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**CHRIST  
HAS  
DEMONSTRATED**

**Hebrews 10:6-10**

*by Joe Gilmore*

**This book  
is  
affectionately dedicated  
to  
my wife, Joy Gilmore  
my daughter, Melinda Kolar  
my granddaughter, Lisa  
and to  
Marie Ferguson, church secretary  
Al Chetham, preacher exhorter  
and  
the loyal members of  
the San Lorenzo congregation**

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## THE CHRIST OF PROPHECY

### I. WHAT WAS THE HOPE OF ISRAEL? (Acts 26:1-7)

1. What sacred purpose revealed to Eve?  
(Gen. 3:15)
2. What holy promise made to Abraham?  
(Gen. 22:15-18)
3. What prediction expressed to Jacob?  
(Gen. 49:10)
4. What inspired prophecy given Moses?  
(Deut. 18:18-22)
5. What was prophesied about Judah?  
(Num. 24:17)
6. When was the Hebrew translated into Greek?  
(B.C. 277)
7. Was Israel scattered among the nations?  
(Acts 2:1-11)

### II. WHO IS THE HOPE OF THE WORLD? (Isaiah 62:1-4)

1. What did Simeon say about the babe Jesus?  
(Luke 2:30-33)
2. What about the visitors from the East?  
(Matt. 2:1-12)
3. What prophecy was applied?  
(Isa. 7:14; Matt. 1:23)
4. What other information predicted?  
(Isa. 9:6, 7)
5. What was the object of this hope?  
(Gal. 4:1-7)
6. Did Israel understand the "end of the law?"  
(Rom. 10:1-4)
7. What was an apostle made to realize?  
(Acts 10:34-37)

### III. WHAT IS THE SPIRIT OF PROPHECY? (Rev. 19:10)

1. The Spirit of Christ testified through whom?  
(I Pet. 1:9-12)

2. How did Christ uphold the law and prophets?  
(Matt. 5:17-20)
3. What three divisions did Christ recognize?  
(Luke 24:44)
4. What may be learned from the transfiguration?  
(Matt. 17:1-8)
5. To what truth did Jesus solemnly testify?  
(Matt. 26:63-65)
6. How was the Messiah to be identified?  
(Isa. 35:5-8)
7. Did the same Spirit safeguard the apostles?  
(Acts 2:16-18)

#### IV. WHAT ABOUT THE CREDENTIALS OF DEITY?

(John 20:30, 31)

1. How was Peter convinced of his Messiahship?  
(Matt. 16:17)
2. What impressed and convinced Nathanael?  
(John 1:45-50)
3. What evidences convinced the Samaritans?  
(John 4:29,42)
4. Did the witness contradict himself?  
(John 5:31; John 8:14)
5. How many witnesses cited?  
(John 5:31-35, 36-38, 40-47)
6. How did Peter approach the Jews?  
(Acts 2:16; 2:25-36)
7. How did Paul approach cultured Gentiles?  
(Acts 17:22-31)

#### V. WHAT DO YOU THINK OF CHRIST? (Matthew 22:42)

1. Were the people divided in their opinions?  
(Matt. 16:14)
2. How did Christ silence the sycophants?  
(Matt. 22:41-46)
3. Can human beings become hopeless?  
(Matt. 7:6; Acts 7:57)
4. When does confession become profession?  
(I Tim. 6:12, 13)
5. What word used to describe living faith?  
(Heb. 3:1)

6. Do we need any supernatural signs now?  
(Matt. 12:39)
7. Does faith embrace trust and confidence?  
(II Tim. 1:12)

**VI. HOW MANY MEN RECORDED THE VIRGIN BIRTH  
WITHOUT APOLOGY?**

1. Matthew (Levi) an exacting tax collector — convinced!
2. Luke (Beloved Physician) a biologist — convinced!
3. Paul (Hebrew Scholar) an apostle — Romans 1:1-4.

## **RIGHTEOUSNESS**

### **I. DIVINE EVALUATION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS**

1. What kind of preacher was Noah?  
(II Pet. 2:5)
2. How was he upright in his generation?  
(Gen. 6:9)
3. How did he become heir of righteousness?  
(Heb. 11:7)
4. What is the standard of righteousness?  
(Psalm 119:172)
5. Why was Abraham credited with righteousness?  
(Rom. 4:3)
6. How could Sodom have been preserved?  
(Gen. 18:23-32)
7. What was the cost of declaration of righteousness?  
(Rom. 3:25)

### **II. THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF THE ISRAELITES**

1. What does Christ demand of his disciples?  
(Matt. 5:20)
2. Why were the Israelites indicted?  
(Isa. 64:6)
3. What does it mean to have "sin imputed?"  
(Rom. 5:13)
4. How may righteousness be accounted (reckoned)?  
(Rom. 4:5-8)
5. Why was Israel ignorant of God's righteousness?  
(Rom. 10:1-4)
6. What contrast did the apostle make?  
(Phil. 3:6-11)
7. What contrast should all recognize?  
(Titus 3:3-5)

### **III. CHRIST AND THE RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD**

1. What did a prophet predict of Christ?  
(Mal. 4:2)

2. How did Jesus evaluate John's baptism?  
(Matt. 3:13-17)
3. What is the objective of sincere students?  
(Matt. 6:33)
4. How about the liabilities and rewards?  
(Matt. 5:10)
5. What duties assigned the Holy Spirit?  
(John 16:8-10)
6. How is divine righteousness perpetuated?  
(Rom. 1:16-18)
7. What kind of reasoning caused one to tremble?  
(Acts 24:25)

#### IV. OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD HIS RIGHTEOUSNESS

1. When may we understand his righteousness?  
(Prov. 2:1-9)
2. How were Gentiles encouraged to submit?  
(Acts 10:34-37)
3. How may one be an "enemy of righteousness?"  
(Acts 13:10)
4. What about those who turn from righteousness?  
(Ezek. 18:24)
5. Why is the apostate in a worse state?  
(II Pet. 2:21)
6. What is the grave danger of unrighteousness?  
(I John 5:14-17)
7. Is there any hope for the back-slider?  
(Gal. 6:1)

#### V. THE SUMMATION OF DIVINE RIGHTEOUSNESS

1. What kind of a believer is born again?  
(I John 5:1)
2. How does love enable one to be born again?  
(I John 4:7)
3. May one be born again by doing righteousness?  
(I John 2:29)
4. How must the bride be clothed when the Groom comes?  
(Rev. 19:8)
5. To what do the righteous look and expect?  
(II Pet. 3:13)



6. Why should the saints awake to righteousness?  
(I Cor. 15:34)
7. What is the holy menu of the kingdom of Christ?  
(Rom. 14:17)

#### VI. THE SAFE, SANE, AND SCRIPTURAL COURSE

1. Human righteousness found in creeds and doctrines of men.
2. Divine righteousness found in the revealed will of God.
3. Observe the distinction and prevent religious confusion.

## ATTITUDE AND SPIRIT

- I. PROPOSITION: ONE CANNOT ACCEPT CHRIST AND REJECT HIS WORD
  1. Who are the wise and foolish builders?  
(Matt. 7:24-28)
  2. What about those who reject his word?  
(John 12:48)
  3. Will God accept those who despise Christ?  
(Luke 10:16)
  4. How is it possible for one to receive God?  
(John 13:20)
  5. What sacred trust did Christ give apostles?  
(John 17:8)
  6. What is the only way to reach the Father?  
(John 14:6)
  7. In what must one continue to please Christ?  
(Acts 2:42)
- II. THE ATTITUDE OF CHRIST TOWARD THE OLD TESTAMENT STORIES
  1. What about the "rib story" in the beginning?  
(Matt. 19:3-9)
  2. How did he evaluate the great flood?  
(Matt. 24:37-39)
  3. Did he discount the story of Lot's wife?  
(Luke 17:32)
  4. What about the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah?  
(Matt. 11:23, 24)
  5. Did he consider Abraham a myth or superstition?  
(John 8:56)
  6. Did he ridicule the story of Jonah and the whale?  
(Matt. 12:39-41)
  7. Did he place his stamp of approval on all?  
(Luke 24:44)

### III. THE ATTITUDE OF CHRIST TOWARD PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS

1. What was his attitude toward the Father?  
(Heb. 5:8, 9)
2. What was his attitude toward his parents?  
(Luke 2:51)
3. What advice concerning religious authorities?  
(Matt. 17:24-27)
4. What instructions regarding civil governments?  
(Matt. 22:15-22)
5. What spirit manifested toward his disciples?  
(Matt. 16:21-23)
6. What kind of spirit in midst of enemies?  
(Matt. 5:38-42)
7. What attitude toward religious (partisan) bigots?  
(Matt. 23)

### IV. HARMONY OF ATTITUDES WHICH APPEAR TO BE CONTRADICTORY

1. Did Christ instruct his disciples to insult?  
(Luke 6:28)
2. Must we displease men to please God?  
(Gal. 1:10)
3. How may enemies be made by telling the truth?  
(Gal. 4:16)
4. Why is friendship of the world enmity with God?  
(James 4:4)
5. Was not Christ called "The Lion of Judah?"  
(Rev. 5:5)
6. How can he be the "Lamb of God" also?  
(John 1:29)
7. Did the Lord love the sinner, but hate sin?  
(Luke 23:34)

### V. APOSTOLIC EVALUATION OF THE SPIRIT OF GOD AND CHRIST

1. What must one have to be a Christian indeed?  
(Rom. 8:9)
2. What kind of an attitude must one possess?  
(Phil. 2:5)

3. How does the Spirit of God reside in the saint?  
(Rom. 8:11)
4. What is the manifested evidence on sonship?  
(Rom. 8:14)
5. What does it mean to be filled with the spirit?  
(Eph. 5:18)
6. How does a companionate passage augment?  
(Col. 3:16)
7. How does the Spirit bear witness with our spirit?  
(Rom. 8:16)

## VI. CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

1. Christ must be studied from every possible angle —  
harmony!
2. Christ was free of religious bigotry or partisan spirit!
3. Christ demonstrated the abundant life in midst of  
adversity!

## **JOHN THE HARBINGER**

### **I. NATIVITY AND CHILDHOOD OF JOHN**

1. What about the parents of the harbinger?  
(Luke 1:5-7)
2. To whom were they closely related?  
(Luke 1:36)
3. What miracle was performed?  
(Luke 1:18-20; 1:64-66)
4. Why did they name the babe John?  
(Luke 1:59-63) (Luke 1:13)
5. What is called "The Benedictus?"  
(Luke 1:67-79)
6. How about his childhood days?  
(Luke 1:80)
7. Did John perform any miracles?  
(John 10:41)

### **II. JOHN THE HARBINGER A CHILD OF PROPHECY**

1. How was a prophecy applied?  
(Isa. 40:3 and Matt. 3:3)
2. What about another?  
(Mal. 3:1 and Matt. 11:7-10)
3. Did the Old Testament close with prophecy?  
(Mal. 4:5, 6)
4. How did two Elijahs fulfill prophecies?  
(Matt. 17:1-13)
5. What did John deny, and what confess?  
(John 1:19-23)
6. Who did John prepare for the Lord?  
(Luke 6:12-16)
7. Why simplicity of food and raiment?  
(Matt. 3:4; Dan. 1:1-16)

### **III. JOHN EXECUTED A LIMITED COMMISSION**

1. What was the theme of his preaching?  
(Mark 1:4)

2. How did his preaching affect people?  
(Matt. 3:5-8)
3. What different fruits of repentance?  
(Luke 3:10-14)
4. How did he serve as a witness?  
(John 1:6-8)
5. Why was Jesus baptized of John?  
(Matt. 3:13-17)
6. How did the occasion impress John?  
(John 1:31-34)
7. Did John indicate his limitation?  
(John 3:28-30)

#### IV. THE BAPTISM OF JOHN'S COMMISSION

1. Where and why did John baptize?  
(John 3:22, 23)
2. Who excelled him and how?  
(John 4:1, 2)
3. How did the Lord value John's baptism?  
(Luke 7:29- 30)
4. When did the baptism of John end?  
(Acts 10:34-37)
5. Why were some required to be re-baptized?  
(Acts 19:1-6)
6. How did John introduce the Lord?  
(John 1:29)
7. Did John ever doubt the Messiah?  
(Matt. 11:2, 3)

#### V. JOHN'S CHARACTER AND DEATH EVALUATED

1. How did Jesus commend the messenger?  
(Matt. 11:4-11)
2. Why did John suffer martyrdom?  
(Matt. 14:3-10)
3. How did the kingdom suffer violence?  
(Matt. 11:12, 13)
4. Did John ever propose to build a church? Why not?
5. How is it possible for one to be a baptist?  
(Mark 6:24 ASV)
6. What are those who follow Christ?  
(I Pet. 4:16)

7. