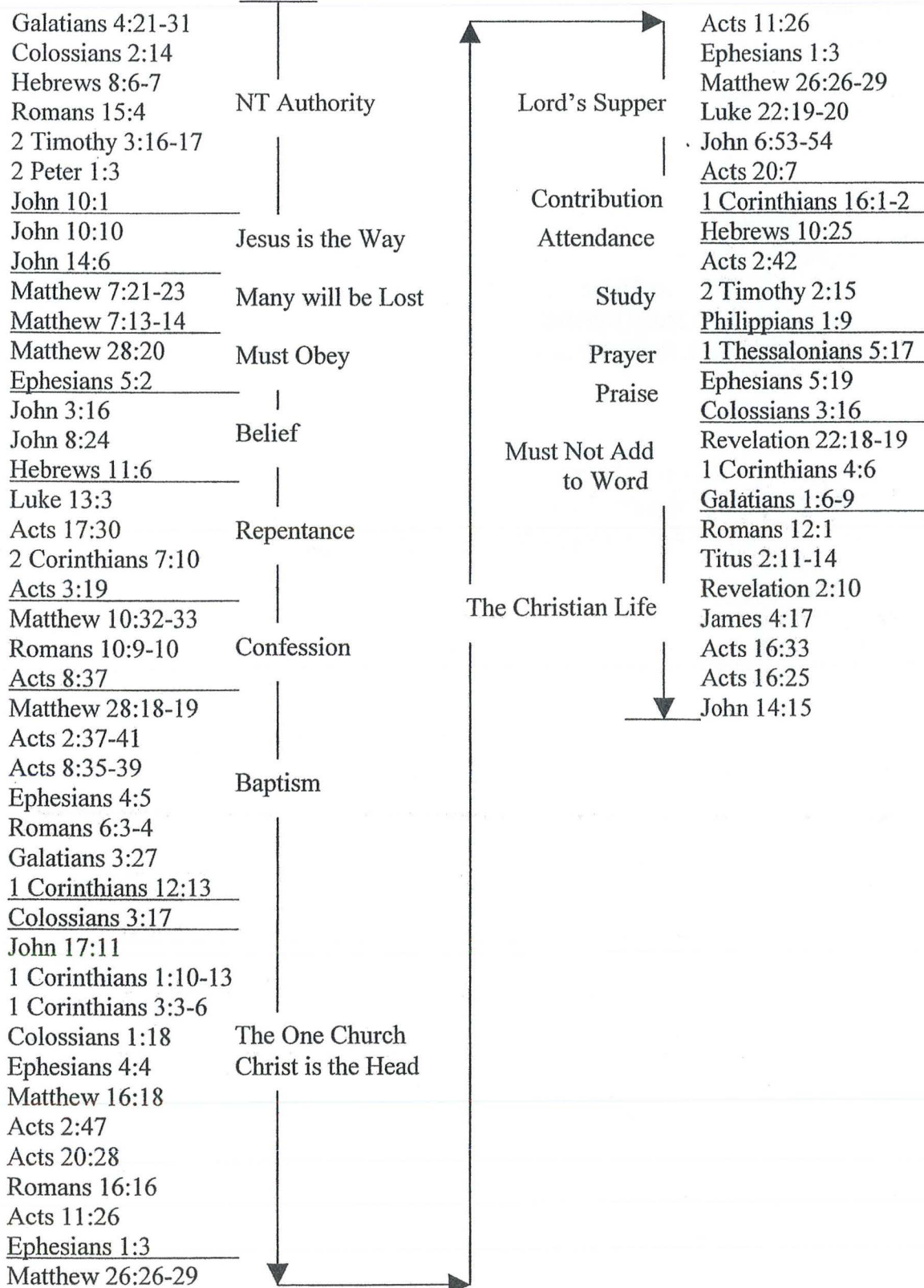
- Have an Open Bible – Do not Quote Scriptures
- Have the Prospect Read the Scriptures Aloud
- Be sure to advise the Prospect that you will Answer any Question they may have
- Learn to Use Illustrations
- Learn to Use Comparisons
- Learn to Use Repetition
- Take Notes for your Prospect

Additional Comments

LESSON 5

Chain Reference Example

**from *From House to House*



Doctrine – Chain Reference Explained

**from *From House to House*

Old or New Testament?

Most everyone you study with will believe the Bible to be true, but not all will know which Testament we follow.

You can introduce the group of passages by explaining what you will be talking about:

- As in Civil Rule, we are not under two laws at the same time.
- The previous laws are not destroyed, just fulfilled and not binding.
- Moses gave us the Old Law at Mount Sinai, when Jesus was Crucified and Pentecost came – the old law was fulfilled and Christ's New Law came into effect.

Now let's back it up with Scriptures because we must take our answers from God:

Galatians 4:21-31

- What are the representations given to us in these Scriptures?
- What does mother and son combination represent?
- What do the scriptures say concerning Hagar and her son? Verse 30
- You may need to write the following to bring out the principle:

~~Hagar and Ishmael
Represents – One
Covenant – OL
Source: Mount Sinai
Bondage
Not Promised~~

Sarah and Isaac
Represents – One
Covenant – NL
Source: Jerusalem
Freedom
Promised

Cast out Which One?

Colossians 2:14

- What happened to the "handwriting of the ordinance"?
- Why was it blotted out?
- What ended the Old Law? When?

Hebrews 8:6-7

- Do you see the idea of two covenants?
- What is said about the two?
- Which one is better?
- Which Law or Covenant do we want and need to study?

Romans 15:4

- What value is the Old Testament to us today?
- Illustrate with the Articles of Confederation – We do not follow it, but we can learn much from it.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

- Who gave us the scriptures?
- Is the Bible (New Testament) complete?

2 Peter 1:3

- Has god given us all that pertains to life and godliness?
- Is there a need for other so-called revelations?

John 10:1

- How many ways are there to get to heaven (according to this verse)?
- If we try to go any other way, do we sin?

John 10:10

- Why did the thief come?
- Why did Jesus come?
- I think it's time that we go to the New Testament and ask Jesus how we can obtain this life, don't you?

Who will be Saved?

John 14:6

- Can anyone else give us this eternal life?
- Does this eliminate me and my conscience (what I feel)?
- Does this eliminate the Pope, Joseph Smith, etc?

Matthew 7:21-23

- Will all who say "Lord, Lord" enter the kingdom of heaven?
- Is everyone who worships on Sunday promised heaven?
- Will Jesus send sincere people to Hell?
- Will Jesus send those who only do part of his will to Hell?
- How can we be sure that we enter the Kingdom of Heaven?
- What should be our next question?

Matthew 7:13-14

- How many will be in heaven? Hell?
- Where do we want to go?

Matthew 28:18-20

- How much of His will must we do?
- Let us continue our search through the New Testament to find all His will.

LESSON 6

What is His Will?

On your notepad, now might be a good time to right a heading entitled "Do All His Will." Below the heading, start writing the answers to their questions.

Now might also be a good time to make sure your prospect is enjoying studying this way. You may have to adapt to their style if need be.

Christ's will is that we Believe.

John 3:16

- What is His will in this verse?
- Belief equals understanding.
- Make sure you write down "Belief" under your heading.

John 8:24

- Can I still go to heaven if I fail to believe?

Hebrews 11:6

- Is there any way to still please God without faith?
- Do you have any questions on believing?

Christ's will is that we Repent.

Luke 13:3

- What is His will here?
- Make sure you write down "Repent" under your heading.
- Can I still go to heaven without repentance?

Acts 17:30

- Are any exempted?
- "Men" in this verse means "mankind." Women are not exempt.

2 Corinthians 7:10

- What is repentance or how do I repent?
- What kind of sorrow should we have?

Acts 3:19

- What is repentance or how do I repent?
- Are there any questions on repentance?
- Do not proceed until this is clearly understood.

Christ's will is that we Confess.

Matthew 10:32-33

- What is his will in this verse?
- Where is this confession made?
- Who is to be confessed?
- Are sins to be confessed here?
- Can I still enter heaven without confessing?
- Write down "confession" below your heading.

Romans 10:9-10

- How do I confess?
- Explain reason for question: Some say, "sign a card or questionnaire – wear a handkerchief – confess at mourner's benches – in prayer tent – touch the television set or radio. All of these are wrong, aren't they?"

Matthew 16:15-17

- Do we have a Bible example for a confession?
- Did this confession please Jesus?

Acts 8:37

- This is another Bible example of confession.
- Is this the same confession that Peter made?
- Do you understand or have any questions on confession?
- Do not proceed until this is clearly understood?

Christ's will is that we are Baptized.

Matthew 28:18-19

- What else do we learn here is His will?
- Write "Baptism" on your notepad.
- Can infants be taught so as to be subject to baptism?
- In what name (or authority) should you be baptized?
- What is the extent of Jesus' authority?
- Does that leave any authority for anyone else upon this earth?

Mark 16:15-16

- Does baptism have anything to do with being saved?
- Why did he not say "those not baptized shall be damned" in just those words?
- Note: you cannot baptize an unbeliever; he is damned, just as one who is not baptized is damned.

Acts 2:37-47

- Is being “pricked in the heart” the same or equal to repentance?
- What shall they do?
- Why be baptized?
- Did they quibble and try to alter the fact and mode of baptism?
- Did they join a church?
- Who added them to the church?
- Where were the “saved” placed?
- Those who did not repent and were not baptized, were they added to the church?

Acts 8:35-39

- Since the denominational world is divided on baptism, let us see how he was baptized.
- Was he sprinkled? Poured? Immersed?
- In what element was he immersed?
- Emphasize that they both went down into the water. This is an example of baptism.
- Now may also be a good time to explain how the greek word for baptism means “an emersion.”

Ephesians 4:5

- The Bible shows how many Lords?
- The Bible shows how many Baptisms?
- Can all of these be right: immersion – pouring – sprinkling – Holy Spirit – none?

Romans 6:3-4

- How was Paul baptized?
- Is this the one baptism?
- How should we be baptized?
- How is baptism described in this verse?

Galatians 3:27

- Into what were they baptized?
- Do we conclude that this is the way to get into Christ?

1 Corinthians 12:13

- Into how many bodies (churches) were they baptized?
- Does this show how to enter Christ and His Kingdom?
- Are there any questions concerning baptism?

LESSON 7

We are to be One.

John 17:11

- What name was given to God's Son?
- Who do we belong to? Not Luther, Wesley, Knox, etc.
- Does Jesus want us to be more than one?
- What does it mean to be "one"?

1 Corinthians 1:10-13

- How does Jesus want us to speak?
- How are we to be joined together?
- Should we be divided?
- Are we divided if one group says "baptism does not save us" and another says "baptism does NOW save us?"

Colossians 3:17

- Our words and actions should be done in whose name?
- How much must be done in HIS NAME?
- What does it mean to do something in the "name of Jesus?"
- The "name of Jesus" means by Jesus' authority. All that we do is only and through his authority, his name.
- Illustrate by using the police, they say, "Stop, in the name of the law." We must stop because the police have the authority through the laws of the land to tell us to do so.
- This is how we stay as one and speak the same thing.

See also: 1 Corinthians 3:3-6

What is the church (true church)?

Colossians 1:18

- Who is the head of the church?
- How many churches? Bodies?
- Explain how the church and body are equal?

Ephesians 4:4

- How many spirits?
- How many bodies? (remember this is referring to the church)

Matthew 16:18

- Again, how many churches? Bodies?
- Whose church did Christ say he would establish?

Acts 2:47

- To what church do you think Jesus added these people?
 - Nazarene – 1907
 - Methodist – 1729
 - Lutheran – 1517
 - Baptist – 1522
 - Presbyterian – 1536
 - Mormon – 1830
 - Catholic – 606 (First Pope)
 - Christian – 1739
- He added them to his church, the one he established, the one he is the head.

Acts 20:28

- Who purchased the church?
- This verse is often times used to prove that “Church of God” is an acceptable name to wear. That is right – but not the denomination wearing that name. This may be a good time to explain that Christ’s church should have a Bible name. You can explain that several denominations wear the name “Church of Christ” but add to God’s word or do not do all of God’s will. That is not the church Christ established.

Romans 16:16

- What church do we read about here?
- Sometimes it is argued that the word churches (since it is plural) refer to all the denominations. How could they all be the true church when they speak different things? Now is the time to explain that one church at one location and collectively was known as the church. Use illustrations. The church is in Madison, Ridgeland and Brandon. One congregation is the church of Christ or all are churches of Christ, because they are alike in name and doctrine.

Ephesians 1:3

- Is the church important?
- If “all” blessings are “in Christ” (church), are there any out of Christ?

LESSON 8

Christ's will is that we observe the Lord's Supper.

Matthew 26:26-29

- What elements were authorized?
- Would we think of using steak or cake on the Lord's Table?
- You need to continue to take notes for your prospect.

Luke 22:19-20

- Are all to partake of it?
- Illustration: Some use water, some give only bread to the communicant – is this right?

John 6:53-54

- Can I still go to heaven if I fail to partake of the Lord's Supper?

Acts 20:7

- How often shall we partake of it?
- Illustration: Some partake of the Lord's Supper at various times: once a month, once a quarter, Easter or Christmas.

Christ's will is that we give of our means.

1 Corinthians 16:1-2

- What else is the will of the Lord here?
- When should we give of our means?
- How much should we give?
- Is the giving under the New Law the same as tithing under the Old Law?
- Continue to take notes.

Christ's will is that we Assemble with the Saints.

Hebrews 10:25

- What else is the will of the Lord here?
- Take notes.
- May we miss the assembly? Which ones? Are all assemblies included here?
- Where is the authority for the mid-week service? Hebrews 13:17 – If the elders set it as a time to be fed.

Christ's will is that we Study.

Acts 2:42

- What is the will of the Lord that the early Christians continued in here?
- They were to "Continue in the apostles doctrine."

2 Timothy 2:15

- What are we to study?
- Why are we to study?
- It is important to continue to study because you and your prospect will not be able to cover everything.

Philippians 1:9

- Do you see the need for growth?
- Make sure you are continuing to ask if they have any questions.

Christ's will is that we Pray.

1 Thessalonians 5:17

- What else is Christ's will?
- Explain what it means to pray without ceasing.
- Answer questions and talk about Prayer.

Christ's will is that we Praise Him.

Ephesians 5:19

- What else is his will?
- How many melodies are used here?
- How are we to make this melody?
- Explain the absence of instruments?

Colossians 3:16

- Do you see that Christ's will for Praise is stated here again?
- What are we to do when we sing? Praise, speak, admonish, teach.

Fred Walker used a chart similar to this to help explain the absence of instruments:

	Voice	Instruments
Speak	Can	Cannot
Admonish	Can	Cannot
Teach	Can	Cannot

Revelation 22:18-19

- Can we add anything here or anywhere else?
- Can we add to the Lord's Table?
- Do you want the plaques promised here added to you?

Christ's wills that we live the Christian Life

- Romans 12:1
- Titus 2:11-14
- Revelation 2:10
- Many other verses could be used. Make sure you are continued to take Notes.

Closing Verses

James 4:17

- Tell the prospect that you are going to ask him or her several questions after reading this verse and would like for him or her to answer the questions as honest as they know how.
- Will it do me any good to learn to do these things and not do them?
- Would you like to do what you have learned here in the study?
- If the answer is yes, ask if he would like to do them that night, or next Sunday or Wednesday.
- You may need to do a lot of persuading here. You gauge what is best.
- If the prospect does not understand something, then review it.
- Ask the questions, "Do you understand belief? Repentance? Confession? Baptism? What name to wear? How to Praise God? How to be faithful unto death?" If the answer is yes one by one, ask what stands in the way.
- More will be discussed about this topic.

John 14:15

- If you love the Lord, what should you do?

LESSON 9

WE MUST PERSUADE

****From *Go Ye Means Go Me***

Persuasion – Webster’s Dictionary – “act of influencing the mind by arguments and reasons” and “to induce (one) to believe or do something; to plead with; urge.”

Many people believe persuading has a negative or ugly connotation when dealing with gospel. We will persuade men to do almost anything, but to obey the gospel. Research and experimentation have been going on for years regarding the art of persuading. Industry, sales, marketing, etc. (almost every field) is making application of the results except for the field of religion.

What does the Bible say about persuading?

II Corinthians 5:11 – Persuasion is more than just words, it’s a work.

Matthew 24:18 – Persuasion is easily understood in all areas except religion (ex: civil law).

Acts 13:43 – Persuasion can be accomplished through speaking.

Acts 18:4 – Persuasion can be accomplished through reasoning.

Acts 19:26 – Persuasion can be accomplished with speech and seeing.

Acts 21:14 – There comes a time when a personal worker must stop persuading.

Acts 27:28 – Not all efforts are successful, but someone must persuade.

Acts 18:13 – Worship can and will persuade individuals.

Acts 19:8 – Paul went to the people to persuade and persuasion was described as speaking “boldly” and “disputing.”

Acts 2:40 – Paul used “many other words” to persuade those on Pentecost.

Involvement is Critical in Persuading

Involvement according to Ivan Stewart, applies to “personal workers’ activities with prospects in an effort to help the sinner have group approval.”

Examples of involvement – Salesman gets you to try on a dress or drive a car.

Ways to get Involvement from your Prospects

- Involvement through Study – Have a silent partner that gives agreement to the teacher. This promotes group approval.
- Involvement through song
- Involvement through Reading Scriptures
- Involvement with Third Personing – Example: “If Mary was a sinner, after hearing this message or reading these scriptures, what would you tell her?”
- Involvement with Facilities
- Involvement in Sinners’ Homes
- Involvement by Group Approval

Godly Sorrow must be Created

Persuasion is a must, but we must also make sure we persuade men to truly repent. It has been proven that during personal work there will be a large number of individuals who either never obey the gospel, or if they obey the gospel they do not remain faithful. The question boils down to how do you persuade or help individuals truly repent.

The answer is found in II Corinthians 7:10 – “For godly sorrow worketh repentance . . .”

Many feel that “godly sorrow” is in the hands of the individual and creating this sorrow should be shunned by those persuading. However, we need to consider the following:

Creating Godly Sorrow

- The Goodness of God causes Godly Sorrow – Romans 2:4
- Terror of the Lord causes Godly Sorrow – II Corinthians 5:11
- Singing causes Godly Sorrow – Ephesians 5:19
- Writing Letters causes Godly Sorrow – II Corinthians 7:8-9
- Hearing the Truth causes Godly Sorrow – Acts 5:33, Acts 2:37
- Third Personing causes Godly Sorrow – Nathan used “identification” and “third personing” as a means to bring about David’s Godly Sorrow – II Samuel 12:1-4
- Realizing that the Sinner’s Sins Crucified Jesus causes Godly Sorrow – Isaiah 53, II Corinthians. 5:21

Godly Sorrow should be created whenever and wherever possible.

LESSON 10 - CONCLUSION

NOW IS THE TIME

Study John 4: 1-42

- In the text, the disciples were focusing on physical matters (vv. 8, 27,31, 33).
- Jesus wanted his disciples to focus on the more important things in life – Spiritual Matters.
- Sometimes we, as His disciples, are guilty of being shortsighted as well.
- Too many times, even in spiritual matters, we focus on the trivialities.

Key Verse: Jesus tells us the same thing he told them then: **“LIFT UP YOUR EYES”** (vs. 35).

We must broaden our horizons in many areas, but none more than in evangelism.

Statistics from *Personal Work 101* written by Brent Hunter, within the next:

- Minute, 156 people will be die without hope.
- Hour, 9,360 people will be die without hope.
- Day, 224,640 people will be die without hope.
- Week, 1,572,480 people will be die without hope.
- Year, 81,768,960 people will be die without hope.
- 2.6 seconds, someone will die without hope.

HOW MANY WILL YOU HELP FIND HOPE – WE MUST “LIFT UP OUR EYES”!

1 Thessalonians 4: 2-8

Verse 8 – “For from you sounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad; so that we need not to speak any thing.”

Can this be said about the Madison Church? Will this be said about the Madison Church?

Why does it seem we do so little as Individuals and as a Congregation? (Especially when you compare us to the Christians in the first century.)

It's not enough to understand the truth – We must **OBEY, IMPLEMENT** and **SPREAD** it.

NAME THE PEOPLE

Who do plan to teach this month – this year?

INTRODUCTION

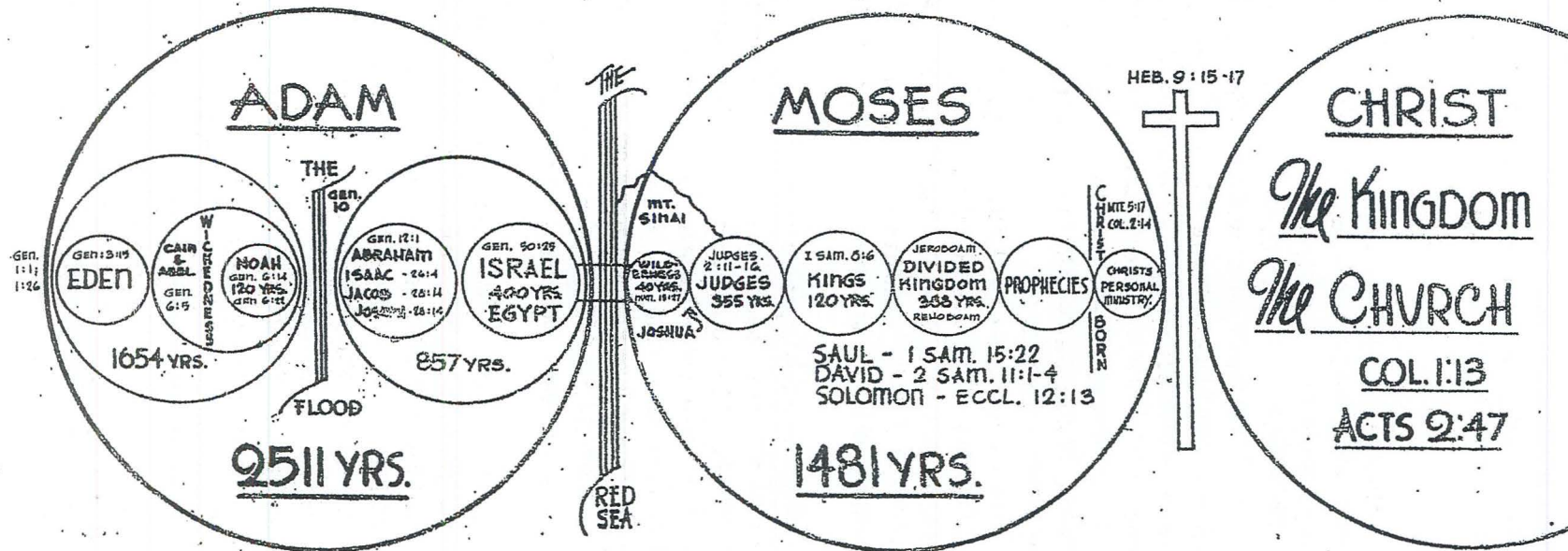
1. Our basic text is II Tim. 2:15- Shows purpose of every Study.
2. The purpose of this series is to give an overall picture of the Bible.
3. Give some facts about 40 men over a period of about 1600 years, these men lived in different ages and places as well as in very different walks of life-yet they wrote harmoniously-there must have been an infinite mind guiding them.
4. The Bible is a library of 66 books and all have one chain or point to one central theme---Jesus the Savior.

DISCUSSION --- We begin our study at the beginning--turn to Genesis. 1:1.

(This is the most important lesson--it builds faith and prepares the student for obedience--don't sell it short)

1. Genesis. 1:1 (have prospect read) This is a revelation of the fact that Moses was inspired-he stated things that he could not have known from the wisdom of his day. There are 5 components in the universe--Time, Force, Energy, Space, and Matter- these were discovered about a century ago by a great scientist, Herbert Spencer but these are all in Genesis. 1:1. How could Moses have known this. "God is the answer." It is hard for us to contemplate a Being so great that He could just speak the worlds into existence. Man can make something from something, but only God can make something from nothing.
2. Genesis is a book of beginnings. The creation of all things with man the final creature. Gen. 1:26,27 (Read) God Christ and the Holy Spirit were there. See Gen. 1:1, 2; John. 1:1,2,14. Man became a living soul. Gen. 2:7, 8(Read)
3. The beginning of sin. (Read Gen. 3:1-6) The beginning of the plan of redemption. (Gen. 3:15) Jesus is the seed of woman-all others are the seed of both man and woman.
4. Sin multiplies... The beginning of false worship and the beginning of murder. Gen. 4:1-8 (read). Note the growth of wickedness. Gen. 6:1-5 (Read) God does not destroy the righteous with the wicked. He commanded Noah to build an ark. Gen. 6:14(Read). (Ask these questions -wait for an answer- "What kind of wood was he to use in the ark?... Did he use this kind?" (Gen. 6:22.. "Could Noah have built this ark out of pine and been doing what God said?" wait for an answer--- he has answered argument on instruments of music in lesson 5 but he doesn't know it.) The cleansed world did not remain clean. There is proof there was a flood.
5. The beginning of the generations of Abraham. We care not who our great, great, grandfather was. The Israelites kept their ancestry records. In Genesis 5 we have the ten generations from Adam to Noah and in the 11th chapter we have the generations from Noah to Abraham. This is important because we can trace the lineage of Christ all the way back to Adam by using Matt. 1 and Luke 3- This can be said of no one else. Genesis. 12:1-3 (Read) This is the call of Abraham. What faith! At this time Abraham had no seed but Christ was to be the seed of Abraham. (Gal. 3:16) Later Isaac was born, the son of the promise, when Abraham was 100 and Sarah 90. This same promise was made to Isaac. (Gen. 28:14)
6. Joseph is an important character because he preserved Israel in the days of the great famine, though he was not of the lineage of Christ. Joseph died in Egypt and was embalmed, placed in a coffin but not buried because they were to bring his bones out of Egypt. (Gen. 50:22-26) After Israel had been in Egypt 215 years Moses lead them out via the Red sea. This ends the patriarchal age of 2500y Because God ruled through the fathers we call this the Patriarchal age--Patri-father and archal-rule.

PATRIARCHAL MOSAICAL CHRISTIAN



GOD SPOKE TO FATHERS
HEB. 1:1

ANIMAL SACRIFICE

FAMILY ALTAR

LAW CAME BY MOSES
JNO. 1:17

WAS ABOLISHED
COL. 2:14

WAS SCHOOLMASTER
GAL. 3:24, 25

ANIMAL SACRIFICE • SABBATH
DAY • PASSOVER FEAST.

GRACE AND TRUTH
JNO. 1:17

CAME BY CHRIST

GOSPEL
ROM. 1:10

POWER
1 COR. 15:1-4.

1. Review previous lesson-- The Bible was written over a period of 1600 years by about 40 writers--We studied the Patriarchal period last week and we learned that even though they had no written law, God spoke to them through the fathers and that he always meant what he said. We also traced the lineage of Christ.
2. Our lesson this time continues a study of the development of God's plan for man's redemption and preparation of the coming of the Messiah.

DISCUSSION

I. THE WILDERNESS

1. The first written law was given to man- 10 commandments - then Moses gave other commandments-245 saying "Thou shalt do..." and 368 saying "Thou shalt not do..."
2. The worship was changed from family group to general assembly in the tabernacle, with the Levites acting as priests. (Read) Leviticus. 10:1, 2--Nadab and Abihu used different fire than that commanded and they were killed-showing that God expects strict obedience.

II. PERIOD OF THE JUDGES. 355 years Othneil to Samuel

1. Joshua led them into the land of promise and they set up the rule of the Judges. They needed no legislature to make laws--they already had more than 600. They simply needed someone to tell them what the law meant and enforce it.
2. Judges. 2:11-16 (Read) Over and over the people worshipped idols-God allowed enemies to over-run them and when they cried to him he raised up a judge to save them. This shows the wonderful forbearance of God.

III. THE UNITED KINGDOM Saul to Rehoboam 120 years

1. Israel wanting a king. (Read) I Sam. 8:6. God had been their king- they needed no new laws. To reject God's way is equal to rejecting God.
2. King Saul--was a great man when he was selected- he was humble--but he lost this humility. God had promised Moses that he would destroy the Amalekites because they tried to destroy Israel in the wilderness. Saul was charged with this destruction. This shows that God keeps every promise. Saul disobeyed by allowing the king to live and saving the best of the flocks. He did not want to admit his sin. Samuel made a wonderful statement about obedience. Read I Sam. 15:22.
3. David was the second king. He was a great warrior. His sin. (Read) II. Sam. 11:1-4 God rejected Saul as king but not David-David confessed and repented but Saul would not.
4. Solomon the third king- He was the wise king because he asked God for "an understanding heart." He married foreign wives and at times worshipped idols. He was to find what man should do all his days-- Read his conclusion. Eccle. 12:13.

IV. THE DIVIDED KINGDOM began with Rehoboam

1. Rehoboam increased taxes-they were high because Solomon had built the temple and a palace. The people asked for relief. -he increased their burdens-ten of the tribes rebelled and made Jereboam their king-they became idolatrous and were taken into Assyrian captivity.
2. The tribes of Judah, Benjamin and most of Levi remained with the King Rehoboam. They later turned from God and were taken into Babylonian captivity. Just before this captivity Isaiah and Jeremiah prophesied. Daniel and Ezekiel prophesied during the captivity and many of the minor prophets did so after the captivity.

V. CHRIST MINISTRY AT THE END OF THE MOSAICAL PERIOD. Gal. 4:3, 4.

1. Christ came to fulfill the law. Mt. 5:17. Grace and truth came by him. John. 1:17.

(over)

Review:

1. The Bible, 66 books, was written by about 40 writers over some 1600 years, yet one central theme is evident all through it. The first 2500+ years there was no written law but God spoke to the fathers, they to their families - even with no written law God always meant what he said.
2. The first written law was the 10 commandments on tables of stone. The worship was changed from a family affair to a national religion. The Levites served as priests and the government finally developed into a kingdom though God did not originally plan it this way - he often allows man to have his way but man must bear the responsibility. This system was not planned for all time but ended at the cross with the New Testament becoming effective then. Heb. 9:16,17

DISCUSSION (We have studied promises made in Gen. 3:15; 12:1-3 and we will now study 5 promises made in the Old Testament but fulfilled in the New.

- I. The promise to set up the Lord's Kingdom - relate circumstance - read Daniel 2:44
 1. Christ said it was to come in lifetime of some then present and with power. Mk. 9:1
 2. He told when the power would come. Acts 1:8
 3. The Holy Ghost did come. Acts 2:1-4*
 4. The kingdom is the church. Lk. 22:29,30; I Cor. 11:23 Christ said Lord's table in the Kingdom, Paul said in the church.
- II. Lord's House to be built. Isa. 2:2,3
 1. What is the Lord's house? Heb. 10:20,21; I Tim. 3:15
 2. When did "last days" begin? Acts 2:16,17* Heb. 2:1,2
 3. Would begin in Jerusalem. Lk. 24:46,47; Acts 1:4-8; Acts 2:5*
 4. All nations would be admitted. Acts 2:39*; Rom. 1:16
- III. Christ will be King... Jer. 23:5,6
 1. He has power or authority of a king. Mt. 28:18
 2. He was raised to sit on David's throne. Acts 2:29-33*
 3. He received that kingdom when he ascended. Dan. 7:13,14 He is reigning NOW.
- IV. The promise of a new covenant. Jer. 31:31-34
 1. New covenant to be bound by the apostles. Mt. 16:18,19
 2. The new covenant would offer remission of sins. Acts 2:36-38*
 3. The New Covenant began after Christ's death. Heb. 9:16,17 We live under that covenant.
- V. The promise of the Holy Ghost. Joel 2:28
 1. This promise was fulfilled in Acts 2:16-21*
 2. The Holy Spirit was to guide the apostles into all truth (John 16:13 - we have that truth recorded in the New Testament.

CONCLUSION:

*You will note that every promise was fulfilled in Acts 2 ---Every reference speaking of the kingdom before Acts 2 speaks of it being yet in the future and every verse speaking of the kingdom after Acts 2 speaks of it as being in existence.

Now let us read the entire 2nd chapter and note these promises and their fulfillment as a way of summarizing. (Give special attention to verses 36-38) The Lord added the saved to the church (v. 47) therefore, the church must have existed then.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH

OLD TESTAMENT

II TIM. 2:15

NEW TESTAMENT

PROMISES MADE (GEN. 3:15 & 12:3)

FULFILLED

1. KINGDOM TO BE ESTABLISHED (DAN.2:44)... MRK. 9:1, ACTS 1:8, 2:1-4
LUKE 22:29-30, I COR. 11:23
2. LORD'S HOUSE TO BE BUILT (ISA. 2:2-3)..... HEB. 10:21, I TIM. 3:15
WILL BE IN 'LAST DAYS'..... ACTS 2:16-17, HEB. 1:1-2
WILL BEGIN IN JERUSALEM LK. 24:46-47, ACTS 1:4-8
ALL NATIONS ADMITTED ACTS 2:39, ROM. 1:16
3. CHRIST WILL BE KING (JER. 23:5-6)..... MTT. 28:18, ACTS 2:29-33
4. NEW COVENANT BINDING (JER. 31:31)..... MTT. 16:18-19, ACTS 2:36-38
HEB. 9:15-17
5. HOLY SPIRIT TO BE GIVEN (JOEL 2:28)..... ACTS 2:16-21

— ALL PROMISES MADE ARE FULFILLED IN ACTS 2 —

(ACTS 2 GIVES THE ACCOUNT OF EVENTS OF ONLY ONE DAY - PENTECOST)

EVERY SCRIPTURE SPEAKING OF
THE KINGDOM **BEFORE** ACTS 2
SPEAKS OF IT AS BEING IN
THE **FUTURE !!** ISA. 2:2-4;
MIC. 4:1-2; DAN. 2:44; MTT. 3:1-2;
MTT. 16:18; MARK 9:1; MTT. 6:9-10

**PENTECOST
ACTS 2**

EVERY SCRIPTURE SPEAKING
OF THE KINGDOM **AFTER** ACTS
2 SPEAKS OF IT AS BEING
IN **EXISTENCE !!**
ACTS 2:47; COL. 1:13-14

→ → → → → → →

← ← ← ← ← ← ←

1. Review previous lessons.
2. Last week we studied 5 promises in the Old Testament that are fulfilled in the New Testament. We saw that the church was established in Acts 2.
3. In our word we have about 300 churches and many of them claiming to be the New Testament church. It is confusing to many but we are interested only in the New Testament church.

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH Phil. 1:1

1 Each congregation was completely autonomus, that is, had its own government. There was no organization to dictate to it. We can see God's wisdom, if one congregation went wrong it would not affect others. The church is not a democracy but a kingdom with Christ as king. We can see his wisdom in fixing it so that the most spiritually minded and best developed member determine the policies for the church.

1. ELDERS Consider qualifications. Titus 1:5-9 I Tim. 3:1-7 Their responsibilities are set forth in I Pet. 5:1-3; Acts 20:28. They are the only men who are ever spoken of as rulers in the church. I Tim. 3:5
2. DEACONS -These men are servants , not rulers. For this cause the 7 in Acts 6 are sometimes refered to as deacons. Qualifications for these men are found in I Tim. 3:8--13
3. MEMBERS - Acts 2:41-47 This was the first church of Christ. Members of the church are in the kingdom. Col. 1:13; They are sanctified. I Cor. 1:1, 2

II. NAMES OF THE CHURCH - A family name. Eph. 3:14, 15

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. church of God. I Cor. 1:2; Acts 20:28 2. The body of Christ. Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22, 23 3. Churches of Christ. Mt. 16:18; Rom. 16:16 4. Bride of Christ. Rom. 7:4; Rev. 21:9 | } | These names all refer to the same organization |
|--|---|--|

III. NAMES OF MEMBERS Names for their father. Eph. 3:15

1. Disciples. Jno. 15:8; Acts 11:26 but it is not the Disciples' church.
2. Saints. Rom. 1:7; I Cor. 1:2; Phil. 1:1 but it is not the All Saints church.
3. Brethren. Lk. 8:21; Gal. 6:1 It is not the brehtrens church.
4. Children of God. Gal. 3:26, 17; I Jno. 2:1, 2
5. Christians. Acts 11:26; 26:28; I Pet. 4:16 It was not the Christian's church.

(Ask your prospect) "What kind of Christians were these?" Wait for answer.

If he needs help to understand what you mean simple say, "Some people claim to be Catholic Christians or Lutheran Christian (Never say what he is -- you don't want him on the defensive) What kind of Christians were these?"

With this close the lesson and let him think on this question for a week.

Lesson 5 begins at this point.

THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH

FOUNDER CHRIST
MTT. 16:18

WHERE JERUSALEM
ISA. 2:3 ACTS 2:5, 47

WHEN AD 33
ACTS 2:

HEAD-CHRIST
EPH. 1:22

ORGANIZATION
PHIL. 1:1

ELDERS TIT. 1:5 - I PET. 5:1-3 - ACTS 20:28 - I TIM. 3:1-7.
DEACONS ACTS 6:1-6 - I TIM. 3:8-13.
MEMBERS ACTS 2:41-47 - COL. 1:13 - I COR. 1:2.

NAME
EPH. 3:15

CHURCH OF GOD I COR. 1:2 - ACTS 20:28.
THE BODY OF CHRIST COL. 1:18 EPH. 1:23
CHURCHES OF CHRIST MTT. 16:18 - ROM. 16:16.
BRIDE OF CHRIST ROM. 7:4 - REV. 21:2.

NAME
EPH. 3:15

DISCIPLES JNO. 15:8 - ACTS 11:26.
SAINTS ROM. 1:7. I COR. 1:2 - PHIL. 1:1.
BRETHREN LU. 8:21. GAL. 6:1.
CHILDREN GAL. 3:26 - I JNO. 2:1.
CHRISTIANS ACTS 11:26 - 26:28 - I PET. 4:10.

CREED

JESUS CHRIST MTT. 16:16-18 - 10:32-33 - ACTS 8:37.

RULE OF FAITH WORD
AND PRACTICE OF GOD

ALL POWER MTT. 28:18-20 - ROM. 1:16 - HEB. 4:12.
CHURCH GOVERNMENT II TIM. 3:16-17 - II PET. 1:3.
SEED OF KINGDOM MTT. 13:3 - LU. 8:11.
SWORD OF THE SPIRIT EPH. 6:17.

WORSHIP

SING COL. 3:16 PRAY I THESS. 5:17 TEACH ACTS 20:7 COMMUNION ACTS 20:7
I COR. 11:23. CONTRIBUTION I COR. 16:1-2

MISSION

SAVE SOULS EPH. 3:10. JNO. 6:45 - I TIM. 4:16.

WARNING

GAL. 1:6-8 - MTT. 15:9 - MTT. 15:13 - II COR. 11:3 - REV. 22:18-19. - II JOHN 9

1. Review previous lessons.
2. Last week we studied the organization of the church, its names and the names of its Members. We are also attempting to identify the New Testament church in a maze of churches in our world.

I. THE CREED OF THE CHURCH.

1. The word "creed" is from the Greek "Creedo" meaning "I believe" and every one has a creed for everyone believes something. We have a divine creed.
2. CHRIST is our creed--He is the one in whom our faith is centered. Peter expressed this kind of faith in Matt. 16:16. So did the Eunuch. Acts. 8:37.
3. Sometimes we use the word creed to also include tenets of faith, this is a broader sense than we use here. Christ is the source of faith and the Bible is the "rule book".

II. THE RULE OF FAITH & PRACTICE. God's Word.

1. It is backed up by all power. Mt. 28:18-20. Therefore, it is powerful. Rom. 1:16; Heb. 4:12. God has many powers but the gospel is the power he uses to save the soul.
2. Church Government is had by governing every individual member of the church. The word does this. II Tim. 3:16, 17. It is sufficient for this. It gives us all things that pertain to life and godliness. II Pet. 1:3.
3. The word is the seed of the kingdom. Mt. 13:3-9; Lk. 8:11 That seed still produces just what it did 1900 years ago.
4. The word is the instrument that the Spirit uses to convict and convert. Eph. 6:17.

III. THE WORSHIP OF THE CHURCH. Acts. 2:42, 47.

1. The music of the church. Col. 3:16. God has selected the kind of music to be used in Christian worship just as he specified the kind of wood to be used in the ark that Noah built. You remember that you said in our first lesson that if Noah did what God said do, he had to use Gopher wood--he could not use pine and do what God said.
2. Prayer is always in order. I Thess. 5:17.
3. Teaching and preaching is worship (Acts. 20:7) while all teaching may not be classified as a formal act of worship but when we assemble for that purpose, it is worship.
4. We are to observe the Lord's Supper on the first day of the week. Acts. 20:7. This is to be done when we come together for that purpose. I Cor. 11:20-26.
5. Making an offering to the Lord. I Cor. 16:1, 2; II Cor. 9:7.
(These two last items are peculiar to the first day of the week).

IV. THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

1. To preach the word. Eph. 3:10, 11.
2. In doing this we bring sinners to the savior. John. 6:44-46; I Tim. 4:16.

V. A WARNING.

1. We are to accept no other doctrine. Gal. 1:6-9.
2. If we accept the doctrine of men our worship is vain and we are without God. Mt. 15:9; II John. 9; Every plant that God has not planted will be rooted up. Mt. 15:13. What is the plant that God has planted? Remember the seed. Lk. 8:11.
3. We must guard against being carried away from Christ. II Cor. 11:3.
4. What if we add to or take from the word. Rev. 22:18, 19.

(Have I taught you anything that is not in the word of God? Wait for an answer.)

1. Review briefly previous lessons.
2. Conversion means to change.
3. We shall study every case of conversion in which it is stated what they did.
4. Now begin on the chart examples of conversion.

DISCUSSION:

1. The rule of conversion is found in the great commission. Mt. 28:18-20; Mk. 16:15, 16; Lk. 24:46, 47.
2. Now we shall see the commission carried out beginning; Read Acts 2:1-5, 14, 15, 36-41, 47. Peter proved Jesus to be the Son of God and told them to repent, be baptized-they were saved and added to the church. The chart so summarized it. The Lord add the saved to the church.
3. Next we read Acts. 8:4-13- Philip was the preacher, they believed and were baptized. Jesus says they were saved. cf. Mk. 16:16 and they were added to the church. cf. Acts. 2:47.
4. Next we read Acts. 8:26-39. Summarize this conversion-a preacher was present (Philip) the eunuch believed, confessed and was baptized. According to Jesus he was saved (Mk. 16:16) and he was added to the church by the Lord. Acts. 2:47.
5. The next case is Saul of Tarsus. Read Acts. 9:17, 18 after relating circumstance. Acts. 22:16, Tells why he was baptized (to wash away sins). Summarize- Annanias was the preacher and he was baptized to wash away sins. Therefore he was saved and added to the church.
6. Next we study about Cornelius. Acts. 10:34-48. Summarize- they believed and were baptized, thus saved and added to the church.
7. Now we read Acts. 16:3-34, the conversion of the jailor. Summarize, Paul was the preacher, he believed and was baptized, so he was saved and added to the church.
8. Next is Lydia and her household, Acts. 16:13, 14-summarize- Paul, the preacher, she attended (believed) and were baptized. Therefore, saved and added to the church.
9. Next we see the conversion of the Corinthians. which is summarized in one verse, Acts 18:8. Paul the preacher the believed were baptized, thus, saved and added to the church.
10. Finally the conversion of the Ephesians. Read Acts. 19:1-5. These had been baptized but under the baptism of John the Baptist. This teaches us that if we have been baptized with a wrong baptism, we need to do it again. These were then added to the church.

SUMMARY:

1. Most of these were already religious.
 2. There was always a preacher present.
 3. It does not state that they all believed or repented. though we know they did, but it does always state they were baptized.
 4. Also we observe that all these were converted after hearing but one sermon (so far as we know). This means we should act as soon as we know our duty.
- Go immediately into motivation.

EXAMPLES OF CONVERSION

PREACHING	BELIEVED	REPENT	CONFESSED	BAPTIZED	SAVED	ADDED TO CHURCH
Pentecost Acts 2: 1-47		Repent Acts 2: 38		Baptized Acts 2: 38	Remission Acts 2: 38	Added Acts 2: 41, 47
Samaria Acts 8: 5-25	Believed v. 12, 13			Baptized v. 12, 13		Church Acts 9: 31
Eunuch Acts 8: 26-39	Believed v. 36, 37		Confessed v. 37	Baptized v. 38	Rejoiced v. 39	
Saul Acts 9: 17, 18				Baptized V. 18	Sins washed away. Acts 22:16	
Cornelius Acts 10: 34-48	Believed v. 43			Baptized v. 48	Remission v. 43	
The Jailor Acts 16: 31-34	Believed v. 31			Baptized v. 33	Rejoiced v. 34	
Lydia Acts 16: 13, 14	Attended v. 14			Baptized v. 15		
Corinthians Acts 18: 8	Believed v. 8			Baptized v. 8		
Ephesians Acts 19: 1-5				Baptized v. 4, 5		

PREACHING	FAITH	REPENT - ANCE	CONFESSED	BAPTIZED	SAVED	ADDED
Rom. 10: 14	Heb. 11: 1, 6	Lk. 13: 3	Rom. 10: 10	Gal. 3: 27	II Tim. 2: 10	Acts 2: 47

MOTIVATING YOUR PROSPECT TO OBEDIENCE

1. This is as important as teaching for it is the final step in getting you prospect to become a Christian.
2. If you have gotten your prospect to commit himself on all of your questions that give him conviction, then motivation is not so hard.

THE FOLLOWING IS MY PRECEDURE----

1. "Have I taught you anything that is not in the Bible?" wait for answer.
2. Is there anything that we have taught that you don't understand? Most people who say "No" to obedience use the excuse "I want to learn more." You have now taken this away from them.
3. "John, if I taught you Catholicism (never say what he is-you don't want him on the offensive) and you obeyed it, what would it make of you?"
4. If I taught you only the Bible and you believed and obeyed it, what would it make out of You (In Lesson 4 you prepared him to say "Just a Christian" or "a New Testament Christian and now he has distinguished between denominationalism and a Christianity.)
5. There are some blessings that are peculiar to the Christian. Eph.1:3.
 - a. Redemption and forgiveness of sins EPH. 1:3.
 - b. Salvation is in Christ. II Tim. 2:10.
 - c. We are new creatures in Christ. II Cor. 5:17.
 - d. No condemnation in Christ. Rom. 9:1.
 - e. Eternal life is in Christ. I John. 5:11.
6. How does one get into Christ? Rom. 6:3; Gal. 3:26, 27.

In way of salvation which is first????

Baptism or salvation (In this verse) Mk. 16:16

Baptism or Remission of sins. Acts. 2:38

Baptism or washing away sins. Acts. 22:16.

Baptism or "save us" I Peter. 3:21.

} wait for answer

If subject seems satisfied in that he has been baptized once, then use Acts. 19:1-5
FINAL MOTIVATION. _____

Just think redemption, forgiveness of sins, no condemnation, eternal life--wouldn't you like to have them tonight? (Say this rapidly but get an answer)

(I sometimes put the question just before No. 6

Since you would like to have these blessings and they are all in Christ then means you would like to be in Christ tonight. Since you would like to be in Christ tonight and the only way one gets into Christ is to be baptized into Him, then you want to be baptized tonight? " (Wait for an answer---there is power in silence.)

If your prospect does not respond favorably then ask him to read James. 4:17

Suggest that we go now to assist your obedience.



Personal Bible Study Guide

Acts 17:11...searching the scriptures daily...

The attached "study guides" are designed to help you search the scriptures on the eternally important topics of "SCRIPTURE, SIN, SAVIOR, SALVATION, AND SAVED."

These "study guides" are designed to help you personalize what God's Word is saying to you. To knowledgeably answer the questions it will be necessary for you have access to a Bible and for you to study the specific scriptures linked to each question.

If you need help going through these "study guides" or if you need help in implementing what the scriptures tell you to do, a member of the Booneville church of Christ will be happy to assist you.

*This information is shared by
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*-----contact-----
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SCRIPTURES

Introduction

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. I believe in God. | YES | NO |
| 2. I believe in the Bible. | YES | NO |
| 3. I believe that we must follow the Bible to go to heaven. | YES | NO |
| 4. I want to go to heaven. | YES | NO |

II Timothy 3:12-17

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. What did Timothy learn when he was young? _____ | | |
| 2. All scripture is _____ | | |
| 3. Do we need additional information or revelation other than the Bible in order to please God? | YES | NO |

II Peter 1:20-21

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Holy men of God spoke as they were guided by _____ | | |
| 2. Since the Bible is a book that has been given by the guidance of the Holy Spirit, can we trust it? | YES | NO |

Revelation 22:18-19; Galatians 1:8-9

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Does God want anything added to His Word? | YES | NO |
| 2. Does God want anything taken away from His Word? | YES | NO |
| 3. Would you want your best friend to tell you something that is not according to the gospel of Christ? | YES | NO |

Hebrews 8:6-7

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. How many covenants (agreements) are mentioned in this passage? _____ | | |
| 2. Does the Bible have two covenants or laws - the Old and New? | YES | NO |

Romans 7:1-7

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. According to verse 1, Paul was writing to the people who knew what? _____ | | |
| 2. According to verse 4, they had become dead to what? _____ | | |
| 3. According to verse 6, they had been released/delivered from what? _____ | | |
| 4. According to verse 7, what law was God speaking about? _____ | | |
| 5. Since we have been released from the Old Testament law, should we continue to serve that law? | YES | NO |

John 12:48

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Will we be judged by the words of Jesus? | YES | NO |
| 2. Since we will be judged by the words of Christ, should we obey His commandments rather than the commandments of Moses or others? | YES | NO |

Matthew 7:21-23

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Will those who cry out "Lord, Lord" be saved? | YES | NO |
| 2. Will Jesus save those who obey his will? | YES | NO |

Personal:

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. I believe that the Bible is God's Word. | YES | NO |
| 2. I am willing to follow the Bible to go to heaven. | YES | NO |

SIN

Introduction:

1. Name some problems that people face. _____
2. Sin is man's greatest problem - do you know why? _____
3. In your own words, describe what sin is. _____

Romans 3:10, 23

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Has everyone sinned? | YES | NO |
| 2. Is anyone righteous? | YES | NO |
| 3. Have you ever sinned? | YES | NO |
| 4. Write some of your sins in the blank. _____ | | |

I John 1:8-10

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. If one says that he has never sinned, is he a liar? | YES | NO |
| 2. If one says that he has never sinned, is he calling God a liar? | YES | NO |

I John 3:4

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. If somebody breaks the law of God (the New Testament), has he sinned? | YES | NO |
| 2. Write an example of how one might break God's law. _____ | | |

James 4:17

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. If one fails to do good (please God), has he sinned? | YES | NO |
| 2. Describe an example of how one might sin by failing to do good. _____ | | |

Ephesians 4:25-32

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. List all of the sins that you see in this passage. _____ | | |
| 2. Have you ever been guilty of any of these? | YES | NO |

Romans 6:23

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. If one does not receive remission of sins, will he or she enjoy God's gift of eternal life? | YES | NO |
| 2. Is Jesus the answer to sin? | YES | NO |

Personal:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. I am a sinner. | YES | NO |
| 2. My sins hurt me. | YES | NO |
| 3. My sins hurt God. | YES | NO |
| 4. I want to go to heaven. | YES | NO |

SAVIOR

Introduction:

1. Since our greatest problem is sin, we need a Savior. Who is that Savior? _____
2. What did Jesus do to become our Savior? _____
3. Do you really believe that someone loved you enough to die for you? YES NO
4. Do you really believe that he was raised from the dead? YES NO

John 8:24

1. If one does not believe in Jesus, will he be saved? YES NO
2. What must we believe about Jesus? _____

John 10:10

1. Did Jesus come that we might have life and have it to the fullest? YES NO
 2. Does Jesus want you to be happy now as well as in heaven? YES NO
 3. Is there anything in your life that makes you unhappy? YES NO
- If so, what is it? _____

John 14:6

1. Can one get to God without Jesus? YES NO
2. Must one go to Jesus to know the way, truth, and life? YES NO

John 14:15

1. If we love Jesus, will we obey him? YES NO
2. If we do not obey him, do we really love him? YES NO

John 15:13-15

1. How did Jesus prove his friendship? _____
2. Name someone for whom you would die. _____
3. How can we prove our friendship to Jesus? _____

John 3:1-5

1. Must one be born again to please God - born of water and the Spirit? YES NO
2. Have you been born again? YES NO

Personal:

1. I am a sinner. YES NO
2. I am in need of a Savior. YES NO
3. I believe that Jesus is my Lord and Savior. YES NO
4. I am willing to obey Jesus to go to heaven. YES NO

SALVATION

Introduction:

- | | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| 1. Have you ever made a commitment to Christ? | YES | NO |
| If yes, how old were you? _____ | | |
| 2. Did you make a confession at the time of your commitment? | YES | NO |
| 3. Have you been baptized? | YES | NO |
| If yes, how were you baptized. _____ | | |
| 4. How long after your commitment were you baptized? _____ | | |
| 5. Why were you baptized? _____ | | |
| 6. Were you saved before or after your baptism? | BEFORE | AFTER |

Mark 16:15-16

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Must one believe and be baptized in order to be saved? | YES | NO |
| 2. If one does not believe, will he or she be saved? | YES | NO |
| 3. If one is not baptized, will he or she be saved? | YES | NO |

Acts 2:36-47

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Why were these sinners told to repent and be baptized? _____ | | |
| _____ | | |
| 2. Did these sinners gladly accept the word and were their sins forgiven at baptism? | YES | NO |
| 3. When were they baptized? _____ | | |
| 4. Did God add them to his number (the church) when they were baptized? | YES | NO |

Acts 8:26-40

- | | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| 1. How do we know that the Ethiopian was religious? _____ | | |
| _____ | | |
| 2. Did he believe in Jesus? | YES | NO |
| 3. Did he want to be baptized? | YES | NO |
| 4. Did he wait until he returned home to be baptized? | YES | NO |
| 5. When did he go on his way rejoicing - before or after his baptism? | BEFORE | AFTER |

Acts 18:8

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Did the Corinthians hear and believe the word? | YES | NO |
| 2. Were they baptized into Christ? | YES | NO |

Romans 6:3-4

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. When a sinner is baptized, is he baptized into Jesus? | YES | NO |
| 2. Can a sinner be saved outside of Jesus? | YES | NO |
| 3. Is baptism a burial (an immersion)? | YES | NO |

Personal:

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------|
| 1. Do you believe in Jesus? | YES | NO |
| 2. Would you like to be baptized into Christ for the forgiveness of your sins? | YES | NO |
| 3. Would you like to do that now or at the next church service? | NOW | NEXT SERVICE |

SAVED

Introduction:

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Have you given your life to Jesus, accepted him as lord, and obeyed him in baptism? | YES | NO |
| 2. Are you saved? | YES | NO |
| 3. If so, what does it feel like to be saved? _____ | | |

Acts 2:36-41

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Did they accept the word and were their sins forgiven when they were baptized? | YES | NO |
| 2. Were they saved the same day? | YES | NO |

Acts 2:42

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. When they were baptized, was that the end of their Christian lives? | YES | NO |
| 2. To what four (4) things did they devote themselves? _____ | | |

Acts 2:43-47

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Did these Christians love each other and share with one another? | YES | NO |
| 2. Should we be busy doing the same? | YES | NO |
| 3. Name someone that you could introduce to Jesus. _____ | | |

Acts 16:25

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Did Paul and Silas sing and pray in times of trouble? | YES | NO |
| 2. In times of trouble, should we do the same? | YES | NO |

Acts 20:7

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Did the early Christians observe the Lord's Supper on Sunday, the first day of the week? | YES | NO |
| 2. Should Christians today partake of the communion on any other day? | YES | NO |
| 3. When eating the Lord's Supper, what should we do? _____ | | |

Personal:

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. I want to meet with Christians regularly for prayer and Bible study. | YES | NO |
| 2. I want to pray to God more than I do.. | YES | NO |
| 3. I want to remember Jesus every Sunday by observing communion. | YES | NO |
| 4. I want to teach someone about Jesus. | YES | NO |
| 5. I will try to be faithful to God all of my life. | YES | NO |

Titus 1:10 2 Peter 2:1-3 Jude 3 Acts 17:11 2 Timothy 3:16-17

Coming of the Church

Isa. 2:2-3 Church will begin at Jerusalem

Luke 24:47 repentance and remission of sin

Matt. 16:18 will build my church (How many? ONE)

Acts 1:3-4, 8-9, 12

Peter

Acts 2:1-4, 5, 6, 7, 8, (Matthew 16:19) 13, 14, 15,

23, 24, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 47

Ex 13:3

D B R

John 17:20, 21, 22
Eph. 4:4, 5

ONE

Church

Coming after the church
1 Corinthians 15:24

Of

Matt. 15:9 But in vain

Christ

1 Cor. 1:10

Revelation 2:10

Lord's Supper
Church established
added to church

How do we get in
the church?

Eph. 5:23 Head

Eph. 1:23 Body

Acts 20:28 Blood

John 3:29 Bride

What name shall

the church wear?

Isaiah 62:2 new name

Isaiah 56:5

Hear Romans 10:17

Believe John 8:24

Repent Luke 13:3

Confess Matt. 10:32-33

Baptism Acts 2:38
22:16

1 Cor. 12:13
Gal. 3:27
Romans 6:3
Eph. 1:3 In Christ

all spiritual
blessings

This is what God has commanded us
to do to be saved. (Acts 24:24-25)

What did these Jews do on this day? Obeyed gospel

2 Thess. 1:7, 8, 9 1 Corinthians 15:1-4 Romans 6:17

Romans 6:3-4 (Romans 6:17-18) Do you believe this is what God has
commanded us to do? Do you love Jesus?

John 14:15

ARE YOU SAVED?

Are you willing to let the Bible decide?

I. Have you done these things?

1. _____ John 6:45
2. _____ John 8:24
3. _____ Acts 17:30
4. _____ Rom. 10:10
5. _____ Matt. 28:18, 19; Acts 8:35-39

At this point of baptism: _____ Acts 2:36-38

_____ Acts 22:16
_____ Mark 16:16
_____ 1 Pet. 3:21
_____ Acts 2:47

II. Are you in Christ?

	IN CHRIST	OUT OF CHRIST
2 Cor. 5:17.....	_____	Eph. 2:12, 13
Col. 1:14....	_____	_____
2 Tim. 2:10..	_____	_____
1 John 5:11...	_____	_____
Eph. 1:3.....	_____	_____
	_____	Gal. 3:27 Rom. 6:3, 4

BLOOD

III. Are you in the body?

1. How many bodies are in Christ? _____ Rom. 12:5
2. What is the one body? _____ Col. 1:18, 24
3. How do we enter the one body? _____ 1 Cor. 12:13
4. What are we then? _____ 1 Cor. 12:27

or in other words, the _____ of Christ.

AS A FOLLOWER OF CHRIST, WHAT?

I. What is to follow baptism?

_____ Rom. 6:4
_____ Col. 3:1
_____ 1 Pet. 2:2

II. What changes are to take place?

Put off	Put on
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Eph. 4:22	Eph. 4:24
Col. 3:8, 9	Col. 3:12, 13

III. What are some new responsibilities?

_____ Matt. 16:24
_____ John 13:34
_____ 1 Cor. 6:19, 20
_____ 2 Tim. 2:2
_____ Heb. 10:25
_____ James 1:27

IV. What if I sin now?

_____ and _____ Acts 8:22

V. What must I do to gain the eternal reward?

_____, _____, _____
_____ 1 Cor. 15:58
_____ Rev. 2:10
_____ Matt. 24:13

DO YOU WORSHIP GOD ACCEPTABLY?

I. Do you use in worship what God desires?

1. Worship must be acceptable to _____. 1 Pet. 2:5
2. Worship must be in _____ and in _____. John 4:24
3. The truth has come through _____. John 1:17
4. The apostles were guided into _____ truth. John 16:13
5. They were to teach all things _____ commanded. Matt. 28:18-20

II. Do you use what God rejects?

1. Worship by man's commandments is in _____. Mark 7:7
2. By laying aside the commandment of God one holds the
tradition of _____. Mark 7:8
3. Human tradition makes God's word of _____ effect. Mark 7:13
4. The tradition of men can _____ us, because it
is not after _____. Col. 2:8
5. Commandments of men turn from the _____. Titus 1:14

III. Do you use what has come from Christ or what has come from men?

FROM CHRIST

FROM MEN

_____	Luke 18:1	_____
_____	1 Tim. 2:5	_____
_____	Luke 6:38	_____
_____	1 Cor. 16:2	_____
_____	1 Cor. 11:23-26	_____
_____	Acts 20:7	_____
_____	Eph. 5:19	_____
_____	2 Tim. 2:2	_____

IV. Have you added or taken away?

1. We are not to _____ or _____. Rev. 22:18, 19
2. Those who _____ and do not abide in the
doctrine of _____ have not _____. 2 John 9

WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY ABOUT THE CHURCH OF CHRIST?

I. Who make up the church of Christ?

1. Saul persecuted the _____. Acts 8:3
2. This was persecution of the _____. Acts 9:1
3. These were also called _____. Acts 11:26
4. The church is also known as the _____. Eph. 1:22, 23

II. How many bodies?

_____ Rom. 12:4, 5
_____ 1 Cor. 12:12
_____ 1 Cor. 12:20
_____ Eph. 4:4
_____ Col. 3:15

III. Whose church (body) is it?

_____ Matt. 16:18
_____ 1 Cor. 12:27
_____ Eph. 1:22, 23
_____ Eph. 5:30
_____ Col. 1:24

IV. What is Christ to the church?

_____ Matt. 16:18
_____ 1 Cor. 3:11
_____ Eph. 1:22
_____ Eph. 5:23

V. What has Christ done for the church?

_____ Why? _____ Eph. 5:25
_____ Acts 20:28

VI. The church is subject to _____. Eph. 5:24

VII. What kind of harmony does Christ desire among the members?

1. That they may be _____, even as we are _____. John 17:22
2. That ye all speak the _____ thing, and that there be
no _____ among you. 1 Cor. 1:10
3. With _____ mind striving _____. Phil. 1:27

VIII. Jesus gave Himself for the church that He might _____ and _____ it with the washing of water by the word, that He might _____ it to Himself. Eph. 5:26, 27

A Study of Evangelism

A Teaching Method Using Acts 8

IMPORTANT NOTE: This lesson is merely one way to design a lesson to use in teaching a lost soul the saving Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Introduction

1. Romans 1:16-17

- ✓ The Gospel of Jesus Christ comes from God and contains the righteousness of God and guides those who want to live by faith.
- ✓ Do you believe that the Gospel of Jesus Christ has the power to save your soul?

2. Acts 8:5

- ✓ Philip preached Christ to the people he encountered in the city of Samaria.

3. Acts 8:6

- ✓ Those individuals listened to what Philip taught them and saw the miracles that he did.

4. Acts 8:12

- ✓ Many of those who listened to Philip obeyed the Gospel and were baptized into Christ.

5. Acts 8:26-40

- ✓ Philip met a man from Ethiopia who was returning from Jerusalem and read from the prophet Isaiah (53:7-8).
- ✓ This man was sincerely interested in knowing the Truth!

6. Acts 8:35

- ✓ This was Philip's response to the Ethiopian's question.
- ✓ What do you think Philip told this man about Jesus?
- ✓ Do you think that what Philip told this man about Jesus is the same thing that we can learn about Jesus from the New Testament Gospel?

As Philip "preached Jesus" to this man, do you think he ...

1. ...explained that Jesus is the Lamb of God?

• Acts 22:16

9. ...explained that in order to be saved, I must have my sins washed away in the blood of the Lamb?

• Revelation 1:5

• 1 Peter 1:18-19

• Colossians 1:13-14

• Romans 6:3-11

Return to Acts 8:36

"Now as they went down the road, they came to some water. And the eunuch said, 'See, here is water. What hinders me from being baptized?'"

Why did this man – in response to Phillip's "preaching Jesus" to him – ask this question before saying anything else?

Important Questions from Acts 8:36-40

✓ Did this man believe in Jesus as God's Son and Savior of the world?

How do you know?

✓ Did this man repent of his sins and make the decision to obey Christ?

How do you know?

✓ Did this man confess Jesus as God's Son and Savior of the world?

✓ Was this man baptized in Christ for the remission of his sins?

Carefully consider Acts 8:39

"Now when they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught Philip away, so that the eunuch saw him no more; **and he went on his way rejoicing.**"

• Why do you think this man continued his journey home happy and excited?

Please consider these questions?

- Was this man from Ethiopia "saved" when Phillip left him and he "went on his way rejoicing"?
- According to the scriptures we have studied, what did learn from "the preaching of Jesus" that he had to do to be saved from sin?
- Can you "go on your way rejoicing" if you are not saved from your sins?
- Are you ready to obey Jesus the way the Bible shows the man in Acts 8 did?

Lesson 1 Condensed Lesson;
obedience Always required.

4 Study in all.

Are you Saved? If so what did you do?

Bible - Some good books in the world, but only one from God.

Bible - written over about 1600 yrs. by about 40 men.

II Tim 3:16-17

Gen 1:1 Beginning of time, God created earth in 6 days.

Creation - making something from Nothing

God spoke the world into existence.

First 5 books written by Moses.

Gen 1:2 The Spirit moved.

Gen 1:26 God said, 'Let us make man.'

3 Personalities in Godhead HEB 1:1-2

Gen. 2:7 God made man from the ground.

God placed Adam & Eve in the garden of Eden.

- They chose to sin. we make a choice. (Joshua 24:15)

- we sin by John 3:4 and by James 4:17

Gen 3 - God punished Adam & Eve for their disobedience.

1. EVE - bear children in pain
2. Adam - have to work for a living
3. Serpent - cursed

Gen. 3:15 - first prophecy of the Coming of Christ.

Gen. 4 Cain & Abel; Both worshipped; ~~✗~~

HEB 11:4 ~~Both~~ Ro: 10:17.

- Gen 6 - world is wicked

~~✗~~

Lesson I Summary

Page 2

- God tells Noah "make an ark of Gopher wood."
 - This command excludes all other kind of wood.
 - God warns Noah of a great flood.
 - Had Noah ever seen a world-wide flood, No.
 - Had there ever been a world-wide flood, No.
 - Still, Noah believed God & built the ark.
 - Gen 10 - after the flood we see the beginning of nations.
 - Gen 12: 1, 2, 3 God speaks to Abraham.
 - God repeats this promise to Isaac & Jacob.
 - Bible list 12 sons of Jacob.
 - One son Joseph was sold into slavery by his brothers.
 - Jacob and his other sons came to Egypt to live.
 - God changed Jacob's name to "Israel".
 - ~~The~~ nation of Israel was put into slavery!
- EX 1 Moses was born.

- Moses led 600,000 men out of Egypt.
- HEB 11: 25 - Moses made the right choice.
- Moses receives the 10 Commandments for the Jews, COL 2: 14
- The law of Moses lasted until Christ died on the cross.
- The Bible answers 3 questions;
 1. what am I doing here, ECL 1: 12: 13
 2. where did I come from, Gen 2: 7
 3. where am I going, LU 16: 19-31

= Summary =

STUDY

II

REVIEW

ACROSS RED SEA

600,000 men left E.

MOSES LEADS ISRAEL TO WILDERNESS

FOR JEWS → MOSES RECEIVES LAW ON SINAI. ^{John 1:17}

613 COMMANDS

10 OUTSTANDING ONES

~~"DO OBEY NINE"~~

FIRST WRITTEN LAW

MOSES SAYS "IT'S FOR US HERE THIS DAY."

THIS LAW LASTED TILL THE CROSS.

COL 2:14 Gal 3:24

SONS OF AARON LEW 10 NADAB & ABIHU (substituted FIRE)

MOSES COMES TO KADESH BARNEA

AND SENDS 12 SPIES TO CANAAN.

NUMBERS 13:27-30 REPORT OF SPIES

TWO FAITHFUL SPIES. - THEY ENTERED CANAAN

PEOPLE REBELLED & REFUSED TO GO.

GOD HAD SAID "I'LL GIVE YOU THE LAND"

NOT ENOUGH FAITH TO ACT UPON IT.

WANDERED IN WILDERNESS 40 YRS.

ONLY 2 trusted in JESU.

LU 6:38

TRUST

MOSES DIED ON EAST SIDE OF
JORDAN RIVER - PREACHED
3 SERMONS → DEUTERONOMY.

JOSHUA TOOK HIS PLACE - JOSH 24:15

WE MAKE A CHOICE TODAY.

50 YRS TO CONQUER CANAAN.

RULED BY JUDGES IN CANAAN

JUDGES 2:11-16 THEY DID EVIL

WE ARE IN the world, but not of the world

I SAM 8:5-9 PEOPLE WANT A KING!
"LIKE THOSE ABOUT US."

SAMUEL FELT REJECTED,

GOD SAYS "THEY HAVE REJECTED ME!"

ANYTIME WE REJECT ONE SPEAKING
THE TRUTH WE REJECT GOD!

PRECONCEIVED IDEAS BRING REJECTION OF
GOD'S WORD.

SAMUEL ANOINTS SAUL 1ST KING

5

GOD THRU SAMUEL GIVES SAUL ORDERS
DESTROY AMELEXITES. SAUL GOES.
 SAMUEL MEETS HIM COMING BACK.
 'SAUL SAYS, I HAVE OBEYED THE LORD

LU 8:46



'WHY DO I HEAR SHEEP, (AGAG, too
 MAN IS NOT PERMITTED TO SUBSTITUTE
 WHEN GOD GIVES A COMMAND.

ISAM 15:22-26 TO OBEY IS BETTER...

6

SAUL REIGNS 40 YRS.

DAVID NEXT KING

II SAM 11:1-4. DAVID SINS

ISAIAH SAYS "SIN SEPARATES US
 FROM GOD.

DAVID REIGNS 40 YRS.

SOLOMON NEXT KING

GOD GIVES SOL. WISDOM.

Dispute over Belies
ECL 12:13 =

Kingdom DIVIDES ISRAEL - NORTH
70 yrs Captivity - JUDAH - SOUTH

I Kings 13 Young PROPHET Prov. 24:12

II Kings 5 NAAMAN the LEPER

WHAT WASHED AWAY THE LEPROSY
"OBEDIENCE"

10 N. ISRAEL → ASSYRIAN → SAMARITAN

JUDAH GOES TO CAPTIVITY 70 yrs

O.T. LAW CONTINUES THRU BIRTH
& LIFE OF CHRIST

CHRIST BORN IN MT. 2

CHRIST KEPT LAW OF MOSES PERFECTLY

WE TODAY CANNOT BE SAVED
LIKE THE JEW WAS!

WE LIVE UNDER THE N.T.
COL 2:14

ARE WE SAVED
BY WATER
1st 3:20

GAL 3:24

UNDER LAW OF MOSES, they continued
to offer Animal sacrifices.

NOT SO UNDER Christian age.

HEB 10:4

HEB 9:22

HEB 9:15-17 SHOWS when Christ's
Law, the N.T., went
into Effect.

7 HAVE A WILL.

GAL 3 - O.T. LAW ENDED

DON'T GO BACK TO other side
of Cross for example
of our Conversion today

Christ Could Change his will
as long as he lived here!

LU 8:11 →

~~what if~~

what if one believes & obeys baptist ^{creed} what does it make him
" " " " " methodist ^{creed} what does it make
octo 2 is a record of the Est. of the church, 3,000 obeyed
and were saved & added to the church. ~~what~~ what chur

First-ask prospect if he is saved? If so, ask what he did to be saved? write it down

Lesson No. 1

COTTAGE CLASS TRAINING SERIES (Tisdell's Charts) Patriarchal Period

INTRODUCTION

1ST 5 Books written by Moses,

1. Our basic text is II Tim. 2:15- Shows purpose of every Study.
2. The purpose of this series is to give an overall picture of the Bible.
3. Give some facts about 40 men over a period of about 1600 years, these men lived in different ages and places as well as in very different walks of life-yet they wrote harmoniously-there must have been an infinite mind guiding them.
4. The Bible is a library of 66 books and all have one chain or point to one central theme---Jesus the Savior. *II Tim 3:16-17*

DISCUSSION --- We begin our study at the beginning--turn to Genesis 1:1.

(This is the most important lesson--it builds faith and prepares the student for obedience--don't sell it short)

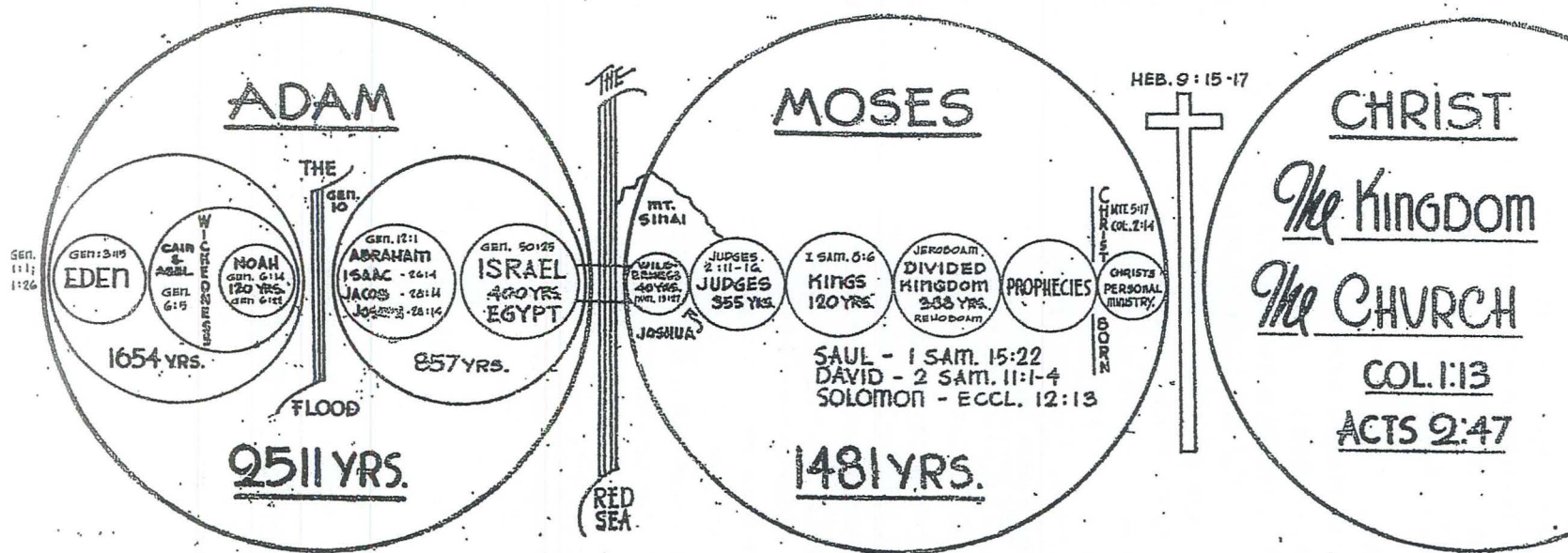
1. Genesis 1:1 (have prospect read) This is a revelation of the fact that Moses was inspired-he stated things that he could not have known from the wisdom of his day. There are 5 components in the universe--Time, Force, Energy, Space, and Matter- these were discovered about a century ago by a great scientist, Herbert Spencer but these are all in Genesis 1:1. How could Moses have known this. "God is the answer." It is hard for us to contemplate a Being so great that He could just speak the worlds into existence. Man can make something from something, but only God can make something from nothing.
2. Genesis is a book of beginnings. The creation of all things with man the final creature. Gen. 1:26, 27 (Read) God Christ and the Holy Spirit were there. See Gen. 1:1, 2; John 1:1, 2, 14. Man became a living soul. Gen. 2:7, 8 (Read)
3. The beginning of sin. (Read Gen. 3:1-6) The beginning of the plan of redemption. Gen. 3:15 Jesus is the seed of woman-all others are the seed of both man and woman. *first prophecy of the coming of Jesus.*
4. Sin multiplies... The beginning of false worship and the beginning of murder. Gen. 4:1-8 (read). Note the growth of wickedness. Gen. 6:1-5 (Read) God does not destroy the righteous with the wicked. He commanded Noah to build an ark. Gen. 6:14 (Read). (Ask these questions--wait for an answer- "What kind of wood was he to use in the ark?... Did he use this kind?" (Gen. 6:22... "Could Noah have built this ark out of pine and been doing what God said?" wait for an answer--- he has answered argument on instruments of music in lesson 5 but he doesn't know it.) The cleansed world did not remain clean. There is proof there was a flood. *Gen 10 - Beginning of Nations.*
5. The beginning of the generations of Abraham. We care not who our great, great great, grandfather was. The Israelites kept their ancestry records. In Genesis 5 we have the ten generations from Adam to Noah and in the 11th chapter we have the generations from Noah to Abraham. This is important because we can trace the lineage of Christ all the way back to Adam by using Matt. 1 and Luke 3- This can be said of no one else. Genesis 12:1-3 (Read) This is the call of Abraham. What faith! At this time Abraham had no seed but Christ was to be the seed of Abraham. (Gal. 3:16) Later Isaac was born, the son of the promise, when Abraham was 100 and Sarah 90. This same promise was made to Isaac. (Gen. 28:14) *John*
6. Joseph is an important character because he preserved Israel in the days of the great famine, though he was not of the lineage of Christ. Joseph died in Egypt and was embalmed, placed in a coffin but not buried because they were to bring his bones out of Egypt. (Gen. 50:22-26) After Israel had been in Egypt 215

Ro. 15:17

Plum's 5:17
H 13 11:25
Adam
& had
choice
James 4:17
John 3:4

500

PATRIARCHAL MOSAICAL CHRISTIAN



GOD SPOKE TO FATHERS

HEB. 1:1

ANIMAL SACRIFICE

FAMILY ALTAR

LAW CAME BY MOSES

JNO. 1:17

WAS ABOLISHED

COL. 2:14

WAS SCHOOLMASTER

GAL. 3:24, 25

ANIMAL SACRIFICE • SABBATH
DAY • PASSOVER FEAST.

GRACE AND TRUTH

JNO. 1:17

CAME BY CHRIST

GOSPEL

ROM. 1:16

POWER

I COR. 15:1-4.

COTTAGE CLASS TRAINING SERIES (Tisdell's Charts) Mosaical Period Lesson 2

1. Review previous lesson-- The Bible was written over a period of 1600 years by about 40 writers--We studied the Patriarchal period last week and we learned that even though they had no written law, God spoke to them through the fathers and that he always meant what he said. We also traced the lineage of Christ.
2. Our lesson this time continues a study of the development of God's plan for man's redemption and preparation of the coming of the Messiah.

DISCUSSION

Law of Moses lasted till the cross Col. 2:14

I. THE WILDERNESS

1. The first written law was given to man- 10 commandments - then Moses gave other commandments-245 saying "Thou shalt do..." and 368 saying "Thou shalt not do..." *Moses sent 12 spies to Canaan Numbers 13:27-30 / only 2 were faithful*
2. The worship was changed from family group to general assembly in the tabernacle with the Levites acting as priests. (Read) Leviticus. 10:1, 2--Nadab and Abihu used different fire than that commanded and they were killed-showing that God expects

strict obedience.

Moses died on east side of Jordan river / he preached 3 sermons / Deuteronomy.

II. PERIOD OF THE JUDGES. 355 years Othneil to Samuel

1. Joshua led them into the land of promise and they set up the rule of the Judges. They needed no legislature to make laws--they already had more than 600. They simply needed someone to tell them what the law meant and enforce it.
2. Judges. 2:11-16 (Read) Over and over the people worshipped idols - God allowed enemies to over-run them and when they cried to him he raised up a judge to save them. This shows the wonderful forbearance of God.

III. THE UNITED KINGDOM Saul to Rehoboam 120 years

1. Israel wanting a king. (Read) I Sam. 8:6. God had been their king- they needed no new laws. To reject God's way is equal to rejecting God.
2. King Saul--was a great man when he was selected- he was humble--but he lost this humility. God had promised Moses that he would destroy the Amalekites because they tried to destroy Israel in the wilderness. Saul was charged with this destruction. This shows that God keeps every promise. Saul disobeyed by allowing the king to live and saving the best of the flocks. He did not want to admit his sin. Samuel made a wonderful statement about obedience. Read I Sam. 15:22.
3. David was the second king. He was a great warrior. His sin. (Read) II. Sam. 11:1 God rejected Saul as king but not David--David confessed and repented but Saul would not.
4. Solomon the third king- He was the wise king because he asked God for "an understanding heart." He married foreign wives and at times worshipped idols. He was to find what man should do all his days-- Read his conclusion. Eccle. 12:13.

IV. THE DIVIDED KINGDOM began with Rehoboam

1. Rehoboam increased taxes--they were high because Solomon had built the temple and a palace. The people asked for relief. -he increased their burdens--ten of the tribes rebelled and made Jeroboam their king--they became idolatrous and were taken into Assyrian captivity.
2. The tribes of Judah, Benjamin and most of Levi remained with the King Rehoboam. They later turned from God and were taken into Babylonian captivity. Just before captivity Isaiah and Jeremiah prophesied. Daniel and Ezekiel prophesied during the captivity and many of the minor prophets did so after the captivity.

V. CHRIST MINISTRY AT THE END OF THE MOSAICAL PERIOD. Gal. 4:3, 4.

Christ came to fulfill the law Mt. 5:17. Grace and truth came by him John 1:17

Review:

1. The Bible, 66 books, was written by about 40 writers over some 1600 years, yet one central theme is evident all through it. The first 2500+ years there was no written law but God spoke to the fathers, they to their families - even with no written law God always meant what he said.
2. The first written law was the 10 commandments on tables of stone. The worship was changed from a family affair to a national religion. The Levites served as priests and the government finally developed into a kingdom though God did not originally plan it this way - he often allows man to have his way but man must bear the responsibility. This system was not planned for all time but ended at the cross with the New Testament becoming effective then. Heb. 9:16,17

DISCUSSION (We have studied promises made in Gen. 3:15; 12:1-3 and we will now study 5 promises made in the Old Testament but fulfilled in the New.)

- I. The promise to set up the Lord's Kingdom - relate circumstance - read Daniel 2:44
 1. Christ said it was to come in lifetime of some then present and with power. Mk. 9:1
 2. He told when the power would come. Acts 1:8
 3. The Holy Ghost did come. Acts 2:1-4*
 4. The kingdom is the church. Lk. 22:29,30; I Cor. 11:23 Christ said Lord's table in Kingdom, Paul said in the church.
- II. Lord's House to be built. Isa. 2:2,3
 1. What is the Lord's house? Heb. 10:20,21; I Tim. 3:15
 2. When did "last days" begin? Acts 2:16,17* Heb. 2:1,2
 3. Would begin in Jerusalem. Lk. 24:46,47; Acts 1:4-8; Acts 2:5*
 4. All nations would be admitted. Acts 2:39*; Rom. 1:16
- III. Christ will be King... Jer. 23:5,6
 1. He has power or authority of a king. Mt. 28:18
 2. He was raised to sit on David's throne. Acts 2:29-33*
 3. He received that kingdom when he ascended. Dan. 7:13,14 He is reigning NOW.
- IV. The promise of a new covenant. Jer. 31:31-34
 1. New covenant to be bound by the apostles. Mt. 16:18,19
 2. The new covenant would offer remission of sins. Acts 2:36-38*
 3. The New Covenant began after Christ's death. Heb. 9:16,17 We live under that covenant.
- V. The promise of the Holy Ghost. Joel 2:28
 1. This promise was fulfilled in Acts 2:16-21*
 2. The Holy Spirit was to guide the apostles into all truth (John 16:13 - we have that truth recorded in the New Testament).

CONCLUSION:

chart

*You will note that every promise was fulfilled in Acts 2 --- Every reference speaking of the kingdom before Acts 2 speaks of it being yet in the future and every verse speaking of the kingdom after Acts 2 speaks of it as being in existence.

Now let us read the entire 2nd chapter and note these promises and their fulfillment as a way of summarizing. (Give special attention to verses 36-38) The Lord added the saved to the church (v. 47) therefore, the church must have existed then.

I don't use this lesson, only a few high birds.

RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH

OLD TESTAMENT

II TIM. 2:15

NEW TESTAMENT

PROMISES MADE (GEN. 3:15 & 12:3)

FULFILLED

1. KINGDOM TO BE ESTABLISHED (DAN. 2:44)... MRK. 9:1, ACTS 1:8, 2:1-4
LUKE 22:29-30, I COR. 11:23
2. LORD'S HOUSE TO BE BUILT (ISA. 2:2-3)..... HEB. 10:21, I TIM. 3:15
WILL BE IN 'LAST DAYS'..... ACTS 2:16-17, HEB. 1:1-2
WILL BEGIN IN JERUSALEM LK. 24:46-47, ACTS 1:4-8
ALL NATIONS ADMITTED ACTS 2:39, ROM. 1:16
3. CHRIST WILL BE KING (JER. 23:5-6)..... MTT. 28:18, ACTS 2:29-33
4. NEW COVENANT BINDING (JER. 31:31)..... MTT. 16:18-19, ACTS 2:36-38
HEB. 9:15-17
5. HOLY SPIRIT TO BE GIVEN (JOEL 2:28)..... ACTS 2:16-21

— ALL PROMISES MADE ARE FULFILLED IN ACTS 2 —
(ACTS 2 GIVES THE ACCOUNT OF EVENTS OF ONLY ONE DAY - PENTECOST)

EVERY SCRIPTURE SPEAKING OF
THE KINGDOM **BEFORE** ACTS 2
SPEAKS OF IT AS BEING IN
THE **FUTURE !!** ISA. 2:2-4;
MIC. 4:1-2; DAN. 2:44; MTT. 3:1-2;
MTT. 16:18; MARK 9:1; MTT. 6:9-10

PENTECOST
ACTS 2

EVERY SCRIPTURE SPEAKING
OF THE KINGDOM **AFTER** ACTS
2 SPEAKS OF IT AS BEING
IN **EXISTENCE !!**
ACTS 2:47; COL. 1:13-14



1. Review previous lessons.
2. Last week we studied 5 promises in the Old Testament that are fulfilled in the New Testament. We saw that the church was established in Acts 2.
3. In our word we have about 300 churches and many of them claiming to be the New Testament church. It is confusing to many but we are interested only in the New Testament church.

or the last 2 lessons, I go by the "New Testament Church" chart

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH Phil. 1:1

1 Each congregation was completely autonomus, that is, had its own government. There was no organization to dictate to it. We can see God's wisdom, if one congregation went wrong it would not affect others. The church is not a democracy but a kingdom with Christ as king. We can see his wisdom in fixing it so that the most spiritually minded and best developed member determine the policies for the church.

1. ELDERS Consider qualifications. Titus 1:5-9 I Tim. 3:1-7 Their responsibilities are set forth in I Pet. 5:1-3; Acts 20:28. They are the only men who are ever spoken of as rulers in the church. I Tim. 3:5
2. DEACONS - These men are servants, not rulers. For this cause the 7 in Acts 6 are sometimes referred to as deacons. Qualifications for these men are found in I Tim. 3:8-13
3. MEMBERS - Acts 2:41-47 This was the first church of Christ. Members of the church are in the kingdom. Col. 1:13; They are sanctified. I Cor. 1:1, 2

II. NAMES OF THE CHURCH - A family name. Eph. 3:14, 15

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. church of God. I Cor. 1:2; Acts 20:28 2. The body of Christ. Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22, 23 3. Churches of Christ. Mt. 16:18; Rom. 16:16 4. Bride of Christ. Rom. 7:4; Rev. 21:9 | } | These names all refer to the same organization |
|--|---|--|

III. NAMES OF MEMBERS Names for their father. Eph. 3:15

1. Disciples. Jno. 15:8; Acts 11:26 but it is not the Disciples' church.
2. Saints. Rom. 1:7; I Cor. 1:2; Phil. 1:1 but it is not the All Saints church.
3. Brethren. Lk. 8:21; Gal. 6:1 It is not the brethren's church.
4. Children of God. Gal. 3:26, 27; I Jno. 2:1, 2
5. Christians. Acts 11:26; 26:28; I Pet. 4:16 It was not the Christian's church.

(Ask your prospect) "What kind of Christians were these?" Wait for answer.

If he needs help to understand what you mean simply say, "Some people claim to be Catholic Christians or Lutheran Christians (Never say what he is -- you don't want him on the defensive) What kind of Christians were these?"

With this close the lesson and let him think on this question for a week.

Lesson 5 begins at this point.

THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH

FOUNDER CHRIST
MTT. 16:18

WHERE JERUSALEM
ISA. 2:3 ACTS 2:5,47

WHEN-AD 33
ACTS 2:

HEAD-CHRIST
EPH. 1:22

ORGANIZATION
PHIL. 1:1

ELDERS TIT. 1:5 - I PET. 5:1-3 - ACTS 20:28 - I TIM. 3:1-7.
DEACONS ACTS 6:1-6 - I TIM. 3:8-13.
MEMBERS ACTS 2:41-47 - COL. 1:13 - I COR. 12:

NAME
EPH. 3:15

CHURCH OF GOD I COR. 1:2 - ACTS 20:28.
THE BODY OF CHRIST COL. 1:18 EPH. 1:23
CHURCHES OF CHRIST MTT. 16:18 - ROM. 16:16.
BRIDE OF CHRIST ROM. 7:4 - REV. 21:9.

NAME
EPH. 3:15
CREED

DISCIPLES JNO. 13:8 - ACTS 11:26.
SAINTS ROM. 1:7. I COR. 1:2 - PHIL. 1:1.
BRETHREN LU. 8:21. GAL. 6:1.
CHILDREN GAL. 3:26 - I JNO. 2:1.
CHRISTIANS ACTS 11:26 - 26:28 - I PET. 4:16.

JESUS CHRIST MTT. 16:16-18 - 10:32-33 - ACTS 8:37.

RULE OF FAITH WORD
AND PRACTICE OF GOD
WORSHIP

ALL POWER MTT. 28:18-20 - ROM. 1:16 - HEB. 4:12.
CHURCH GOVERNMENT II TIM. 3:16-17 - II PET. 1:3.
SEED OF KINGDOM MTT. 13:3 - LU. 8:11.
SWORD OF THE SPIRIT EPH. 6:17.

MISSION
WARNING

SING COL. 3:16 PRAY I THESS. 5:17 TEACH ACTS 20:7 COMMUNION ACTS 20:7
I COR. 11:23. CONTRIBUTION I COR. 14:1-2

SAVE SOULS EPH. 3:10. JNO. 6:45 - I TIM. 4:16.

GAL. 1:6-8 - MTT. 13:9 - MTT. 13:13 - II COR. 11:3 - REV. 22:18-19. - II JOHN 9

1. Review previous lessons.
2. Last week we studied the organization of the church, its names and the names of its Members. We are also attempting to identify the New Testament church in a maze of churches in our world.

I. THE CREED OF THE CHURCH.

1. The word "creed" is from the Greek "Creedo" meaning "I believe" and every one has a creed for everyone believes something. We have a divine creed.
2. CHRIST is our creed--He is the one in whom our faith is centered. Peter expresses this kind of faith in Matt. 16:16. So did the Eunuch. Acts. 8:37.
3. Sometimes we use the word creed to also include tenets of faith, this is a broader sense than we use here. Christ is the source of faith and the Bible is the "rule book".

II. THE RULE OF FAITH & PRACTICE. God's Word.

1. It is backed up by all power. Mt. 28:18-20. Therefore, it is powerful. Rom. 1:16; Heb. 4:12. God has many powers but the gospel is the power he uses to save the soul.
2. Church Government is had by governing every individual member of the church. The word does this. II Tim. 3:16, 17. It is sufficient for this. It gives us all things that pertain to life and godliness. II Pet. 1:3.
3. The word is the seed of the kingdom. Mt. 13:3-9; Lk. 8:11 That seed still produces just what it did 1900 years ago.
4. The word is the instrument that the Spirit uses to convict and convert. Eph. 6:17.

III. THE WORSHIP OF THE CHURCH. Acts. 2:42, 47.

1. The music of the church. Col. 3:16. God has selected the kind of music to be used in Christian worship just as he specified the kind of wood to be used in the ark that Noah built. You remember that you said in our first lesson that if Noah did what God said do, he had to use Gopher wood--he could not use pine and do what God said.
2. Prayer is always in order. I Thess. 5:17.
3. Teaching and preaching is worship (Acts. 20:7) while all teaching may not be classified as a formal act of worship but when we assemble for that purpose, it is worship.
4. We are to observe the Lord's Supper on the first day of the week. Acts 20:7. This is to be done when we come together for that purpose. I Cor. 11:20-26.
5. Making an offering to the Lord. I Cor. 16:1, 2; II Cor. 9:7.
(These two last items are peculiar to the first day of the week).

IV. THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH.

1. To preach the word. Eph. 3:10, 11.
2. In doing this we bring sinners to the savior. John. 6:44-46; I Tim. 4:16.

V. A WARNING.

1. We are to accept no other doctrine. Gal. 1:6-9.
2. If we accept the doctrine of men our worship is vain and we are without God. Mt. 15:9; II John. 9; Every plant that God has not planted will be rooted up. Mt. 15:13. What is the plant that God has planted? Remember the seed. Lk. 8:11.
3. We must guard against being carried away from Christ. II Cor. 11:3.
4. What if we add to or take from the word. Rev. 22:18, 19.

MOTIVATING YOUR PROSPECT TO OBEDIENCE

1. This is as important as teaching for it is the final step in getting you prospect to become a Christian.
2. If you have gotten your prospect to commit himself on all of your questions that give him conviction, then motivation is not so hard.

THE FOLLOWING IS MY PRECEDURE----

1. "Have I taught you anything that is not in the Bible?" wait for answer.
2. Is there anything that we have taught that you do not understand? Most people who say "No" to obedience use the excuse "I want to learn more." You have now taken this away from them.
3. "John, if I taught you Catholicism (never say what he is - you don't want him on the offensive) and you obeyed it, what would it make of you?"
4. If I taught you only the Bible and you believed and obeyed it, what would it make out of? (In Lesson 4 you prepared him to say "Just a Christian" or "a New Testament Christian" and now he has distinguished between denominationalism and a Christianity.)
5. There are some blessings that are peculiar to the Christian. Eph. 1:3
 - a. Redemption and forgiveness of sins. Eph. 1:3.
 - b. Salvation is in Christ. II Tim. 2:10.
 - c. We are new creatures in Christ. II Cor. 5:17.
 - d. No condemnation in Christ. Rom. 9:1.
 - e. Eternal life is in Christ. I John. 5:11.
 - f. How does one get into Christ? Rom. 6:3; Gal. 3:26, 27.

Eph 1:3
 In Christ
 II Tim 2:10
 Ro 9:1
 Eph 1:7

In way of salvation which is first? ? ? ? ?

Baptism or salvation (In this verse) Mk. 16:16

Baptism or Remission of sins. Acts. 2:38

Baptism or washing away sins. Acts. 22:16.

Baptism or "save us" I Peter. 3:21.

wait for answer

If subject seems satisfied in that he has been baptized once, then use Acts. 19:1-5
 FINAL MOTIVATION. _____

Just think redemption, forgiveness of sins, no condemnation, eternal life--wouldn't you like to have them tonight? (Say this rapidly but get an answer)

(I sometimes put the question just before No. 6)

Since you would like to have these blessings and they are all in Christ then means you would like to be in Christ tonight. Since you would like to be in Christ tonight and the only way one gets into Christ is to be baptized into Him, then you want to be baptized tonight? " (Wait for an answer---there is power in silence.)

If your prospect does not respond favorably then ask him to read James. 4:17

Suggest that we go now to assist your obedience.

If prospect had not said no, but is hesitant about going, I sometimes stand up & leave he will.

II Cor 6:2

Joshua 24:15
Ro 11:22