

School of Discipleship

Manna for Today

by Raul Ries

16 Lessons to Develop Spiritual Growth

The Word to the World Ministries

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Foreword

Original foreword by "Manna For Today"

The desire of "Manna For Today" is to teach and train Christians through the Word of God. These lessons are developed to benefit the believer's growth in his or her relationship with Jesus Christ. Many Christians today find themselves tossed to and fro and carried about by every wind of doctrine, the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive (Ephesians 4:14). The following lessons will build a foundation that cannot be shaken. We hope you enjoy the lessons and that Ephesians 3:17-19 will be fulfilled in your life.

Foreword by The Word to the World

The goal for these lessons is to have you searching the Word to answer vital questions and find foundational truths about your Christian walk. Approach these worksheets not as a mere task to be completed, but as a chance to learn these important truths or reinforce them within yourself. There may be truths here that you have grown up knowing, but that you have never seen directly from the Bible - and now is your chance to see what we base our beliefs on. As such, even if you believe you know the answer to a question without consulting the verse it is found in, we recommend finding the verse in your Bible regardless. We cannot stress enough how important it is to know these biblical truths for yourself, as then you will be able to stand firm in your beliefs, knowing that they stem from the very Word of God Himself.

The Old and the New Man

I. MAN'S ORIGINAL CONDITION

A) According to Genesis 1:26-27, man was created in Whose image and likeness? _____
"And Man had dominion over _____."

"Image" - means a representation or likeness. This is not a physical likeness in the way Mormonism or Swedenborgianism view God as a great human. God is a Spirit (John 4:24), while man is created from the dust of the earth (Genesis 2:7). The "image" of God consists in the spiritual nature or personality of God in man. If sin were removed from man, we would have the original creation of man.

B) Scriptural proof of Man's nature as the Image of God and not the physical body.

In Ephesians 4:23-24, the Word states "be renewed in the spirit of your _____ and that you put on the _____ which was created according to God, in true _____ and _____."

Colossians 3:10: "and have put on the _____ who is renewed in _____ according to the image of Him who created him." The Image of God consists in knowledge, righteousness, and holiness; It is a moral likeness, not a physical one.

C) The original man possessed intellectual capabilities.

Read Genesis 2:19. "Out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field and every bird of the air, and brought them to Adam _____
_____. And _____."

The first man was given the ability to think, reason, and decide through intellect and speech, whereas the world degrades man down to an animal through evolution. The sadness of men's wisdom without knowledge of God.

II. THE FALL OF MAN

A) Read Genesis 3:1-6. As you read, please observe the following five steps in the fall.

1. Listening to slanders against God.
2. Doubting God's Word and His Love.
3. Looking at what God had forbidden.
4. Lusting for what God had forbidden.
5. Disobeying God's commandment.

Read 1 John 2:16 and list three areas of life that are not of the Father but are of the world:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Read Matthew 4:1-11. We find Jesus tempted by Satan in the lust of the flesh in verse 3, the pride of life in verse 6, and the lust of the eyes in verses 8 and 9. The same phrase of victory is used by Jesus in verses 4, 7, and 10. What is that phrase spoken by Jesus?

As Christians, our defense against the strategies of Satan is found where? (Ephesians 6:14-18) _____

B) The result of the fall:

Through man's willful disobedience to God, sin entered the world. Read Romans 5:12. What is the penalty for sin? _____ How many people from Adam to today are sinners? _____

C) Read Romans 5:18-19 for further reference:

(verse 18) Therefore, as through one man's [Adam's] offense _____ came to all men.

(verse 19) For as by one man's disobedience many were made _____ .

(See also Romans 3:23.)

D) Read Romans 6:23. "For the wages of sin is _____ ."

III. THE DOCTRINE OF SALVATION

A) Read Romans 5:18-19 and 6:23.

We see that Jesus Christ brings three things to a sinner's life.

1. Verse 18 _____
2. Verse 19 _____
3. 6:23 _____

We realize the wonderful gift of God through the work of His Son upon the cross. Have you built your foundation upon the fact that you are justified (not guilty) of all your sins, are righteous before God, and will receive the gift of eternal life? _____

B) Salvation is only found through repentance.

The word repent means to change, turn away from sin, and go the opposite direction. Read Jonah 3:5-10, Luke 15:11-24, and Luke 18:9-14. What is the central theme in each passage?

C) Repentance through confession.

1 John 1:9-10: "If we confess our sins, He is _____ and _____ to _____
_____ and to _____."

D) As one turns from sin through repentance, one must turn to God.

According to Acts 26:18, whose power did we live under before turning to God? _____

But now through the power of God, what have we received? _____

and _____

V. THE NEW BRIDE

A) Read 2 Corinthians 5:17 and describe two effects upon a person's life which take place as he or she becomes a new creature in Christ:

1. _____

2. _____

B) 1 Peter 1:23 - We are "born again" of the Holy Spirit through the _____.

C) The "new birth" imparts to us His own wise and holy nature.

It is a nature that thinks as God thinks, feels as God feels, and wills as God wills. What are we renewed in? (Colossians 3:10) _____

Through 1 John 3:14 and 4:7-8, we realize that the "new birth" is evidenced through one key word, which is? _____

This concludes lesson one, as we have studied "Man's Original condition," "Man's Fall," "Salvation," and "The New Birth." If you have never asked Christ to become your Lord and Savior, then today is the day of Salvation. If your Christian walk has been backsliding, then today is the day to repent and give your heart to your Redeemer. Don't waste your life, but fulfill your life with His Peace and Love. May God strengthen your faith and mature your growth day by day.

Justification and Faith

I. WHAT IS JUSTIFICATION?

A) As we realize our sinful nature, we know that we are found guilty before God.

However, through Jesus Christ our sinful nature is regenerated into a new nature and our guilt before God is justified, and thus we have a right standing before God, our Creator.

Romans 3:23-24 says, "For _____ and _____ of the glory of God, being _____ by His grace through the redemption that is in _____."

B) Many people feel that if they live by the Law (ten commandments), they can go to heaven.

According to Romans 3:20, can you be justified if you live by the Law? ____

What does the Law produce? _____

Also, in Galatians 2:16 we read: "knowing that a man is not _____ by the works of the law but by _____ in Jesus Christ."

C) Through the reflection of the Old Testament, we see Jesus as our Justifier.

According to Isaiah 53:11, what type of Servant will justify many?

And what did this Servant bear for us? _____

D) There is only One who justifies. Who is it? (Romans 8:33) ____

E) Through God's love and perfect plan of salvation, we find ourselves having _____ with God through Jesus Christ our Lord (Romans 5:1).

II. WHAT IS FAITH?

A) Let's begin our study of "faith" with Hebrews 11:1.

"Now faith is the substance of things _____ for, the evidence of things not _____."

Our faith is not in the unknown, but rather our faith is in the unseen. Jesus spoke to doubting Thomas in John 20:29. "Thomas, because you have _____ Me, you have believed.

Blessed are those who have not _____ and yet have _____."

B) Our faith is established only through Jesus Christ.

What is Jesus referred to as in Hebrews 12:2, pertaining to our faith?

_____ and _____

C) We realize that the knowledge of faith comes to us through the _____ (Romans 10:17).

D) Our salvation is dependent upon faith (John 1:12).

Through our acceptance of Christ we become the _____ .

Also, by faith we are _____ (Romans 5:1), and are _____ by faith (Acts 26:18).

Peter also shares in 1 Peter 1:5 that we are “ _____ by the power of God through _____ for _____ .”

E) Is it possible to please God without faith? (Hebrews 11:6) _____

If you diligently seek God by faith, He becomes your _____ .

F) Many times the question arises, can faith alone save an individual?

This answer is only reflected by your works.

According to James 2:14-26, faith without works is _____.

How do people know you have faith in Christ? _____

As we believe in God we are saved, and do well, but the _____ believe also and tremble; does that mean they are saved? _____

How was Abraham justified? _____

Through Abraham's faith and works it was imputed unto him for _____ .

And Abraham became the _____ of God.

You see then how that by works a man is _____ and not by _____ only.

Is the body alive without the spirit? _____

Is faith alive without works? _____

As you believe in something, the product of that belief will be reflected in your life. When you have faith in Christ His product of love is a changed life, which will be manifested throughout your works. (For examples of men and women of faith, please read Hebrews Chapter 11.)

The lessons on "justification and faith" will only be of true value to you if you stand upon the promises shared and put into practice the lessons learned. Ask the Lord to use you for His glory, that you may build up others in the body of Christ.

Adoption and Sanctification

The Bible teaches us that through regeneration our nature is changed, by justification our standing before God is changed, through sanctification our character is constantly being changed, and by adoption our position in life is changed. Let us examine the meaning of adoption and sanctification in developing our spiritual growth through the Word of God.

I. WHAT IS ADOPTION?

A) The meaning of adoption is the “placing of a son.”

Please read Ephesians 1:3-6. Through this passage we learn that we were _____ to “adoption.” The time of our adoption was set in eternity before the foundations of the world. Through our eternal adoption we learn the unmerited grace of God, because we find that it is absolutely impossible to become a son of God through our own works in this life. The grace of God has been delivered to you and me in eternity, as we have given our hearts to the Lordship of Jesus Christ. Please read Romans 9:11 and 11:5-6 for further understanding.

B) Let's prove our position as a son in the family of God.

Please read Galatians 3:23-26.

Through faith in Christ Jesus we have become the _____ of God.

C) As we become children of God, we receive something special into our life.

What is it? (Galatians 4:6) _____

D) The work of the Spirit.

In Romans 8:15-16, we learn that we have received the _____ ,
by whom we cry “Abba, Father.”

Also, what does the Spirit do within us?

The fullness of our adoption will be complete when we enter into the glory in heaven. Please read Romans 8:23. We must understand that our redemption and adoption is not complete. We have been justified of our sins, and are being sanctified daily through the Holy Spirit, but we are not yet glorified. In Colossians 3:4, we read that when Christ our life appears, we also shall appear with Him in _____. Through adoption, as the children of God, we become objects of His love and care. We hold the family name, likeness, and service. We are also under the supervision of his fatherly chastisement and comfort, as we shall receive the blessing of His inheritance forever and ever.

II. WHAT IS SANCTIFICATION?

A) Sanctification means to be "set apart."

Christians are to be separated from evil and dedicated to God and His service. The Holy Spirit is constantly setting us apart for God through a process of cleansing and renewing our hearts and minds toward that of Jesus Christ's. Please read 2 Chronicles 29:5, 15-18. What were the Levites told to do? _____ As Christians, we are to separate ourselves from evil. An example of this is in 1 Thessalonians 4:3.

What are we to abstain from? _____

B) Our sanctification by God is instantaneous, progressive, and complete.

Our instantaneous sanctification is revealed in 1 Corinthians 6:9-11. Name three changes from verse 11 that take place the moment we come to Jesus.

Also, observe the works of the old life in verses 9-10. If you are still practicing any of these evils, then today is the day to repent, confess your sins to God, and turn to Jesus completely. (1 John 1:9)

C) We must realize that the triune God is involved with our sanctification.

Let's look at 1 Thessalonians 5:23-24.

Who will sanctify us wholly? _____

As God has called us, He will also be _____. In Hebrews 10:10 and 14, we read that our sanctification came through the offering of Jesus. And how many times? _____ The result of this offering will present us _____. No longer are we servants of sin, but we are separated for the righteousness of God to be manifested through us. The Holy Spirit manifests his work in our lives.

In 1 Peter 1:2, we read that we are "elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in _____."

Please read 2 Thessalonians 2:13. The Holy Spirit seals the believer and testifies of Jesus Christ within us as He produces holiness and righteousness to empower us to overcome the old flesh nature.

D) The Word of God sets us apart daily for His service.

Please read John 17:17. What is Truth? _____

Also, read Ephesians 5:26. The word "her" means the church.

How are we washed and cleansed? _____

In John 15:3, we read "You are already clean because of the word which I have spoken to you."

We recommend that you read through 1 John and allow a cleansing to take place within you as you fall deeper in love with God and become an overcomer of this world.

#4

MANNA FOR TODAY

Understanding God

I. WHAT IS GOD'S NATURE?

A) Please write down John 4:24:

B) Does a spirit have flesh and bones? (Luke 24:39) ____

C) Does God have a form? (Deuteronomy 4:15-19) ____

Observe and list the objects not to be made or worshipped (there are ten):

If you are a Christian involved in Astrology, read Deuteronomy 4:15-19 again, repent of that practice, and worship God, your Creator. Then God, who is the light of this world, will direct your path.

II. THE MEANING OF "MAN WAS MADE IN THE IMAGE OF GOD." (GENESIS 1:27)

A) Please read Colossians 3:10

What man is renewed in after the image of God? _____

B) Please read Ephesians 4:23-24 and list two attributes God creates within the new man.

1. _____

2. _____

The word "image" does not refer to a physical likeness, but rather a moral and intellectual likeness.

III. HE PERSONALITY OF GOD

A) Who is God? (Exodus 3:14) _____

Our God is the all in all. He was, He is, and He shall be.

B) List who God is to the people in the following scriptures:

1. Genesis 22:13-14 _____

2. Genesis 1:1 _____

3. Exodus 15:26 _____

4. Exodus 17:8-15 _____

- 5. Judges 6:24 _____
- 6. Psalm 23:1 _____
- 7. Jeremiah 23:6 _____
- 8. Ezekiel 48:35 _____

C) As idols are dead, God is _____ (Jeremiah 10:10-16, 1 Thessalonians 1:9).

IV. THE PROVISION AND CARE OF GOD

List how God provides, or personally cares, for our lives from the following scriptures:

- Matthew 6:26-30 _____
- Matthew 10:30 _____
- Genesis 39:21 _____

V. THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

From the following scriptures, define God's attributes.

A) Omniscience – all knowing

- Isaiah 40:28 _____
- Job 37:16 _____
- Psalm 147:5 _____
- 1 John 3:20 _____

B) Omnipotence – all powerful

- Genesis 18:14 _____
- Genesis 1:1-3 _____
- Daniel 4:35 _____

C) Omnipresence – all present

- Psalm 139:7-10 _____
- Jeremiah 23:23-24 _____

D) Eternality – eternal

- Genesis 21:33 _____
- Isaiah 40:28 _____
- Psalm 90:2 and 4 _____

E) Immutability – unchanging

- Malachi 3:6 _____
- Hebrews 13:8 _____

F) Self-Sufficient Existence

- 1. John 5:26 _____

VI. IMPORTANT ATTRIBUTES OF GOD

A) God is holy

Isaiah 6:3, Joshua 24:19, Psalm 22:3, Psalm 99:5 and 9, Isaiah 5:16, John 17:11, 1 Peter 1:15-16

B) God is love

1 John 4:7-8 and 16

C) God is righteous

Ezra 9:15, Psalm 116:5, Psalm 145:17, Jeremiah 12:1, John 17:25

D) God is merciful

Psalm 103:8, Psalm 62:12, Psalm 145:8, Psalm 86:5

E) God is faithful

Deuteronomy 7:9, 1 Corinthians 1:9, 1 Corinthians 10:13, 1 John 1:9

F) List the emotions God can feel:

1. Genesis 6:6 _____

2. 1 Kings 11:9 _____

3. Deuteronomy 6:15 _____

4. Revelation 3:9 _____

5. Proverbs 6:16 _____

We find these same attributes in us, as our Creator has developed them there.

We hope and pray that this lesson has brought you into a deeper understanding of God, and that your relationship with Him will be filled with his love, mercy, and faithfulness.

Jesus Christ is God

#5

Jehovah Witnesses say that Jesus is not equal to Jehovah God. Instead, they argue He was Michael the Archangel in his pre-existent state, having a brother named Lucifer, who rebelled against God while He (known then as Michael) remained obedient. (J. Rutherford, *The Kingdom is at Hand*, pg. 49). The Mormon Church teaches that Jesus Christ was the spirit brother of Lucifer (*Journal of Discourses*, vol. 13, pg 282). Mormons believe that Jesus Christ was only a prophet, a good man, or even a myth.

I. WHAT DOES THE BIBLE TEACH ABOUT JESUS CHRIST?

- A) According to John 1:1, Who is the Word? _____
- B) What did the Word become according to John 1:14? _____
- C) John 1:15-18 declares that the Word is Whom? _____
- D) In Hebrews 1:8, what is the Son called? _____
- E) What does Thomas call Jesus? (John 20:27-29) _____
- F) Does Jesus tell Thomas not to call Him God? _____
 How is one blessed according to verse 29? _____
- G) Whom is Christ referred to as in Romans 9:5? _____
- H) Please read Titus 2:11-14. In verse 13 Jesus is called our _____ .
- I) As a side thought, how shall we live in this present age?

- J) 1 John 5:20 states that Jesus is the _____ .
- K) Why did the Jews seek to kill Jesus in John 5:18?

- L) In John 10:31-33, the Jews took up stones to kill Jesus. Why? _____
- M) Many argue that Jesus is one of many gods.

Mormons believe that we can become gods and reign over our own planets. Generally, their Scripture interpretation is taken from John 10:34-35. Please read. Jesus says, "Is it not written in your law, 'I said, "You are gods"'"? Let us turn to Exodus 22:8-9. In verses 8 and 9, we find the word "judges," or "mighty ones." These judges were like gods because they held the destiny of a guilty man's life. In verse 35 and 36 of John 10, Jesus clarifies the difference between those called gods and the Son of God, whom the Father sanctified (set apart) and sent into the world. Then in verse 38, Jesus reveals the difference by saying, "that the Father is in Me, and I in Him." Paul the Apostle explains in 1 Corinthians 8:1-6 that there is only _____ God, the Father, . . . and _____ Lord Jesus Christ.

II. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF JESUS THE SON OF GOD?

A) In John 5:18, Jesus stated that God is His Father, thus making Himself the Son of God and making Himself _____ with God.

The name "Son of God" is given to Christ 40 times. Observe the system of authority: Jesus as the Son came to glorify the Father (John 17:4), the Holy Spirit testifies of Jesus Christ (John 15:26), and the believer is to walk in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16).

B) God's divine order was established in eternity.

In John 1:14 and 18, the same term is used for the Sonship of Jesus Christ. What is this term? _____

C) Jesus is the only begotten Son from Eternity, while we are children of God by _____(Romans 8:14-17).

III. JESUS CHRIST IS FOUND IN THE OLD TESTAMENT AS GOD

A) Who is Jesus according to Revelation 1:17? _____

B) Isaiah 41:4 and 44:6 say that the Lord (Jehovah) is the _____

C) Is there any other god besides the Lord of Hosts? _____

D) Who is the "Holy One" in Hosea 11:9? _____

E) Who is the "Holy One" in Acts 3:14? _____

G) Does this mean that God—Jehova—of the Old Testament and Jesus Christ of the New Testament are the same? _____

IV. THE DIVINE ATTRIBUTES OF JESUS CHRIST

The same attributes found in God are found in Jesus Christ.

A) Omniscience – all knowing

From the following scriptures, list the knowledge of Jesus Christ:

John 4:16-19 _____

John 2:24-25 _____

John 5:64 _____

John 16:30 _____

Colossians 2:3 _____

B) Omnipotence – all powerful

From the following scriptures, list the things Jesus had power over:

Luke 4:39 _____

John 5:25 _____

Matthew 8:26-27 _____

Luke 4:35-41 _____

Ephesians 1:20-23 _____

Hebrews 1:2 _____

C) Omnipresence – all present

Matthew 28:20 _____

John 14:20 _____

2 Corinthians 13:5 _____

Ephesians 1:23 _____

Matthew 18:20 _____

D) Is Jesus Christ eternal (eternality)? _____

E) According to Hebrews 13:8, does Jesus Christ ever change (immutability)? _____

F) Before Jesus Christ was born on the earth, what form was He? (Philippians 2:5-8) _____

H) What dwells in Christ, in all of Its fullness, bodily? (Colossians 2:9) _____

V. WHAT ARE THE DIVINE OFFICES OF JESUS CHRIST?

A) Hebrews 1:10, John 1:3, Colossians 1:16 _____

B) Jesus Christ is able to _____ your sins (Mark 2:5 and Luke 7:48).

C) John 6:39, 40, 54 and 11:25 say that Jesus is able to _____ the dead.

D) What has the Father committed to the Son according to John 5:22? _____

VI. SHOULD JESUS CHRIST BE WORSHIPPED AS GOD?

A) What does Jesus state in Matthew 4:10? _____

B) Who was worshipped in Matthew 14:33 and Luke 24:52? _____

We hope that your knowledge of God and faith in Jesus Christ have been strengthened. We hope these scriptures will enable you to fight against those that deny the Deity of Jesus Christ.

The Person and Work of Jesus Christ

If you take the name Buddha from Buddhism and remove the personal revealer entirely from his system; if you take away the personality of Muhammad from Muhammadism; or the personality of Zoroaster from the religion of the Parsees; the entire doctrine of these religions would be left intact. Their practical value, such as it is, would not be imperiled or lessened. But take away from Christianity the name and person of Jesus Christ and what have you left? Nothing. The whole substance and strength of the Christian faith centers in Jesus Christ. Without Him, there is absolutely nothing. (Sinclair Patterson)

I. THE HUMANITY OF JESUS CHRIST

A) According to Philippians 2:8, Jesus was found in the appearance of a _____ .

B) The birth of Jesus was through _____ (Matthew 1:18).

C) What did the Word become? (John 1:14) _____

D) Jesus is referred to as a _____ in I Timothy 2:5.

E) According to Luke 19:10, the Son of _____ came to do what?

F) Hebrews 2:14 tells us the children are partakers of _____.

Who else is a partaker of those things? _____

G) According to I John 4:2-3, how do you know the Spirit of God?

What is the spirit of those that say that Jesus did not come in the flesh?

We must realize that Jesus Christ was a 100% God and 100% man while on this earth.

H) Jesus' Physical Reality

Please list the physical limitations found within Jesus Christ from the scriptures listed below. Example: In John 4:6 Jesus became weary.

1. Matthew 8:24 _____
2. John 19:28 _____
3. Luke 22:44 _____
4. I Corinthians 15:3 _____
5. Hebrews 4:15 _____

It is comforting to know that Jesus experienced every aspect of our humanity. The love of Jesus for all the world caused Him to step out of Heaven and partake of our fleshly nature.

III. THE CHARACTER OF JESUS CHRIST

A) The same characteristic of Jesus Christ is found in Acts 4:27 and 30, Luke 4:34, and 1 John 2:20. What is the characteristic? _____

In the book of Isaiah, Jehovah God is referred to as the "Holy One of Israel" over 30 times. There is only one "Holy One," and that is God, and the characteristic is truly found in the person of Jesus Christ.

B) Jesus lived a life without sin, yet He became sin for us to be saved.

1 Peter 1:19, 1 John 3:5, 2 Corinthians 5:21, Hebrews 4:15, 1 John 3:3

What does this hope do for us? _____

C) What is the message that we have learned from God according to 1 John 1:5?

_____ What did Jesus call Himself in John 8:12? _____

D) According to Hebrews 1:9, Jesus loved _____ and hated _____ .

IV. THE LOVE OF JESUS CHRIST

A) Jesus loved and obeyed the Father.

Whom does Jesus love? (John 14:31) _____

According to John 15:10, Jesus keeps the Father's commandments and thus abides in His Father's _____ .

Jesus continually kept _____ (John 8:55).

What did Jesus always do? (John 8:29) _____

What did Jesus seek? (John 5:30) _____

The desire of Jesus was to _____ the Father (John 17:1).

B) The Love of Jesus Christ to Men

Whom does Jesus love according to Ephesians 5:25? _____

Jesus loves those that _____ (John 14:21).

Name the people Jesus loves from the following three scriptures:

Matthew 9:13: _____

Luke 19:10 _____

Romans 5:6 and 8 _____

Did Jesus love His enemies? (Luke 23:34) _____

What are the commandments of Jesus? (Mark 12:29-31) _____

What did Jesus become for us? (2 Corinthians 8:9) _____

How is great love demonstrated? _____

How do we know the love of God? _____

And what are we to do for the brethren? (1 John 3:16) _____

The Cross of Jesus

I. THE PURPOSE OF JESUS CHRIST

A) Why did Jesus come to the earth and become a man? (Matthew 20:28)

B) Read Philippians 2:5-11. In Whose form - or continuous likeness - was Jesus? _____

List two attitudes of life Jesus had as a man according to verse 7:

What was Jesus obedient to? _____

What will all creation have to do before Jesus Christ?

C) Read 2 Corinthians 5:21. What did Jesus not know in His life? _____

What was He made for us? _____

What are we now in God? _____

D) Why was Jesus manifested? (1 John 3:8) _____

II. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DEATH OF JESUS CHRIST

Cut the Bible anywhere, and it bleeds: it is red with redemption truth. It is said that one out of every forty-four verses in the New Testament deals with this theme, and that the death of Christ is mentioned in all one hundred and seventy-five times. (William Evans)

A) For whom did Jesus die? (1 Peter 3:18) _____

For what reason was Jesus delivered to death? (Romans 4:25)

What did Jesus die for? (1 Corinthians 15:3) _____

What did Jesus bear on His body while hanging on the cross? (1 Peter 2:24) _____

B) List three reasons why Jesus went through the pain of the cross (Isaiah 53:5):

C) Are we all sinners? (Romans 3:23 and 10-12) _____

III. THE PURPOSE OF JESUS CHRIST'S DEATH

A) Whom and what did Jesus destroy through His death on the cross?

Jesus released us from _____ (Hebrews 2:14-15).

B) What is love? (1 John 4:10) _____

C) What were we under, and what do we receive through the death of Christ?

(Galatians 4:4-5) _____

What were we delivered from? (Galatians 1:4) _____

D) Through the blood of Christ, our home address changes. What is it?

(Philippians 3:20) _____

IV. THE RESULTS OF JESUS CHRIST'S DEATH

A) What is the result of Jesus Christ's death on the cross? (John 12:32-33)

B) What did Jesus take away through the death on the cross? (John 1:29)

The shed blood of Jesus Christ upon the cross removed the wall of sin, enabling mankind to reach God in heaven. This is only possible by faith in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior.

C) What is the result of Adam's offense, and what is the result of Christ's righteousness?

(Romans 5:18) _____

D) Read 1 Corinthians 15:21-22. In Adam all _____ .

In Christ all are made _____ .

E) List two things we have through the blood of Christ according to Ephesians 1:7:

F) According to 1 John 1:7, the blood of Christ does what? _____

G) We are saved from _____ (Romans 5:9).

H) What do we no longer have? (Romans 8:1) _____

I) According to Romans 6:3, 6 and 8, what are we free from? _____

Whom shall we live with? _____

J) Who lives in you and how do you live? (Galatians 2:20) _____

K) What should we glory in? (Galatians 6:14) _____

L) Through the blood of the cross _____ have been reconciled to Jesus Christ (Colossians 1:19-20).

M) What did Jesus triumph over according to Colossians 2:14-15?

N) Please read Revelation 5:8-12.

What is Jesus worthy of? _____

What shall we be made into? _____

What shall we do on the earth? _____

What shall the Lamb of God receive? _____

O) What will creation be delivered from? (Romans 8:21) _____

P) What shall we all look for? (2 Peter 3:13) _____

The awful power of sin has destroyed individual lives, families, societies, and nations. Man will never obtain world peace or rest for his soul until the cross of Jesus Christ is recognized and received by faith. The blood of Jesus is able to change the filthiest gutters of our lives into crystal clear rivers of eternal life. Thank you, God, for your love. May God bless you each and every day.

The Resurrection of Jesus Christ

I. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RESURRECTION.

A) If Jesus is not risen from the dead then _____ .

Read I Corinthians 15:12-19 and list six negative remarks about our Christianity:

B) Read I Corinthians 15:20-22.

As Christ is risen from the dead, He has become _____, and all those that are in Christ are made _____ .

C) Read the following scriptures and write the central theme of Peter's preaching.

(Acts 2:24 and 32, 3:15, 4:10, 5:30, 10:40, 1 Peter 1:21) _____

D) Read the following scriptures and write the central theme of Paul's preaching.

(Acts 13:30 and 34, 17:31) _____

II. THE TESTIMONY OF THE RESURRECTION.

A) What did Jesus share with the Jews in John 2:18-22?

B) What did Jesus share with Martha in John 11:25? _____

C) What did Jesus share with His disciples in Matthew 17:22-23?

D) Read Matthew 28:5-6. Who shared with the women and what was shared?

E) From the following scriptures, list to whom Jesus appeared in His resurrected body:

(John 20:11-18, Luke 24:13-35, John 20:25-28, John 21:5-7, 1 Corinthians 15:1-8)

III. THE NATURE OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTED BODY.

A) How did Jesus describe His resurrected body? (Luke 24:36-43)

B) Could the resurrected body of Jesus be touched? (John 20:27) _____

C) Can the resurrected body of Christ die again? (Romans 6:9-10) _____

IV. WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF THE RESURRECTION?

A) What was Jesus declared to be by the resurrection? (Romans 1:4) _____

B) Why was Christ delivered and raised again? (Romans 4:25)

The penalty for sin was paid in full by the blood of Jesus Christ upon the cross. This sacrifice was acceptable before God the Father, and Jesus was raised again that those who believe in Jesus Christ as their personal Lord and Savior would be justified by faith, thus having peace with God.

C) Where does Jesus now sit and what is He doing? (Romans 8:34)

D) How many things is Christ above? (Ephesians 1:19-22) _____

E) What shall happen to us because of Jesus? (2 Corinthians 4:14)

F) What is the assurance given to all men? (Acts 17:31)

V. THE ASCENSION AND EXALTATION OF JESUS CHRIST.

A) How did Jesus go up to heaven? (Acts 1:9-11) _____

B) What has God done for Jesus? (Philippians 2:9) _____

C) Read Hebrews 4:14.

Whom do we have? _____

What has Jesus done? _____

What are we to do? _____

D). Read 1 Timothy 3:16.

Who was manifested in the flesh? _____

Who justified Him? _____

Who saw Him? _____

Whom was He preached among? _____

How was He received? _____

E) What has Jesus Christ done with all principalities' powers? (Colossians 2:15)

F) Through Christ's exaltation, what does He give? (Acts 5:31)

G) As Christ ascended on high, He gave gifts unto men.

Read Ephesians 4:8-12 and list these gifts: _____

H) What did Jesus say He was going to do for us in John 14:2?

The redemptive work of God through Jesus Christ has been completed. Now may the words of Paul the Apostle comfort your hearts, "For I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities nor powers, nor things to come, nor light, nor depth, nor any other created thing, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Romans 8:38-39).

The Holy Spirit pt.1

Is the Holy Spirit a power we desire to attain, a force we seek to use, or Someone who emanates God in all fullness through a believer's life? Should we refer to the Holy Spirit as an "it," or is the Holy Spirit personal in character? To find these answers and more, let's explore the Word of God for the reality and truth of the Holy Spirit.

I. WHAT IS THE HOLY SPIRIT?

A) Read John 15:26 and John 16:7-8, 13-14

Is the Holy Spirit referred to by Jesus as He, She, or It? ____

B) How many times did Jesus refer to the Holy Spirit as the above answer (A) in John 16:1-8 and 13-15? _____

C) What did Jesus symbolize the Holy Spirit as in John 3:5-8? _____

D) How was the Holy Spirit described when He came upon believers in Acts 2:3? _____

E) How was the Holy Spirit given to the disciples in John 20:22? _____

The Holy Spirit is symbolized as a wind which cannot be seen, but the presence of the Spirit is felt like the power of the wind upon a believer's life. The Greek word for Spirit is "pneuma." This word is neuter (neither masculine or feminine) in reference, but Jesus used the masculine pronoun "He" to refer to the Holy Spirit. Jesus placed the masculine gender upon the Holy Spirit to reveal the unity of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. This unfolds the third person of the Godhead.

II. THE DEITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Does the Holy Spirit have the same divine attributes as God the Father and God the Son?

A) The Holy Spirit is _____ (Hebrews 9:14).

B) Read Psalm 139:7-10. Is the Holy Spirit present everywhere? ____

C) According to Luke 1:35, the Holy Spirit is power of the _____ .

D) Is the Holy Spirit all-knowing? (1 Corinthians 2:10-11, John 14:26, John 16:12-13) ____

God the Father, God the Son, and God the Spirit are eternal, all present, all powerful, and all knowing.

E) According to Job 33:4 and Psalm 104:30, the Holy Spirit is _____.

F) Prophecy of the Word spoken by men came from God as they were moved by the _____ (2 Peter 1:21).

G) What will the Holy Spirit do according to Romans 8:11?

H) Read Isaiah 6:8-10, as the Lord Jehovah spoke in the old Testament.

Now read Acts 28:25-27. Who does Paul say spoke this passage in Isaiah?

_____ —Jehovah and the Holy Spirit are one.

I) Is the Holy Spirit coupled with the Father and the Son in the following scriptures?

(1 Corinthians 12:4-6, Matthew 28:19, 2 Corinthians 13:14) _____

J) Read Acts 5:3-4.

We read in this passage that the Holy Spirit was lied to, and Peter said that Ananais didn't lie to men but to _____ .

III. THE HOLY SPIRIT IN JESUS CHRIST

A) In Matthew 1:20 and Luke 1:35, we see that Jesus was _____ by the Spirit.

B) In Matthew 4:1, we read that Jesus was _____ by the Spirit.

C) In Acts 10:38, we learn that God _____ Jesus with the Holy Spirit.

D) In Romans 8:11, it says the Spirit _____ Jesus from the dead.

E) In Acts 1:8, Jesus said we shall receive _____ when the Holy Spirit comes upon us.

IV. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE SCRIPTURES

A) Who wrote the scriptures, according to 2 Peter 1:19-21? _____

B) Who speaks to the churches in Revelation 2-3? _____

C) Read 1 Corinthians 2:12-13. What does the Holy Spirit do? _____

V. THE PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A) Who knows the things of God? (1 Corinthians 2:10-11) _____

Does the Holy Spirit have a will? (1 Corinthians 2:11) _____

Does the Holy Spirit have a mind? (Romans 8:27) _____

Can the human mind have peace with God without the Holy Spirit? (Romans 8:6) _____

We have learned that knowledge, a will, and a mind are ascribed to the Holy Spirit.

B) What is ascribed to the Holy Spirit in Romans 15:30? _____

C) What personal emotion is ascribed to the Holy Spirit in Ephesians 4:30? _____

All of the above traits ascribed to the Holy Spirit reveal the person of the Holy Spirit. He is not an "it" or a "force," but a person.

VI. NAMES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Please list the names of the Holy Spirit from the following scriptures. Please notice that each name is representative of His character.

A) Luke 11:13, Romans 1:4 _____

B) 1 Corinthians 3:16 _____

C) Romans 8:9 _____

D) John 14:16, 16:7 _____

E) Hebrews 10:29 _____

F) Matthew 3:11-12, Isaiah 4:4 _____

It is the fire of God's Holy Spirit that continually burns away the sin within our lives and creates a powerful light to a darkened world.

G) John 14:17, 15:26, 16:13, 1 John 5:6 _____

H) Romans 8:2 _____

I) Isaiah 11:2 (List 3 things) _____

J) In Luke 24:49, Jesus said that He would send the Promise of the Father to endue them with _____ .

What is the Holy Spirit called in Ephesians 1:13? _____

K) 1 Peter 4:14 _____

In 2 Corinthians 3:18, it says that we are being changed into whose image?

_____ And who is changing us? _____

The Holy Spirit is a personal God, dealing with our lives day by day. Rejoice in the Lord always, again I say rejoice for our great God and Savior Jesus Christ did not leave us alone, but gave us the exact image of God to live within us forever.

The Holy Spirit pt. 2

In our last lesson, we learned that the Holy Spirit is not an “it” or a “force,” but rather a comforter who takes residence in a believer’s life. He, the Holy Spirit, is the third person of the Godhead or Trinity. He has a personality, and is in submission to the Father and the Son, yet He is Deity. Let us continue to grow in our knowledge and understanding and relationship with the person and work of God's Holy Spirit.

III. THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

A) Read Psalm 33:6 (the word breath means Spirit).

What did the Spirit of His mouth do? _____

What did Job say in Job 33:4? _____

Was the Spirit of God involved in the creation of the Earth? (Genesis 1:1-3) _____

B) Read John 16:8-11.

The Holy Spirit is to convict the world of _____ and _____ .

List the reasons for this reproval: _____

C) What is the Holy Ghost, according to Acts 5:32? _____

In John 15:26-27, it says that the Holy Spirit shall testify of _____, and we also shall bear _____.

D) The Spirit searches _____ (1 Corinthians 2:10).

E) What did the Holy Spirit do in Revelation 2:7? _____

F) Where is the Holy Spirit, according to Galatians 4:6? _____

G) What does the Holy Spirit make for us, according to Romans 8:26? _____

H) John 14:26 says the Holy Spirit will teach you all things, and bring all things to your _____ .

I) John 16:12-14 says the Holy Spirit will guide you into all truth and will tell you _____ .

Whom will the Holy Spirit glorify? _____

H) Who are the sons of God in Romans 8:14? _____

I) Read Acts 13:2, Acts 16:6-7, and Acts 20:28.

List three things that the Holy Spirit did in each of those passages:

J) What is the Holy Spirit called in John 14:16-17? _____

Our wonderful Lord Jesus Christ will not allow us to be left alone while He is with the Father. He has given us the “Helper” – one who is called to your side.

IV. THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THE BELIEVER

A) How does a person see the Kingdom of God, according to John 3:3?

What are the two births spoken of in John 3:6? _____

What does the Holy Spirit do for the believer in Titus 3:4-7?

B) The Holy Spirit _____ the believer, according to Ephesians 1:13-14 and 4:30.

(This refers to ownership and likeness.)

C) When a person becomes a believer in Jesus Christ, _____ becomes a dwelling place of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:19).

Acts 2:4 says that the believers were _____ with the Holy Ghost.

Ephesians 5:18 says that we are to be _____ with the Spirit.

As believers, we are indwelt by the Spirit of God, and should be filled to overflowing as we seek God through prayer and His Word.

Read Acts 6:3 and 5, 9:17, and 11:24 to observe men filled with the Holy Spirit.

D) Please read Romans 8:12-14.

How do you put to death the deeds of the body? _____

Who are the sons of God? _____

In Galatians 5:25, we are told to _____ and _____ in the Spirit .

E) Please read Galatians 5:16-26.

1. How do you not fulfill the lust of the flesh? _____

2. List the works of the flesh: _____

3. What happens to those who practice such things?

4. List the fruit of the Spirit: _____

If you are practicing the things of the flesh, then the fruit of God's Spirit will not appear.

Today is the day of salvation, so repent and come to the cross of Jesus Christ.

Read 1 John 1:5-10 and 2:1-2.

F) Read Ephesians 4:25-31. Verse 30 says we can _____ the Holy Spirit.

List four things in verses 25-29 that would grieve the Holy Spirit: _____

G) What did Ananias do to the Holy Spirit in Acts 5:3? _____

What is not forgiven of men according to Matthew 12:31-32?

The Holy Spirit calls every man and woman to repentance and the forgiveness of sin through the cross of Jesus Christ. If this call to salvation is rejected to the point of death, then blasphemy against the Holy Spirit has been committed, and there is no longer an opportunity for the forgiveness of sin. This individual would not inherit the kingdom of God, but is destined for hell and eternal punishment.

We have been born, regenerated, renewed, sealed, indwelt, led, and filled with the power of a resurrected life by God's Holy Spirit. This life-changing gift has come through the everlasting love of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. We pray that your life, marriage, and family be filled with the fruit of God's Spirit.

The Baptism with the Holy Spirit

In this particular study of the Holy Spirit, we must realize that there are various understandings and teachings as to the “when,” “in what manner,” and “how” the empowerment of the Holy Spirit comes upon a believer's life. It is not our desire to battle theologies or terminologies, but rather to teach the scriptural evidences of a filling or baptism with the Holy Spirit. The evidence of the Holy Spirit and His empowerment is of the greatest importance. R.A. Torrey writes, “The Baptism with the Spirit is not primarily intended to make believers happy or holy, but to make them useful. In every passage in the Bible in which the results of the Baptism with the Holy Spirit are mentioned, they are related to testimony and service.”

I. THE THREEFOLD WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A) Read John 14:17 and Acts 1:8.

Observe the Holy Spirit doing three things:

1. He shall dwell _____ you.
2. He shall be ___ you.
3. He shall come _____ you.

And what shall we become? _____

B) There are three prepositions used for the work of the Holy Spirit.

There is the “with,” in which the Holy Spirit is with the entire world and reproving it of sin, righteousness, and judgement (John 16:7). Then there is the “in” experience, where the Holy Spirit comes into the person who opens his or her heart to Jesus Christ through the repentance of sin (Romans 10:9-10, 8:9, 1 Corinthians 6:19). The third experience is the “upon,” and this we shall examine through scriptures. The “upon”—or “epi” in the Greek language— represents an empowering of the believer's life for Christian service and testimony. First, let's observe the baptism with the Holy Spirit.

II. THE PROMISE OF THE BAPTISM WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT

A) What will Jesus do for the believer, as evidenced in Matthew 3:11?

B) What is said about Jesus in Mark 1:8? _____

C) What does Jesus share in Acts 1:5? _____

D) According to 1 Corinthians 12:13, we are _____ by the Holy Spirit.

The regenerating work of the Holy Spirit takes place as one invites Christ into his or her life (Titus 3:4-7), but the manifestation and evidence of power within the believer may result at the moment of salvation or at a later time. Let's now observe the “upon experience.”

III. THE "UPON EXPERIENCE"

In Acts 1:8, Jesus shared about a "dynamis" power that comes "upon" the believer for testimony. Let's walk through the Word and observe the evidence.

A) In Luke 24:49, Jesus said he would send the _____ of the Father _____ you.

And what is the result of this? _____

B) Read Acts 2:1-4.

In verse 3, it says that the Holy Spirit sat _____ each of them.

And what was the result in verse 4? _____

Please read all of Acts chapter 2 and notice the power found within the ministry of Peter by the Holy Spirit. In verses 38 and 39, we are told that the gift of the Holy Spirit is for whom? _____

C) Please read Acts 8:4-25.

What did the people do in verse 12? _____

What did Peter and John come to do? _____

In verse 16, it says, "For as yet He [the Holy Spirit] had fallen _____ none of them."

D) Read Acts 9:17-22.

We see that Paul came to Christ, and the former was _____ with the Holy Spirit.

In verse 20-22 we observe the results of that action.

E) Read Acts 10:1-48.

In verse 44, "the Holy Spirit _____ all those who heard the Word." The gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on whom? _____

What happened in verse 46? _____

In Acts 11, Peter retold what occurred in chapter 10 to the brethren at Jerusalem. Please read verses 15-18. Peter said the Holy Spirit fell upon them. Then in verse 16, Peter remembered what Jesus said: "John indeed baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit."

What did God grant to the Gentiles? _____

F) Please read Acts 19:1-6.

Did the people at Ephesus know about the Holy Spirit? _____

What baptism did they receive, and whom did they believe in?

When Paul laid his hands on them, what happened?

We have observed that the empowering of the Holy Spirit does not occur in a specific pattern or sequence. Sometimes the empowerment takes place at the moment of salvation, during or after water baptism has occurred, or at a later time. The evidence of the “upon” or “epi” experience was displayed with a power for testimony and service, and was accompanied many times with speaking tongues, but not all the time. The question we ask at this point is “how” does one know he or she has received the power from on high, the baptism with the Holy Spirit, the “epi” experience, or the filling with the Holy Spirit?

IV. THE EVIDENCE OF EMPOWERMENT BY THE HOLY SPIRIT

Please turn to 1 Corinthians 12 and read the entire chapter. Listed in verses 7-11 are nine gifts of the Holy Spirit (we will learn about the gifts in the next lesson).

A) One of the gifts listed is tongues, which we found evident in our study through Acts.

Many say that the evidence of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit or the baptism with the Spirit is the gift of tongues. We believe that the gift of tongues is one of the evidences of the empowerment of the Holy Spirit, but not the proof text.

What does the Holy Spirit do according to verse 11? _____

Read verses 28-30 and observe that tongues are mentioned as to display that not all speak with tongues.

B) Paul, in chapter 12, shares about the gifts and the order of body unity and function.

In verse 31, Paul shares with us a _____ than the best gifts.

Please read 1 Corinthians 13. What is this chapter talking about? _____

The solid evidence of the empowerment of the Holy Spirit is found in love.

God's manifested love through the Holy Spirit within the believer.

C) Read Matthew 7:22-23.

What did many people do in the name of the Lord?

Why were they asked to depart? _____

Gifts may be manifested, but without a life of love and obedience to God, they are nothing.

D) How does one receive the empowerment of the Holy Spirit? (Luke 11:9-13) _____

What will occur? (John 7:38-39) _____

Also read Ephesians 3:20-21. What will Jesus be able to do for us?

The power that works in us is through the Holy Spirit. Love is the outpouring and power of God for us and others. May His love be in your testimony and service for God every day of your life. God Bless You.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit

I. ARE THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT FOR TODAY?

Many Bible commentators believe that the gifts of the Holy Spirit stopped at the end of the apostolic age. Through our observation of the scriptures, we know that the same adversary, that is the devil, is still around causing tribulation in the world as he was in the days of the apostles. We also know that God is the same yesterday, today, and tomorrow, so why would God remove these gifts from the body of Christ? Many teachers have used 1 Corinthians 13:10, which reads “but when that which is perfect has come,” speaking of the completed Bible. In their minds, as we have the Bible, we haven't a need for the gifts. It is our position that 1 Corinthians 13:10 is actually speaking of the return of Jesus Christ, who will establish the Millennium Kingdom. That will be when the devil will be cast out of this world, and Jesus will reign in all righteousness and peace. Indeed, the argument that spiritual gifts are no more is rather weak, for the Bible gives us instruction concerning the gifts in 1 Corinthians 12, 13, and 14, Romans 12, and Ephesians 4. On the other hand, gifts of the Spirit have been used in such emotional and abusive manners that many have become fearful and confused about the operation of the gifts. We hope to add a scriptural balance to this topic with clear understanding of each gift of the Holy Spirit.

II. UNDERSTANDING THE GIFTS FOR TODAY

A) Jesus said in Luke 24:49 that he will send the _____ and the people will be endued with the _____ .

B) What was Jesus referring to? (Acts 2:1-4) _____

C) What signs will follow those who believe? (Mark 16:17-18)

D) Read 1 Corinthians 1:4-9.

Paul shared that we would _____ (verse 7).

The word “gift” is “charisma,” and Paul uses this word in two ways: one is the gift of God's spiritual graces upon the sinner, and the second is the spiritual endowments for the ministry of the gospel of Jesus Christ, as discussed in 1 Corinthians 12-14.

E) Paul did not want us to be _____ concerning _____ in 1 Corinthians 12:1. The original Greek uses the term “spirituals” or “things of the Spirit,” not the word gifts.

F) In 1 Corinthians 12:4, there are: _____

In verse 5: _____

In verse 6: _____

G) What is the manifestation of the Spirit for in verse 7? _____

III. THE DIVERSITIES OF GIFTS

The church consists of many members, each with different gifts.

List the seven gifts mentioned in Romans 12:4-8: _____

Please read 1 Corinthians 12:7-11. There are nine gifts of the Spirit listed in this passage.

Please list them: _____

Who works all these things, according to verse 11? _____

Is it our will or His will concerning the distribution of these gifts amongst the body of Christ? _____

(It is also important to realize that many of the gifts are manifested in combination or multi-combination.) Let's observe examples of each of these gifts in operation according to the scriptures.

A) A word of knowledge is found in Matthew 16:16-17.

What did Peter declare, and who revealed this knowledge to Peter?

B) A word of wisdom is found in Acts 6:8-10.

What were the men unable to resist from Stephen?

C) The gift of faith in this passage is not speaking of saving faith, but rather the supernatural faith given by God.

Let's look at Acts 3:1-10. Whose name did Peter use in verse 6, and whom did the lame man praise? _____

Can you name two other gifts that were in operation within this passage?

D) An example of the gifts of healing and the working of miracles can be included in the above passage.

Another example of the working of miracles is found in Acts 13:8-12.

