

Lesson 6 - Heaven and Hell

In the Bible **heaven** and **hell** are spoken of as real places. Heaven is the place where God's throne is, where angels serve him, and where the saved go at death. Hell is a place of torment and is the place the unsaved go at death.

Monday – Hades and the Lake of Fire

/_/ I prayed today.

The word **hell** actually describes two places. One is **hades**, the place where the unsaved go immediately at death. The other is called the **lake of fire** and is the place where the unsaved will be during eternity. The first, **hades**, is like a jail where a person accused of a crime is kept until his trial. The second, the **lake of fire**, is like a prison where he is sent after his trial.

The unsaved go to hell at death.

Luke 16:22-23:

So it was that the beggar _____ and was _____ by the _____ to Abraham's bosom. The rich man also _____ and was _____. And being in _____ in _____ in _____, he _____ up his _____, and saw Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

The unsaved will be cast into the lake of fire.

Revelation 20:15:

And _____ not found _____ in the _____ of _____ was _____ into the _____ of _____

There will be no rest in hell.

Revelation 14:10-11:

he himself shall also _____ of the _____ of the _____ of _____, which is _____ out full strength into the _____ of His _____. He shall be _____ with _____ and _____ in the _____ of the holy _____ and in the _____ of the _____. And the

_____ of their _____ ascends _____ and _____; and they have no _____ day or _____, who worship the beast and his image, and whoever receives the mark of his name.”

Monday’s assignment: Read Revelation Chap,. 20 and answer these questions.

1.-Name three who will be in the lake of fire. v.10

(1)_____

(2)_____

(3)_____

2.-How long will the torment last in the lake of fire. v.10

3.-According to what are the dead judged? v.12 _____

4.-What two things are cast into the lake of fire? v.14

(1)_____

(2)_____

5.-What determines if a person will be cast into the lake of fire? v.15

Tuesday – What is Hell Like?

/_/ I prayed today.

Hell is a place of torment. There is fire, darkness, and remembrance. The pain is so great that people will cry out and grind their teeth together.

Hell is a place of fire.

Matthew 18:8:

“If your _____ or _____ causes you to sin, _____ it _____ and _____ it from you. It is _____ for you to _____ into life _____ or _____, rather than having two _____ or two _____, to be _____ into the _____ fire.

Hell is a place of remembrance.

Luke 16:27-28:

“Then he said, ‘I _____ you therefore, father, that you would
_____ him to my _____
_____, for I have _____, that
he may _____ to them, lest they also _____ to
this _____ of _____.’

Hell is a place of pain.

Matthew 13:42:

and will _____ them into the _____ of
_____. There will be _____ and
_____ of _____.

Tuesday’s assignment: Read Mark 9:43-48 and answer these questions.

1.-It is better to be maimed in this life than to go into hell with what: v.43

2,It is better to be halt (lame or crippled) in this life, than to be cast into
hell with what? v.45 _____

3.-When will the fire in hell be quenched? v.45 _____

4.-It is better to have one eye in this life than to go into hell with what?
v.47 _____

5.-What does not die in hell? v.48 _____

Wednesday – Who Will be in Hell?

/_/ I prayed today.

Hell will be the final home to all who have rejected Jesus Christ. Satan
and all of his angels will also be there. They will be cut off from God and
all that is good forever.

The wicked will be in hell.

Psalms 9:17:

The _____ shall be _____ into _____, and all the _____ that _____ God.

The unbelievers will be in hell.

Revelation 21:8:

But the cowardly, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and all _____ shall have their _____ in the _____ which _____ with _____ and _____, which is the _____.”

The devil and his angels will be in hell.

Matthew 25:41:

Then He will also _____ to those on the left hand, ‘ _____ from Me, you _____, into the _____ fire _____ for the _____ and his _____.

Wednesday’s assignment: Read Luke 16:19-31 and answer these questions.

1.-What two people are in this story? v.19-20

- (1) _____
- (2) _____

2.-How did Lazarus get into Abraham’s bosom? v.22

3.-Where did the rich man lift up his eyes? v.23

4.-In what was the rich man tormented? v.24

5.-Where did the rich man want Lazarus to go? v.27

6.- Did the rich man want his brothers to come and keep him company in hell? v.28 _____

7.-Would people be persuaded if one rose from the dead? v.31 _____

Thursday – What Is Heaven Like?

// I prayed today.

It is not known exactly what heaven looks like. Since it is a place of perfection. It is no doubt more beautiful than we can imagine. Before we arrive in heaven, all of this world’s problems and heartaches will be put behind us. So, heaven will be a place of peace.

Heaven is described as paradise.

II Corinthians 12:2-4:

I know a man in _____ who fourteen years ago-whether in the _____ I do not know, or whether out of the _____ I do not know, God _____- such a one was _____ up to the _____.

And I know such a man-whether in the _____ or out of the _____ I do not know; God _____- how he was _____ up into _____ and _____ inexpressible _____, which it is not _____ for a _____ to _____.

Heaven is a place of safety:

Matthew 6:20:

But _____ up for yourselves _____ in _____, where neither _____ nor _____ and where _____ do not _____ in and _____.

Heaven is the place of God’s throne.

Revelation 4:2-3:

_____ I was in the _____; and behold, a _____ set in _____, and One _____ on the _____, And He who _____ there was like a _____ and a

_____ stone in appearance; and there was a
_____ around the _____, in
appearance like an _____.

Thursday's assignment: Read John 14:1-11 and answer these questions.

1.-What is in the Father's house? v.2 _____

2.- What did Jesus go to do for us? v.2 _____

3.-Who told Jesus he did not know where Jesus was going? v.5 _____

4.-Jesus said he was three things in verse six. What are they?

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

5.-How must a man come to thee father? v.6 _____

Friday – Who Will be in Heaven?

/_/ I prayed today.

Places are known by the people who live there. Those who are in heaven
make it what it is.

God is in heaven.

Matthew 5:16:

Let your _____ so _____ before _____,
that they may _____ your _____
and _____ your _____ in
_____.

Jesus is in heaven.

Acts 7:55-56:

But he, being full of the _____, gazed
into _____ and saw the _____ of
_____, and _____ standing at the

_____ of _____, and said,
“Look! I see the _____ opened and the _____ of
_____ standing at the _____ of
_____!”

Angels are in heaven.

Revelation 5:11:

Then I _____, and I _____ the
_____ of many _____ around the
_____, the _____,
and the _____; and the _____ of
them was _____ times _____
_____, and _____ of _____.

The saved will be in heaven.

Revelation 7:9:

After these things I looked, and behold, a _____
multitude which no _____ could _____, of all
_____, _____, _____, and
_____, standing before the _____ and before
the _____, clothed with _____ robes, with
_____ in their _____.

Friday’s assignment: Read Revelation Chapter 21 and answer these questions.

1.-What two new things did John see in verse 1?

(1) _____

(2) _____

2.-Who will dwell with men? v.3 _____

3.-What four things will pass away? v.4

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

Lesson 7 – Baptism

NOTES

Since John the Baptist came baptizing in the wilderness of Judea by the command of God, saved people have been baptized. Jesus Himself was baptized as an example for us. Before He ascended into heaven, He told His church to make disciples and baptize them. Baptism is one of the two pictorial ordinances of the church.

Monday – What Does Baptism Mean?

/_/_ I prayed today.

Baptism is the first step of obedience after a person is saved. A person is baptized to identify himself with Christ. It is the first step in his new walk with the Lord. A person takes upon himself a picture of the death, burial and resurrection of Christ.

Baptism gets us ready for a new life.

Romans 6:4:

Therefore we were _____ with Him through _____ into _____, that _____ as _____ was _____ from the _____ by the _____ of the _____, even so we also should _____ in _____ of _____.

Baptism identifies us with Christ.

Galatians 3:27:

For as _____ of _____ as were _____ into _____ have _____ on _____.

Baptism is a picture of the death and resurrection of Christ.

Colossians 2:12:

_____ with Him in _____, in which you also were _____ with Him through _____ in the working of _____, who _____ Him from the _____.

Monday’s assignment: Read Romans 6:1-12 and answer these questions.

1.-If we have been baptized into Jesus Christ, into what have we been baptized? v.3 _____

2.-We are buried with Christ by what? v.4 _____

3.-How are we to walk after baptism? v.4 _____

4.-What should we no longer serve? v.6 _____

Tuesday – Who Should Be Baptized?

/_/ I prayed today.

Baptism should only take place after a person has been saved. That is, when he has believed with all his heart.

Believing with all your heart comes before baptism.

Acts 8:36-37:

Now as they went down the road, they came to some _____. And the _____ said, “See, here is _____. What hinders me from being _____?” Then _____ said, “If you _____ with all your _____, you may.” And he _____ and said, “I _____ that _____ is the _____ of _____.”

Believing comes before baptism.

Acts 8:12:

But when they _____ Phillip as he _____ the things concerning the _____ of _____ and the name of _____, both _____ and _____ were _____.

Baptism does not make disciples, but disciples are baptized.

John 4:1:

Therefore, when the _____ knew that the _____
had heard that Jesus _____ and _____
more _____ than _____.

Tuesday’s assignment: Read Acts 16:23-34 and answer these questions.

1.-What did Paul and Silas do at midnight? v.25 _____

2.-What happened to open the doors of the prison? v.-26 _____

3.-What did the jailer ask them? v.30 _____

4.-Give their answer from verse 31. _____

5.-What did the jailer do after he had washed Paul and Silas’ stripes? v.33

Wednesday – How Should We Be Baptized?

/_/ I prayed today.

The word *baptize* comes from the Greek word **BAPTIZO**, which means **to dip**. There is no doubt that the people in the New Testament were immersed. Immersion is necessary to show the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.

Much water is needed.

John 3:23:

Now _____ also was _____ in Aenon
near Salim, _____ there was _____
_____ there. And they came and were
_____.

Jesus went up out of the water.

Matthew 3:16:

When He had been _____, Jesus _____ up
immediately from the _____; and behold, the
_____ were _____ to Him, and He saw the

_____ of _____ descending like a _____ and _____ upon Him.

Both went into the water.

Acts 8:38:

So he commanded the _____ to stand still. And both _____ and the _____ went down into the _____, and he _____ him.

Wednesday’s assignment: Read Acts 8:26-39 and answer these questions.

- 1.-What was the man’s name that was sent toward the south? v.26 _____

- 2.-Why had the Ethiopian been to Jerusalem? v.27 _____

- 3.-What was he doing sitting in his chariot? v.28 _____

- 4.-What did Phillip preach to him? v.35 _____
- 5.-What did the Ethiopian request of Phillip? v.36 _____

- 6. -Who went into the water? v.38 _____
- 7.-How did the Ethiopian go on his way? v.39 _____

Thursday – Who Should Baptize?

/_ / I prayed today.

Just as there must be authority for the printing of money, so there must also be authority for baptism. God gave John the Baptist that authority and Jesus gave that same authority to His church before He went back to heaven.

Johns was sent to baptize.

John 1:6:

There was a man _____ from _____, whose _____ was _____.

Jesus gave this authority to His church that would be in existence unto the end of the world.

Matthew 28:18-20:

And _____ came and _____ to them, saying, "All _____ has been _____ to Me in _____ and on _____. Go therefore and make _____ of all the _____, _____ them in the _____ of the _____ and of the _____ and of the _____, _____ them to _____ all _____ that I have _____ you; and lo, I am _____ you _____, even to the _____ of the _____." Amen.

Thursday's assignment: Read Acts 19:1-7 and answer these questions about those who were baptized.

- 1.-What did Paul find when he came to Ephesus? v.1 _____

- 2.-Were they believers? v.2 _____
- 3.-Had they already been baptized? v.3 _____
- 4.-What did Paul do to them? v.5 _____

- 5.-How many were there? v.7 _____

Friday – When Should We Be Baptized?

/_/ I prayed today.

The example is given us in the Bible that a person should be baptized as soon as possible. Not because it is necessary for salvation but because it is necessary for obedience to God.

They were baptized the same day.

Acts 2:41:

Then those who gladly _____ his _____ were _____; and that day about _____ souls were _____ to them.

The Eunuch was baptized immediately upon believing.

Acts 8:38:

So he commanded the _____ to stand still. And both _____ and the _____ went down into the _____, and he _____ him.

The jailer was baptized the same hour.

Acts 16:33:

And he took them the _____ of the _____ and _____ their _____.
And _____ he and all his _____ were _____.

Friday's assignment: Read Acts 8:4-13 and answer these questions.

- 1.-In what city did Phillip preach? v.5 _____
- 2.-What was there in the city? v.8 _____

- 3.-What was the man's name that had used sorcery? v.9 _____

- 4.-What did the men and women do when they believed Phillip's preaching? v.12 _____

- 5.-Simon did what two things? v.13 _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 7

- 1.-With what man did baptism begin? _____

2.-What is the first step of obedience after a person is saved?

3.-Baptism is a picture of what: _____

4.-What should come before baptism? _____

5.-How were people baptized in the New Testament? _____

6.-Who did Jesus authorize to baptize? _____

7.-How long should a person wait to be baptized after he is saved?

8.-Have you done all of the assignments for the week?

_____ yes _____ no

This week I attended church:

/_/_ Sunday morning

/_/_ Sunday evening

/_/_ Midweek

In order to have a way of getting the good news of His death, burial and resurrection to all the world, Jesus started His church while He was here on earth. He gave it everything needed to do the job and even promised that *the gates of hell would not prevail against it.*

Monday – What is a Church?

/_/_ I prayed today.

In studying the churches in the New Testament we find that they have at least three things in commons. First, they were groups of people. The Greek word translated *church* is *EKKLESIA* and means *an assembly*. There is no such thing as a universal or invisible church. All of the churches in the New Testament were local groups of people. Second, all of these people had been baptized. (Of course, they had to be saved before they were baptized.) So, without proper baptism we cannot have a New Testament type church. And, third, they had a purpose. That purpose was to carry out the commands of their head, Jesus Christ. Those commands were to preach the gospel to every creature, baptize those who believe, and then teach them to do what Jesus taught. This purpose is sometimes called an agreement or church covenant.

A church was a group that could be gathered together.

Acts 14:27:

Now when they had come and _____ the _____ together, they _____ all that _____ had _____ with them, and that He had _____ the _____ of _____ to the Gentiles.

Everyone in the church had been baptized.

Acts 2:41:

Then those who gladly _____ his _____ were _____; and that day about _____ souls were _____ to them.

Christ, the Head of the church, gives the directions.

Colossians 1:18:

And He is the _____ of the _____, the _____, who is the _____, the _____ from the _____, that in all _____ He may have the preeminence.

Monday's assignment: Look up the following Scriptures in the book of Acts concerning the church at Jerusalem and answer the questions.

1.-1:15 – How many disciples were in the upper room?

2.-2:41 – How many people were added to the church at Jerusalem?

3.-4:4 – How many men were now in the church at Jerusalem?

4.-4:32 – What word is used in this verse to describe the amount of people now in the church? _____

5.-5:14 – What word is used in this verse to describe the amount of people now in the church? _____

Tuesday – God's Promise to His Church

/_/_ I prayed today.

Christ promised His church that it would remain here in the world until the end of this age. History records that there have been New Testament churches in every age since Christ until this present time.

The gates of hell will not stop His church.

Matthew 16:18:

And I also say to you that you are _____, and _____ this
_____ I will _____ My _____,
and the _____ of _____ shall not
_____ against it.

Christ will be with His church unto the end of the world.

Matthew 28:19-20:

Go therefore and _____ of all the
_____, baptizing them in the _____ of the Father
and of the _____ and of the _____
_____, teaching them to _____ all
things that I have _____ you; and lo, I am with you
_____, even to the _____ of the
_____." Amen.

Tuesday's assignment: Read Ephesians chapter 5 and answer these questions.

1.-Who is the head of the church? v.23 _____

2.-To whom is the church subject? v.24 _____

3.-What did Christ do for the church? v.25 _____

4.-What will Christ do with the church? v.27 _____

5.-The union between a husband and wife is typical of the union between whom? vs. 31-32 _____

Wednesday – The Offices of a Church

/_/ I prayed today.

In the New Testament the churches had two offices, pastors (called **elders or bishops**) and deacons. The pastors were the leaders. (The name **bishop** means **overseer** or **superintendent**.) The deacons (which means **servant**) cared for the material problems so that the pastors could give their time to study and prayer.

The pastors (elders) were to oversee and feed the church.

Acts 20:28:

Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the _____, among which the _____ has made you _____, to _____ the _____ of _____ which He _____ with His own _____.

The deacons were chosen to relieve the apostles of a problem.

Acts 6:3-4:

Therefore, brethren, _____ out _____ among you _____ men of _____ reputation, _____ of the _____ and _____, whom we may _____ over this _____; but we will give ourselves _____ to _____ and to the _____ of the _____.”

Wednesday's assignment. Read I Timothy chapter 3 and answer these questions.

1.-If a man desires the office of bishop (pastor), what does he desire? v.1

2.-To what is a pastor to be given? v.2 _____

3.-What are a pastor's children to be? v.4 _____

4.-What must a pastor have of them that are without? v.7 _____

5.-What are three things a deacon is not to be? v.8

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

Thursday - The Ordinances of a Church

/_/_ I prayed today.

The churches of the New Testament observed two pictorial ordinances. They were baptism and the Lord's Supper. Baptism pictures the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. The Lord's Supper (also called Communion) pictures the broken body and shed blood of the Lord.

Baptism, a burial and resurrection.

Romans 6:4:

Therefore we were _____ with _____ through _____ into death, that just as Christ was _____ from the _____ by the _____ of the _____, even so we also should _____ in _____ of _____.

The Lord's Supper shows His death.

I Corinthians 11:26:

For as _____ as you _____ this _____ and _____ this _____, you proclaim the Lord's _____ till He _____.

Thursday's assignment: Read Matthew 26:17-30 and answer these questions.

1.-What feast was being observed? v.17 _____

2.-What did the bread represent? v.26 _____

3.-What did the cup represent? vs. 27-28 _____

4.-When did Jesus say He would drink of the fruit of the vine again? v.29 _____

5.-How did they end the supper? v.30 _____

Friday – The Independence of a Church

/_/_ I prayed today.

Each church in the New Testament governed its own affairs. Christ was the only head and they answered to no earthly organization. Each church took care of its own business without interference from any other church. There was no denomination or headquarters.

The church at Antioch sent out missionaries.

Acts 13:2-3:

As they ministered to the _____ and fasted, the _____
_____ said, “Now separate to Me _____
and _____ for the _____ to which I have
_____ them.” Then, having _____ and
_____, and _____ on
them, they _____ them away.

The church at Corinth was told to dismiss a member.

I Corinthians 5:13:

But those who are _____ God _____.
Therefore “put _____ from _____ the
_____ person.”

Friday's assignment. Read I Corinthians chapter 5 and answer these questions.

1.-What problem was there in the church at Corinth? v.1 _____

2.-What was the church's reaction to the problem? v.2 _____

3.-With what kind of person were they not to keep company? v.9

4.-List the five kinds of people that the church was not to keep company?

v. 11

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

5.-What were they to do with that wicked person? v.13 _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 8

1.-What does the word **church** mean? _____

2.-What did all of the members of the New Testament churches have? _____

3.-How long will Christ be with His church? _____

4.-What did Jesus say would not prevail against His church? _____

5.-What are the two offices of a New Testament church:

(1) _____

(2) _____

6.-Two other words in the New Testament describe the office of pastor.

What are they:

(1) _____

(2) _____

7.-What are the two pictorial ordinances of the church?

(1) _____

(2) _____

8.-Who do we observe the Lord's Supper? _____

9.-Who is the head of the church? _____

10.-Have you done all of your assignment this week?

_____yes _____no

This week I attended church:

/_/_ Sunday morning

/_/_ Sunday evening

/_/_ Midweek

Lesson 9 – Pastors and Deacons

NOTES

There are two offices in a New Testament church, pastors and deacons. There were three different names used in the New Testament to describe the office we call pastor. They were *elder, bishop and pastor*.

Monday – The Elder

// I prayed today.

In the New Testament the actual name for the office is *elder*. The term *elder* signifies maturity and wisdom, knowledge and experience that goes with maturity. The elders were to be held in high esteem by the people.

Elders were ordained in every church.

Acts 14:23:

So when they had _____ in every _____, and _____ with _____, they commended them to the _____ in whom they had _____.

Elders were to be honored.

I Timothy 5:17:

Let the _____ who _____ well be counted _____ of double _____, especially those who _____ in the _____ and _____.

Elders were not to be falsely accused.

I Timothy 5:19:

Do not receive an _____ against an _____ except from _____ or _____ witnesses.

Monday’s assignment: Read I Peter chapter 5 and answer these questions.

- 1.-To whom was Peter writing? v.1 _____
- 2.-What were the elders to do to the flock? v.2 _____

- 3.-What were to elders to take? v.2 _____

4.-What were the elders not to be? v.3 _____

5.-What will the elders receive when the chief Shepherd appears? v.4 _____

Tuesday – The Bishop

/_/ I prayed today.

The word *bishop* describes the work of an elder. *Bishop* means *overseer* or *superintendent*. The pastor is the *overseer* of the church. In the New Testament a bishop was never overseer of more than one church.

A bishop was one of the offices of a church.

I Timothy 3:1:

This is a _____ saying: If a man _____ the _____ of a _____, he desires a _____ work.

A bishop was to be the overseer of a church.

Acts 20:28:

Therefore take heed to _____ and to all the _____, among which the _____ has made you _____ (the word for bishop), to _____ (the word for pastor) the _____ of _____ which he _____ with His own _____.

A bishop had to be qualified.

Titus 1:7:

For a _____ must be _____, as a _____ of God, not _____-_____, not _____, not given to _____, not _____, not _____ for _____.

Tuesday’s assignment: Read Titus 1:5-9 and answer these questions.

1.-What was Titus to ordain in every city? v.5 _____

2.-Of what must a pastor’s children not be accused? v.6 _____

3.-What must a bishop be? v.7 _____

4.-What two things should a pastor love? v.8

(1) _____

(2) _____

5.-What is a pastor to use to convince gainsayers? v.9 _____

Wednesday – The Pastor

/_/ I prayed today.

Pastor is the word we use most often today to designate the New Testament office of *elder*. *Pastor* is a descriptive word that simply means *shepherd*. As a shepherd watches over his flock, leads it, feeds it and protects it, so a pastor is to do to the flock that the Holy Spirit has placed in his care.

The pastor is to feed the flock.

I Peter 5:2:

_____ (the word for pastor) the _____ of _____ which is among you, serving as _____ (the word for bishop), not by _____ but _____, not for _____ gain but _____.

Christ made some pastors.

Ephesians 4:11:

And He _____ gave some to be _____, some _____, some _____, and some _____ and _____.

Wednesday’s assignment: Read Acts 20:17 and 28-38 and answer these questions.

1.-To whom was Paul speaking? v.17 _____

2.-Who made the elders to be overseers? v.28 _____

3.-What were the elders to feed? v.28 _____

4.-What would come in among them? v.29 _____

5.-Why do men arise among us speaking perverse things? v.30 _____

Thursday – Deacons

/_/ I prayed today.

The word *deacon* means *servant*. The deacons were first placed in the church at Jerusalem in Acts 6. They were elected by the church to take care of a material problem that had arisen in the church so that the apostles would not have to leave studying the Word and praying. Deacons today serve the same purpose. They are elected by the church and placed over a material problem so that the pastor can give himself to studying the Word and praying.

Deacon was one of the New Testament offices.

Philippians 1:1:

Paul and Timothy, the _____ of Jesus Christ, To all the _____ in Christ Jesus who are in Philippi, with the _____ and _____.

Deacons must be qualified.

I Timothy 3:8:

Likewise _____ must be _____, not _____-_____, not given to much _____, not _____ for _____.

Thursday’s assignment: Read Acts 6:1-8 answer these questions.

1.-What problem arose in the church? v.1 _____

2.-How many men did they appoint over the business of serving tables? v.3 _____

3.-To what two things were the apostles to give themselves continually? v.4 (1) _____

(2) _____

4.-What did the apostles do to them after they had prayed? v.6 _____

5.-What three things happened as a result of choosing the deacons? v.7

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

Friday – Other Workers

/_/ I prayed today.

While there are only two Scriptural offices in a church, every church has a host of other workers that are needed to carry on the work. There are teachers, treasurers, music directors, ushers and many others. No church could survive long without helpers like these.

Many laborers are not pastors or deacons.

Philippians 4:3:

And I urge you also, true _____, help these _____ who _____ with me in the _____, with Clement also, and the rest of my _____, whose _____ are in the _____ of _____.

Women are church workers.

Romans 16:1:

I commend to you Phoebe our _____, who is a _____ of the _____ in Cencrea.

Friday’s assignment: Read Ephesians 4:11-16 and answer these questions.

1.-List the five positions the Lord gave. v.11

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

Lesson 10 – The Lord’s Supper

NOTES

The Lord’s Supper is one of the two pictorial ordinances of a New Testament Church. That is, it pictures something. As we have seen, baptism pictures the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. The Lord’s Supper is a picture of the broken body and shed blood of Christ when He died on the cross for us.

Monday – The Meaning of the Lord’s Supper

// I prayed today.

The Lord’s Supper, sometimes call Communion, is a memorial supper. It is taken to remember our Savior, Jesus Christ. The unleavened bread pictures the body that was given for us. The fruit of the vine pictures the blood that was shed for our salvation. It is not a way of having our sins forgiven. Receiving the bread and fruit of the vine does not bestow any special grace upon us.

The Lord’s Supper is to remember Christ.

Luke 22:19:

And he took _____, gave _____ and _____ it, and gave it to them, saying, “This is My _____ which is _____ for you; do this in _____ of Me.”

The Lord’s Supper shows the Lord’s death.

I Corinthians 11:26:

For as _____ as you _____ this _____ and _____ this _____, you _____ the Lord’s _____ till He _____.

Monday’s assignment: Read Matthew 26:26-30 and answer these questions.

1.-What did Jesus do to the bread after He had blessed it? v.26 _____

2.-What did the bread represent? v.26 _____

3.-What did the cup represent? v.28 _____

4.-Why was Jesus' blood shed? v.28 _____

5.-When will Jesus drink of the fruit of the vine again? v.29 _____

6.-What did they do before they went out? v.30 _____

Tuesday – The Unleavened Bread

// I prayed today.

The Lord's Supper took place at the end of the Passover meal. Passover had been observed by Israel since they came out of Egypt. The only bread that God said to use during this feast was *unleavened bread*, which was bread made without *yeast*. *Leaven or yeast* is used in the Bible as a picture of *sin*. Since this bread was a picture of the body of Christ, it had to be without *leaven*. You will notice that Jesus broke the bread. This is also a picture of His body as it was broken, first with the crown of thorns on His head, then th whip on His back, then the nails through His hands and feet and finally the spear in His side.

The bread was unleavened bread.

Matthew 26:17:

Now on the _____ day of the _____ of _____ bread the disciples came to _____, saying to Him, “_____ do You want us to _____ for You to eat the _____?”

The bread pictured the broken body of Jesus.

I Corinthians 11:24:

and when He had given _____, He _____ it and said, “Take, _____; this is My _____ which is _____ for you; do this in _____ of Me.”

Tuesday's assignment: Read Matthew 26:17-25 and answer these questions.

1.-This was the first day of which feast? v.17 _____

2.-Who made ready the Passover for Jesus? v.19 _____

3.-What time of day did the meal take place? v.20 _____

4.-How many were with Jesus at the supper? v.20 _____

5.-Who betrayed Jesus? v.25 _____

Wednesday – The Fruit of the Vine

/_/ I prayed today.

Jesus used the term *fruit of the vine* when He spoke of what was in the cup. He did not use the word *wine or grape juice*. Actually *fruit of the vine* could be fermented or unfermented grape juice. It could *not* be anything else, like water or milk or tomato juice. This fruit of the vine was a picture of the blood of Christ that came from His head, His back, His hands, His feet and His side. Blood that was shed (not *spilled* as in a accident) for the forgiveness of our sins.

The fruit of the vine.

Matthew 26:29:

But I say to you, I will not _____ of this _____ of the _____ from now on until that _____ when I _____ it new with you in My Father’s _____.”

His blood was shed for the remission of sins.

Matthew 26:28:

For this is My _____ of the new covenant, which is _____ for _____ for the _____ of _____.

Wednesday’s assignment: Read Mark 14:12-25 and answer these questions.

1.- How did the two disciples know the man they were to follow? v.13

2.-Where did they make the passover ready? v. 15 _____

3.-How did the disciples feel when they found that one of them would betray Jesus? v.19 _____

4.-For whom was Jesus' blood shed? v.24 _____

5.-What would Jesus drink no more until the kingdom of God? v. 25 _____

Thursday – How Often Should We Observe the Lord’s Supper /_ / I prayed today.

If observing the Lord’s Supper was a means of getting our sins forgiven, we would want to take it every day. Since it is a memorial supper, we want to take it often enough to be meaningful, but not so often that it becomes routine. The fact is, the Lord did not tell us how often to take it. So, each church must decide how often to observe it.

As often as ye eat.

I Corinthians 11:26:

For as _____ as you _____ this _____ and _____ this _____, you _____ the Lord’s _____ till He _____.

Thursday’s assignment: Read Luke 22:7-20 and answer these questions.

1.-What two disciples did Jesus send to prepare the Passover? v.8 _____

2.-Jesus desired to eat the Passover before he what? v.15 _____

3.-When will Jesus eat the Passover again? v.16 _____

4.-For whom was Jesus’ body given? v.19 _____

5.-For whom was Jesus’ blood shed? v.20 _____

Friday – Why the Lord’s Supper is Closed

/_ / I prayed today.

In the New Testament, the Lord’s Supper was never observed by individuals but by churches. **Closed Communion** means that only members of a church partake of the Lord’s Supper when it is observed. It was always in this order: first, salvation; second, baptism; third, church

fellowship; and fourth, the Lord's Supper. This is the Bible order. We do not find unbaptized people or people who were not in fellowship of a church partaking of the Lord's Supper. The church at Corinth was told that a member living in a sinful condition was not to take the Lord's Supper but was to be put out of the church. They were told again that when there were divisions in their church that they were not to observe the Lord's Supper. So, not only is the Lord's Supper limited to a church, it is limited to a church in harmony.

Some members who are not to eat.

I Corinthians 5:11:

But now I have _____ to you not to keep _____ with _____ named a brother, who is _____, or _____, or an _____, or a _____, or a _____, or an _____ - not even to _____ with such a _____.

There are sometimes divisions in a church.

I Corinthians 11:18:

For first of all, when you come _____ as a _____, I _____ that there are _____ among you, and in part I _____ it.

Not the time to eat the Lord's Supper.

I Corinthians 11:20:

Therefore when you come _____ in one _____, it is not to _____ the _____.

Friday's assignment: Read I Corinthians 11:17-34 and answer these questions.

1.-What had Paul heard were in the church at Corinth? v.18 _____

2.-What did they do to the church of God when they made a mess of the Lord's Supper? v.22 _____

3.-Why should we eat and drink of the Lord's Supper? vs. 24-25 _____

4.-How long are we going to show the Lord's death in the Lord's Supper?
v.28 _____

5.-What is a member to do before he takes the Lord's Supper? v.28

6.-What condition were many of the people in the church at Corinth in
because of the mess they had made of the Lord's Supper? v.30 _____

7.-Instead of the Lord's Supper, where is a man to eat if he is hungry?
v.34 _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 10

This week I attended church:

/_/_ Sunday morning

/_/_ Sunday evening

/_/_ Midweek

1.-What does the unleavened bread of the Lord's Supper picture?

2.-What does the fruit of the vine of the Lord's Supper picture? _____

3.-At the end of what meal did the Lord's Supper take place? _____

4.-What is **leaven** a picture of in the Bible? _____

5.-What words did Jesus use to describe the contents of the cup? _____

6.-For what was Jesus' blood shed? _____

7.-List the Bible order before the Lord's Supper is taken:

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

8.-What was the church at Corinth told to do with a member living in a
sinful condition? _____

9.-List the six types of people a church is not to eat the Lord's Supper with

(1)_____ (2)_____

(3)_____ (4)_____

(5)_____ (6)_____

10.-Have you done all of your assignments this week?

_____yes _____no

Lesson 11 – Rewards and Chastisement

NOTES

A *reward* is what is given for obedience. *Chastisement* is what is given for disobedience.

Monday – What Rewards Are

/_/ I prayed today.

The New Testament word *reward* means a *salary* or wage or *that which is earned*. Salvation is given freely by the grace of God and is not a reward. When we are obedient to the Lord and serve Him, He *pays* us for that service. We do not yet understand exactly what *rewards* will be, but we know that they will be far better than silver and gold. Jesus calls them *treasure in heaven*. After you are saved, if you work for Him, you will receive a reward. If you do not work, you will still be saved, but you will have no reward.

Salvation is not a reward.

Romans 4:4:

Now to him who _____, the _____ are not counted as _____ but as _____.

We can lay up treasure in heaven.

Matthew 6:20:

but _____ up for yourselves _____ in _____, where neither _____ nor _____ and where _____ do not _____ in and _____.

Those who do not work receive no reward.

I Corinthians 3:15:

If anyone's _____ is _____, he will suffer _____; but he _____ will be _____, yet so as through _____.

Monday's assignment: Read I Corinthians chapter 3 and answer these questions.

- 1.-Whose reward will a man receive? v.8 _____
- 2.-What is our foundation? v.11 _____
- 3.-What will try a man's work? v.13 _____
- 4.-What will a man receive if his work abides? v.14 _____
- 5.-What will a man suffer if his work is burned? v.15 _____

Tuesday – Why Will We Receive a Reward?

/_/_ I prayed today.

Rewards are for obedience. Doing what we know God wants us to do will bring a reward. It would be impossible to name all of the ways we could be obedient, but we will give a few.

Persecution brings a reward.

Matthew 5:11-12:

“Blessed are you when they _____ and _____ you, and say all kinds of _____ against you _____ for My _____. Rejoice and be exceedingly _____, for _____ is your _____ in _____, for so they _____ the _____ who were before you.

Praying brings a reward.

Matthew 6:6:

But you, when you _____, go into your _____, and when you have _____ your _____, pray to your _____ who is in the _____; and your _____ who sees in _____ will _____ you _____.

Bringing people to Christ brings a reward.

Daniel 12:3:

Those who are _____ shall _____. Like the _____ of the firmament, And those who

_____ many to _____ Like the
_____ and _____.

Tuesday’s assignment: Read Matthew chapter 6 and answer these questions.

1.-How will the Father reward us if we do our alms in secret? v.4 _____

2.-Why do the hypocrites love to pray in the synagogues and streets? v.5 _____

3.-How are we to pray to the Father? v.6 _____

4.-When we do good works who are we not to appear to? v.18 _____

5.-What three things cannot get to our treasures if they are in heaven? v.20

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

6.-What will be with your treasure? v.21 _____

Wednesday – When Rewards are Received

/_/ I prayed today.

Rewards are not received in this life. We are told that the rewards will be given when Jesus comes. Rewards are spoken of as being in heaven, not on earth. We receive blessings from the Lord all of the time here on earth, but these are not the rewards of which the Bible speaks. Our lives must be finished before our works can be judged.

Rewards when the Son of man shall come.

Matthew 16:27:

For the Son of man will _____ in the glory of His _____
with His _____, and _____ He will
_____ each _____ to his _____.

Rewards will come when Jesus comes.

Revelation 22:12:

“And behold, I am _____ quickly, and My _____
is with Me, to _____ every _____ according to his
_____.

Rewards are spoken of as being in heaven.

Luke 6:23:

Rejoice in that day and _____ for _____! For indeed your _____ is _____ in _____, For in like manner their fathers did to the _____.

Wednesday’s assignment: Read Luke chapter 6 and answer these questions.

1.-What are we to do when men speak evil of us for the Son of man’s sake? vs. 22-23 _____

2.-What are we to do to our enemies? v.27 _____

3.-If we love our enemies, what will be our reward? v.35 _____

4.-If we forgive, what will happen to us? v.37 _____

5.-If you give, it shall be given back to you in what four ways? v.38
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____

Thursday – What Chastisement Is

/_/ I prayed today.

Just the way a loving parent will correct a disobedient child, so our loving heavenly Father corrects us. Earthly parents sometime talk to a child, sometime they whip their child, or sometime they may take something away from their child, depending on age and circumstances. Just so, our Father uses different methods of correcting us, depending upon our spiritual age and circumstances. He might simply use His Word to talk to us. Or, He might allow something bad to happen to us. Or, He could take something away from us. Chastisement is for our good to make us recognize our sin and bring us to repentance. We do not whip the neighbors’ children and God does not whip the Devil’s children. Chastisement is reserved for God’s own.

Chastisement is from love.

Proverbs 3:11-12:

My _____, do not despise the _____ of the _____, Nor _____ His _____; For whom the Lord _____ He _____, Just as a _____ the _____ in whom he _____.

Chastisement is not fun.

Hebrews 12:11:

Now no _____ seems to be _____ for the present, but _____; nevertheless, _____ it yields the _____ fruit of righteousness to those who have been _____ by it.

Chastisement leads to repentance.

Revelation 3:19:

As many of I _____, I _____ and _____ . Therefore be zealous and _____ .

Thursday’s assignment: Read Hebrews 12:5-11 and answer these questions.

- 1.-What are we not to despise? v.5 _____
- 2.-What are we not to do when we are rebuked of God? v.5 _____
- 3.-Who does the Lord chasten? v.6 _____
- 4.-What did we give our fathers of the flesh when they corrected us? v.9 _____
- 5.-What does chastening yield? v.11 _____

Friday – Why We Are Chastened

/_/ I prayed today.

Chastisement comes from a loving Father because of our disobedience. What kind of disobedience brings chastisement? It could be any kind of disobedience. If we know we should do good and we do not do it, that is a sin to us. If we are doing something that we know we should not do, it is a sin to us. We are chastened so that our lives might be a witness to a lost world. We are chastened so that we might bring forth more fruit.

That we might bear more fruit.

John 15:2:

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

That we might not be condemned with the world.

I Corinthians 11:32:

But when we are judged, we are _____ by the
_____, that we may not be condemned with the _____.

Friday's assignment: Read II Chronicles 7:13-14 and answer these questions.

1.-List the 3 chastisements the Lord said He might send upon Israel. v.13

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

2.-What four things did God say that they should do when they were chastised? v.14

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

3.-List the three things God will do in return. v.14

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 11

- 1.-What does the New Testament word *reward* mean? _____

- 2.-Is salvation a reward? _____
- 3.-Where should our treasure be? _____
- 4.-For what are rewards given? _____
- 5.-When will rewards be given? _____

- 6.-According to Luke 6:23, where is our reward? _____
- 7.-From what emotion does chastisement come? _____
- 8.-To what should chastisement lead? _____
- 9.-Why does chastisement come? _____
- 10.-Have you done all of the assignments for the week?
_____yes _____no

This week I attended church:

/_/ **Sunday morning**

/_/ **Sunday evening**

/_/ **Midweek**

Lesson 12 – Missions

NOTES

Missions is a word we use to describe the New Testament church practice of sending men beyond their local borders to preach the gospel and establish churches. We call the men that are sent, *missionaries*.

Monday – The Great Commission

/_/ I prayed today.

Matthew 28:18-20 has become known as *The Great Commission*. After His resurrection and before His ascension back into heaven, Jesus gave these instructions to His church. He told them first to *teach all nations*. The word *teach* used here means to *make disciples*. So, disciples should be made in all nations of the earth. Then He said that the disciples should be baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Then the disciples should be taught to observe Jesus' commandments. Similar instructions are given in Mark, Luke, John and Acts. Missions are not a sideline of the church. Missions are the work of the church.

The commission in Mark.

Mark 16:15:

And He said to them, “_____ into _____ the _____ and _____ the _____ to _____ creature.

The commission in Luke.

Luke 24:47:

and that _____ and _____ of _____ should be _____ in His _____ to all _____, beginning at Jerusalem.

The commission in John.

John 20:21:

So _____ said to them again, “_____ to you!
_____ the _____ has _____ Me, I
also _____.

The commission in Acts.

Acts 1:8:

But you shall receive _____ when the _____
_____ has come upon you; and you shall be
_____ to Me in _____, and in all
_____ and _____, and to the _____
of the _____.”

Monday’s assignment: Read Matthew 28:16-20 and answer these questions.

- 1.-Where did the eleven disciples go? v.16 _____

- 2.-Where were they when Jesus appeared to them? v.16 _____

- 3.-What did some do when they saw Jesus? v.17 _____

- 4.-What is given to Jesus? v.18 _____

- 5.-Where were they told to go and teach? v.19 _____

- 6.-In what name were they to baptize? v.19 _____

- 7.-How long did Jesus say He would be with them? v.20 _____

Tuesday – How Do Churches Send Missionaries?

/_/ I prayed today.

Since the churches in the New Testament were independent of each other and there was no governing body, each church sent its own missionaries. In Acts chapter 13, the Holy Spirit laid it on the heart of the church at Antioch to send Paul and Barnabas as missionaries and laid it on the hearts

of Paul and Barnabas to go. Such is still the case. The Holy Spirit lays it upon the heart of a church to send a man to a mission field and also lays it upon the heart of a man to go. The church then sends that man, watches over him and sees that his needs are met.

The church was involved.

Acts 13:1:

Now in the _____ that was at _____ there were certain _____ and _____: _____, _____ who was called Niger, _____ of Cyrene, _____ who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and _____.

The Holy Spirit called the men.

Acts 13:2:

As they _____ to the Lord and _____, the _____ _____ said, "Now separate to Me _____ and _____ for the _____ to which I have _____ them."

The men were ordained by the church.

Acts 13:3:

Then, having _____ and _____, and _____ on them, they _____ them away.

The men left for the foreign fields.

Acts 13:4:

So, being _____ out by the _____, they went down to _____, and from there they sailed to _____.

Tuesday's assignment: Read Romans 10:9-15 and answer these questions.

1.-Where do we believe? v.9 _____

2.-With what does a man believe? v.10 _____

3.-Who shall not be ashamed? v.11 _____

4.-Who shall be saved? v.13 _____

5.-How shall a person hear? v.14 _____

6.-How shall a preacher go? v.15 _____

7.-Who had beautiful feet? v.15 _____

Wednesday - Mission Causes Churches to Multiply

/_/_ I prayed today.

The end result of missions is to establish new churches so that they in turn can also do mission work. From the church at Jerusalem came the church at Antioch. From the church at Antioch, Paul went as a missionary and many other churches were begun. From them still other missionaries went out and more churches were started. This is the New Testament plan.

From the work of the Jerusalem church came the Antioch church.

Acts 11:22:

Then _____ of these things came to the _____ of the _____ in _____, and they _____ out _____ to go as far as _____.

Paul visited the churches he had started in Syria and Cilicia.

Acts 15:41:

And he went through _____ and _____, strengthening the _____.

Paul visited other churches he began.

Acts 16:5:

So the _____ were strengthened in the _____, and _____ in _____ daily.

Wednesday's assignment: Read Acts chapter 8 and answer these questions.

1.-Where did the people from the Jerusalem church go when the persecution came? v.1 _____

2.-What did they do as they went? v.4 _____

3.-Where did Phillip go? v.5 _____

4.-Who did the apostles at Jerusalem send to Samaria? v.14 _____

5.-Phillip was sent to preach to a man from what country? vs. 26-27

6.-Phillip continued preaching in the cities until he came to what country?
v. 40 _____

Thursday – Associated Missions

/_/ I prayed today.

While churches are independent, they are also interdependent, that is, they depend on each other. One church sends out a missionary and other churches may help to support him. This is churches working together toward a common goal and is often called associated mission work. This is the way the work was carried on in the New Testament. Paul was sent out by the church at Antioch and the churches in the country of Macedonia helped to support him.

The church at Philippi supported Paul.

Philippians 4:15-16:

Now you _____ know also that in the beginning of the _____, when I _____ from _____, no _____ shared with me concerning _____ and _____ but you only. For even in Thessalonica you _____ aid once and again for my _____.

Others paid so that Paul might serve the Corinthians.

II Corinthians 11:8-9:

I robbed other _____, taking _____ from them to _____ to you. And when I was

_____ with you, and in _____, I was a
_____ to no one, for what I _____
the _____ who came from _____
supplied. And in everything I kept myself from being
_____ to you, and so will I _____ myself.

Thursday’s assignment: Read Philippians 4:10-19 and answer these questions.

1.-What had Paul learned to be in any condition? v.11 _____

2.-What could Paul do through Christ? v.13 _____

3.-Did Paul desire a gift from them? v.17 _____

4.-What will God supply? v.19 _____

Friday – Witnessing

/_/ I prayed today.

We think of *missions* as being to people in distant lands. However, the instructions that the Lord left was that we are to get the gospel to every creature. That would include our friends and neighbors. Every Christian should be a witness to those around him. Others should be told how Christ died for them and that they can be saved through faith in Him. A little booklet, *Won by One*, is available to give you a step-by-step method of telling others exactly how to be saved.

A blessing promised for those who win others.

Daniel 12:3:

Those who are _____ shall _____ Like the
_____ of the firmament, And those who
_____ many to righteousness Like the _____
_____ and _____.

Winning friends pulls them out of the fire.

Jude 23:

but _____ save with _____,
them out of the _____, hating even the garment
_____ by the _____.

We should do whatever it takes to win men to Christ.

I Corinthians 9:22:

to the _____ I became as _____, that I might
_____ the _____. I have become _____
things to _____ men, that I might by _____ means
save _____.

Friday's assignment: Read John 4:34-38 and answer these questions.

1.-What was meat (food) to Jesus? v.34 _____

2.-What were the fields? v.35 _____

3.-What does he that reap receive? v.36 _____

4.-What will the one who sows and the one who reaps do together? v.36

REVIEW OF LESSON 12

1.-What do we call men who are sent by a church to preach and establish
churches? _____

2.-What Scripture is known as *The Great Commission*? _____

3.-Who calls men to be missionaries? _____

4.-Who sent men as missionaries? _____

5.-What is the end result of missions? _____

6.-The church at Antioch came from the work of what other church?

7.-What does it mean for churches to be interdependent? _____

8.-The church at Antioch sent Paul, but who helped to support him?

9.-Who should every Christian be a witness to? _____

10.-Have you done all of your assignments for this week?

_____yes _____no

This week I attended church: /_/ **Sunday morning**
 /_/ **Sunday evening**
 /_/ **Midweek**

Lesson 13 – God’s plan for Giving

NOTES

Money is not the important thing in serving God, obedience is. However, it is impossible to carry on God’s work without money. It takes money to send missionaries and to pay bills. From the beginning it has been God’s plan for God’s people to give to carry on His work. Abraham gave tithes. (*Tithe* means *ten percent*.) Under the law of Moses, Israel was required to give tithes. In the New Testament we still have a responsibility to carry on God’s work with our money.

Monday – Giving is Investing with God.

/_/ **I prayed today.**

When we give our money at church to carry on the work, we are not giving it away, but investing it. We are promised blessings here on earth and rewards in heaven.

Giving brings blessings here on earth.

Luke 6:38:

Give, and it will be _____ to you: _____ measure, _____ down, _____ together, and _____ over will be _____ into your bosom. For with the same _____ that you use, it will be _____ back to you.”

Giving brings rewards in heaven.

Matthew 6:19-21:

“Do not lay up for yourselves _____ on _____, where _____ and _____ _____ and where _____ break in and _____; but lay up for yourselves _____ in _____, where neither _____ nor _____ _____ and where _____ do not

_____ in and _____. For where your _____ is, there your _____ will be also.

Monday's assignment: Read II Corinthians chapter 9 and answer these questions.

1.-If we sow sparingly, how will we reap? v.6 _____

2.-If we sow bountifully, how shall we reap? v.6 _____

3.-From where should a man purpose to give? v.7 _____

4.-What kind of giver does God love? v.7 _____

Tuesday – Giving Recognizes God's Ownership

/_/_ I prayed today.

When we give, we are actually giving back to God that which He has given to us. Everything that we have came from God. Without the health and ability that God has given us, we would have nothing. When we give from the heart, we acknowledge that God owns everything that we have.

We are not our own.

I Corinthians 6:19-20:

Or do you not know that your _____ is the _____ of the _____ who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are _____ your _____? For you were _____ at a _____; therefore _____ God in your _____ and in your _____, which are _____.

All good things come from God.

James 1:17:

Every _____ gift and every _____ gift is from _____, and _____ down from the _____ of lights, with whom there is no _____ or _____ of _____.

Tuesday’s assignment: Read Acts 5:1-11 and answer these questions.

1.-What is the name of the man and wife that sold a possession? v.1

2.-Did they give all of the money? v.2 _____

3.-To whom did they lie? v.3 _____

4.- What happened to Ananias? v.5 _____

5.-What happened to his wife? v.10 _____

6.-What happened to the church as a result of this? v.11 _____

Wednesday – Giving Should Demonstrate Love, Not Law

/_/ I prayed today.

God has never looked to the world to support His work. He has always looked to His people. Giving should be an act of love and gratitude on the part of His people and not the keeping of a law. Under the Law of Moses, Israel was required to give a tenth of their income. In the New Testament we do not find anyone giving less than ten percent, but we find some who gave half or even all they had. They were not giving by law, but by love.

Zacchaeus gave half.

Luke 19:8:

Then _____ stood and said to the _____,
“Look, Lord, I give _____ of my _____ to the
_____; and if I have _____ anything from anyone
by _____ accusation, I _____
_____.”

A widow gave her all.

Luke 21:3-4:

So He said, “_____ I say to you that this _____
_____ has _____ in _____ than all; for
all these out of their _____ have put in
_____ for God, but she out of her _____ put
in all the _____ that she had.”

Wednesday’s assignment: Read Luke 19:1-10 and answer these questions.

1.-What was Zacchaeus financial condition? v.2 _____

2.-Why could he not see Jesus? v.3 _____

3.-What did he do to see Jesus? v.4 _____

4.- How did he receive Jesus into his house? v.6 _____

5.-How much did Zacchaeus say he would restore if he had taken anything by false accusation? v.8 _____

6.-What did Jesus come to seek and to save? v.10 _____

Thursday – Giving Should be Systematic and Proportionate

/_/ I prayed today.

When we say that giving should be systematic, we mean that it should be done on a regular basis – every week. When we say that giving should be proportionate, we mean that it should be a certain part of our income. That means that our giving must be planned ahead of time in our heart. We must decide how much we will give and how often we will give it.

Giving is to be regular.

I Corinthians 16:2:

On the _____ day of the _____ let each one of you lay _____ aside, _____ up as he may _____, that there be no _____ when I come.

Giving should be from the heart.

II Corinthians 9:7:

So let each one _____ as he purposes in his _____, not _____ or of necessity; for God _____ a _____ giver.

Thursday’s assignment: Read Acts 11:27-30 and answer these questions.

1.-What did Agabus say was coming? v.28 _____

2.-How did the disciples determine to send relief to those in Judea? v.29

3.-Who carried the money to Jerusalem? v.30 _____

**Friday –
Giving is Not a Matter of How Much We Have**

// I prayed today.

God does not expect us to give what we do not have. God does expect us to give of what we have, even if it is little. It is not how much we give, but how we give. If God cannot trust us in small matters, like giving, He will not trust to us greater things.

It is important to be faithful in little.

Luke 16:10-11:

He who is _____ in what is _____ is _____ also in _____; and he who is _____ in what is _____ is _____ also in _____. Therefore if you have not been _____ in the unrighteous _____, who will _____ to your _____ the true _____?

It does not matter what a man does not have.

II Corinthians 8:12:

For if there is _____ a willing _____, it is accepted _____ to what one _____, and not _____ to what he does not _____.

Friday’s assignment: Read Mark 12:41-44 and answer these questions.

1.-Who was watching the people cast their money into the treasury? v.41

2.-Who cast in much money? v.41 _____

3.-How much money did the widow give? v.42 _____

/_/ Midweek