What happened to Elymas? _____

E) The gift of prophecy is shared in detail in 1 Corinthians 14:1-4.

When one prophesies, he speaks _____
 _____ (verse 3).

It is of great importance that the church understands that prophecy is God speaking to man through man to fulfill the above. What is the order and purpose of the gift of prophecy, according to 1 Corinthians 14:31? _____

How many prophecies should be given at one time, and whom are they subject to according to 1 Corinthians 14:28-32? _____

The judgement of prophecy is established by the word of God, and not by personal opinion.

F) Discerning of Spirits is not an emotional feeling, but a supernatural revelation.

What did Paul discover in Acts 16:16-18 within a certain slave girl? _____

In whose name did Paul cast out the spirit? _____

G) The gift of tongues is found throughout the book of Acts, as people came to the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ and were baptized by the Holy Spirit.

If a Christian does not speak in tongues, it does not mean he or she is not saved, or that he or she does not have the baptism of the Holy Spirit. 1 Corinthians 12:11 says that the Spirit distributes the gifts individually as He wills, and this includes the gift of tongues. Instructions concerning the gift of tongues are found in 1 Corinthians 14:1-40. Let's walk through these instructions verse by verse. We shall also include the interpretation of tongues for the sake of convenience and understanding.

1. In 1 Corinthians 14:2, we read that man speaks to whom in tongues? _____

Do people understand? ____

2. Who is edified by tongues according to verse 4? _____

Who edifies the church? _____

3. According to verse 5, do all speak in tongues? ____

According to verses 5-19, why is he who speaks in prophecies greater than he that speaks with tongues, unless there is an interpreter? _____

4. In verse 19, Paul reveals the importance of the understanding brought on by prophecy, rather than the emotional excitement brought on by tongues. What does he say?

5. In verse 27, we are given instructions concerning the order of tongues used in the church.

What is this order? _____

What if nobody interprets, according to verse 28?

In verse 13, it says: _____

The interpretation of tongues will glorify God. It is the Spirit of glorifying God through the vehicle of man.

6. People need not scream or lose control when speaking in tongues.

What does verse 33 say? _____

7. What is Paul's final exhortation in verses 38 and 39? _____

8. Tongues are also used in prayer according to 1 Corinthians 14:14-15 and Romans 8:26-27.

IV. THE DIFFERENCE OF MINISTRIES

A) List five ministerial gifts according to Ephesians 4:11:

B) The names of the twelve apostles are (Matthew 10:1-4):

How does one qualify to be an apostle? (Acts 1:21-22)

Was Paul an apostle? (Romans 11:13 and 1 Corinthians 9:1-2) _____

C) Who were prophets in Acts 15:32 and what did they do?

Who was shown to be a prophet in Acts 11:27-29, and what did he do?

D) Who was called an evangelist in Acts 21:8? _____

(The word evangelist means to “preach the gospel.”)

E) Pastors and teachers should follow Peter's advice in 1 Peter 5:2-4, which says:

The purpose of these ministries are found in Ephesians 4:12-15. Please read.

There are various gifts available to each member of the body of Christ, and the Holy Spirit divides them as He wills. Remember, the gifts are meaningless unless 1 Corinthians 13 is being fulfilled within our Christian life. May we continue to love one another.

The Life of the Believer

I. OUR PAST

A) In Ephesians 2:1-3, Paul describes our past by saying that we were _____ in trespasses and sins.

B) Who is controlling the course of this world?

(The term “course” describes a weather vane being blown by the wind. Whatever direction Satan blows, the world follows.)

C) Our conversation in times past fulfilled the _____ and desires of the _____ and _____ .

D) Please read I Corinthians 6:9-11.

Paul says, “And such were some of you.” Please list what many of us used to be, and what is the result of that lifestyle? _____

(“Nor homosexuals, nor sodomites” speaks of male prostitutes and homosexuals.)

E) Please read Ephesians 4:17-19.

List six negative attributes of the walk of other gentiles:

If we truly examine our hearts as God does, we recognize that the above dead works were within us—whether in action or in heart. Before we move into our present walk with God, may I ask you this vital question: Have the dead works of your flesh been put out of business? If not, then repent before God at this very minute and allow the love of Christ through the Spirit of God to change you, day by day.

II. OUR PRESENT WALK

A) Please read I Corinthians 6:11 and list three things that describe our present position through Jesus by the Spirit of God. _____

B) As our Father has done His work through His Son to set us free from the bondage of sin and death, let us realize our responsibility as believers to begin living an obedient life. Please read Ephesians 4:21-32 while we examine our walk in Christ together. According to verses 21-24, what must I put off? _____
 What must I put on? _____

C) According to verse 25, what must I put away? _____
 What must I do? _____

D) According to verses 26 and 27, how do I give place to the devil?

 (Are you angry with your spouse, family, friends or co-workers? Is that anger creating bitterness within you? This anger and bitterness must be taken care of. Please read Matthew 6:14-15, 18:21-22, and Colossians 3:13.)

E) In verse 28 of Ephesians 4, it says that we “are not to steal anymore,” but rather we are to do two things.
 What are they? _____ and _____

F) According to verse 29 and Ephesians 5:4, what are we not to do?

 Now list, from both scriptures, how our communication should be?

G) As we have studied these passages, I hope you have noticed that there must first be a putting off of the old ways and a putting on of a new way, which is Jesus Christ’s. Please read Ephesians 4:30-32. Have you put off the things in verse 31 and put on the things in verse 32? Yes or No? _____

III. OUR DAILY EXERCISE

A) Please read Romans 12:1.

“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a _____ which is _____ .” Day by day, we must present our lives to God's will.

B) Secondly, we must motivate our life through His word.

What does it say in Psalm 1:2? _____

As this is done, what does the Word become in my life? Read Psalm 119 verses 105 and 130.

C) We must exercise praise and prayer. These two are as inseparable as grace and peace!

According to Ephesians 5:19-20, what are we to do? _____

Read 1 Timothy 2:1-4 and expand your prayer life.

D) Be watchful in three areas of your life through a listening ear and a ready mind.

Consider Proverbs 8:34.

Of whom must you be watchful according to the following three passages?

Luke 12:37 _____

Ephesians 6:18 _____

1 Peter 5:8 _____ (Remember James 4:7)

IV. OUR FUTURE HOPE

A) How long will a good work be performed in your life? (Philippians 1:6)

B) What is our hope? (Titus 1:2) _____

C) What is Jesus doing and what will He do for us? (John 14:1-3)

D) Please read Revelation 21:1-7 and dwell upon the beauty, love, and peace that awaits the children of God.

The Doctrine of Prayer pt.1

I. THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER

Prayer is a key factor in our relationship with God. It is as important to us spiritually as a breath of fresh air is physically. True prayer consists of praise with worship, supplication with petition, forgiveness with restoration, and intercession with thanksgiving.

- A) What is the result of neglecting prayer? (1 Samuel 12:23) _____
- B) What is the command to the Christian about prayer?
(Colossians 4:2, 1 Thessalonians 5:17) _____
- C) As the result of a prayerless life, what happened to God's people in Isaiah 64:7 and Daniel 9:13? _____

II. UNANSWERED PRAYER

From the following scriptures, list the reasons for unanswered prayer:

- Psalms 66:18 _____
- Proverbs 1:24, 25, 28 _____
- Proverbs 21:13 _____
- Proverbs 28:9 _____

III. OUR ATTITUDE IN PRAYER

List the right attitudes found in prayer:

- Luke 18:13-14 _____
- Psalm 32:6 _____
- Psalm 34:15-17 _____
- Psalm 37:4 _____
- Proverbs 15:8 and 29 _____
- Psalm 145:19 _____

(The word "fear" means to have reverence toward God)

IV. MY POSITION IN CHRIST THROUGH PRAYER

Please list the different aspects of your position in Christ:

- 1 John 5:13-15 _____
- 1 John 3:22 _____
- John 15:7 _____
- Psalm 37:5 _____

V. WHOM DOES GOD HEAR THROUGH PRAYER?

- Exodus 22:22-23 _____
- Psalm 9:12 _____
- Psalm 10:17 _____
- Psalm 69:33 _____
- Psalm 102:17 _____
- Isaiah 19:20 _____
- James 1:5 _____
- James 5:13 _____

VI. TO WHOM SHOULD WE PRAY?

- Acts 12:5 _____
- Matthew 6:9, Luke 11:13, John 16:23 _____
- Whom may we also call upon? (1 Corinthians 1:2, Romans 10:12-13 – compare to verse 9)

VII. FOR WHOM DO WE PRAY?

- 1 Chronicles 4:10, Psalm 106:4-5 _____
- James 5:16, Romans 1:9 _____
- Matthew 9:38, Ephesians 6:18-20 _____
- Luke 6:28, Matthew 5:44 _____
- James 5:14 _____
- 1 Timothy 2:2 _____
- Psalm 122:6-7 _____
- Never again shall we say "I don't know what to pray for!"

VIII. WHEN SHALL WE PRAY?

A) Here are some examples:

Daniel 6:10 _____

Psalm 55:16-17 _____

How often did they pray in a day? _____

B) The example of Jesus:

Mark 1:35 _____

Luke 6:12 _____

C) The following scriptures give reference to pray before each what?

(Matthew 14:19, Acts 27:35, 1 Timothy 4:4-5) _____

D) There is a specific day that we should pray to God.

What day is it? (Psalm 50:15, 86:7) _____

E) How often should we pray?

Luke 18:1 _____

Ephesians 6:18 _____

1 Thessalonians 5:17 _____

This concludes Part 1 of "The Doctrine of Prayer." We hope and pray that these teachings will encourage you and give you victory over the enemy through prayer!

The Doctrine of Prayer pt.2

#15

I. WHERE SHALL WE PRAY?

Jesus rebuked the Pharisees for their prayers in public, as they desired the praise of man. Then Jesus shared the appropriate place of prayer.

A) Where is our place of prayer? (Matthew 6:6) _____

B) Where did Jesus go? (Matthew 14:23) _____

C) List the following places of prayer found in scripture:

Mark 1:35 _____

Acts 16:25 _____

1 Timothy 2:8 _____

True prayer is talking with God and not with men. There is a place for the public acknowledgement of our sense of dependency upon God, but we must be careful not to present a public show for the glorification of self.

II. FOR WHAT SHALL WE PRAY?

The supreme desire of every Christian should be that God be truly honored and revered, and that God be glorified in granting our petitions.

A) What did Jesus say in Matthew 6:9? _____

B) Jesus also shared in John 17:1 and 12:27-28 about what to pray for. _____

C) List what to pray for from the following scriptures:

Matthew 6:9 _____

Revelation 22:20 _____

Matthew 6:10 _____

Matthew 9:38 _____

Colossians 4:3, Ephesians 6:19-20 _____

III. SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS THROUGH PRAYER

List your blessing from prayer found in the following scriptures:

Luke 18:13, Psalm 25:11, 51:1 _____

Psalm 51:10 _____

Psalm 119:10, 117 _____

Matthew 6:13, Mark 14:38 _____

Psalm 86:11, 119:33, 143:10 _____

Luke 11:1 _____

IV. HOW TO PRAY

A) When we seek God in prayer, we must seek Him with _____
 _____ (Deuteronomy 4:29).

B) When we call upon the Lord, we must call upon Him in _____ (Psalm 145:18).

C) There is only one individual by whom we can reach God through prayer.
 Who is it? (John 14:13-14, 15:16) _____

D) How are we to pray? (Acts 12:5, Romans 12:12, Colossians 4:2, Luke 18:1)

True and earnest prayer will not give up because it is not heard the first time. God often tests our faith and earnestness.

E) We should pray with _____ (Colossians 4:2).

F) We should pray in the _____ (Ephesians 6:18, Jude 20).
 We should submit every desire to the Holy Spirit and seek his guidance in prayer.

V. HINDRANCES TO PRAYER

Please list the reasons prayer is hindered:

James 4:3 _____

James 1:5-7 _____

Mark 11:25-26 _____

Isaiah 59:1-2 _____

Peter 3:6-7 _____

VI. THE RESULTS OF PRAYER

John 14:13-14 _____

1 John 3:22 _____

1 John 5:14-15 _____

We hope that these studies on “The Doctrine of Prayer pt.2” will create a deeper and richer prayer life within you. Please be consistent in prayer, for the Scripture shares with us that the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much.

Satan the Adversary

#16

The Bible reveals a physical world and a spiritual world. The spiritual world has a great effect upon the physical world. There is the truth and goodness of God, and the reality of evil and rebellion through spiritual forces of wickedness in the lower heavens. The chief adversary is known as Satan, or the Devil. Let's observe him scripturally.

I. THE NAMES OF SATAN

List the names of Satan from the following scriptures:

1 Peter 5:8 _____

2 Corinthians 4:4 _____

John 8:44 _____

Ephesians 2:2 _____

John 14:30 _____

Luke 10:18 _____

Genesis 3:4 _____

Revelation 20:2 _____

Matthew 13:19 _____

Do you think that these names reveal his character? _____

II. THE EXISTENCE OF SATAN

A) Read Matthew 13:19 and 39.

Who catches away the word of the kingdom? _____

Can the devil sow? _____

What did the devil sow in the heart of Judas Iscariot in John 13:2? _____

What did Satan sow in the heart of Ananias in Acts 5:3? _____

B) How does 1 Peter 5:8 describe the devil? _____

What does the devil seek? _____

C) What is the Christian to stand against in Ephesians 6:11-12? _____

III. THE ORIGIN OF SIN

The existence of Satan is clearly revealed, but his origin is somewhat obscure. Many Bible scholars feel that Ezekiel 28:12-19 and Isaiah 14:12-14 display his origin. Please turn to Ezekiel 28:12-19 and answer the following questions:

A) What was the location of the person in verse 13? _____

B) Verse 14 says that he was the anointed _____ .

C) He was perfect until _____ was found in him.

D) From verses 16-18, list four bad attributes or actions found in this individual:

E) What is the end of this individual? _____

F) Who fell from heaven? (Isaiah 14:12-14) _____

Why did he fall from heaven? (List 5 reasons) _____

G) What happens to Lucifer in Isaiah 14:15? _____

H) What does Jesus say about Satan in Luke 10:18?

Did other angels fall with Satan? (Matthew 25:41) _____

IV. WHAT IS THE POSITION OF SATAN?

A) In Jude 8-9, Michael the archangel contended with Satan.

How did Micheal treat his enemy in battle?

B) What is Satan the prince of, and over whom in Ephesians 2:2?

C) Satan is referred as the _____ of this world in John 12:31, 14:30, and 16:11.

Satan is highly respected by angels in heaven, and Jesus recognizes Satan's dominance over mankind.

V. THE PERSONALITY OF SATAN

A) In John 8:44, Satan is described as a _____ and a _____ .

Can any truth be found in him? _____

B) In 1 John 3:8, the devil _____ from the beginning.

C) Who came to Jesus in Matthew 4:3? _____

D) What can Satan appear to be? (2 Corinthians 11:14) _____

VI. THE POWER OF SATAN

- A) Is the power of Satan in the realm of flesh and blood? (Ephesians 6:11-12) _____
Where is it? _____
- B) The whole unsaved world is under the power of _____ (Acts 26:18).
- C) Who does the world follow in 1 John 5:19? _____
- D) What power did the devil have in Hebrews 2:14? _____
- E) The power of Satan is described as _____ in Colossians 1:13.

VII. THE DEFEAT OF SATAN

- A) How was Satan defeated by Jesus Christ in the wilderness? (Matthew 4:1-11)

- B) What does John 16:11 say about Satan? _____
- C) What does John 12:31 say about Satan? _____
- D) Whom did Jesus destroy in Hebrews 2:14? _____
- E) What is the destiny of Satan in Matthew 25:41? _____
And in Revelation 20:10? _____

VIII. THE CHRISTIAN ATTITUDE TOWARD SATAN

- A) What does 1 Peter 5:8-9 say about our attitude toward Satan?

- B) What must we do to cause the devil to flee from us? (James 4:7) _____
- C) Please list the Christian battle gear from Ephesians 6:10-20:

Jesus Christ has crushed the head of Satan with the cross, revealing our destination through His resurrection. May the power of His might give you daily victory over the wiles of the devil.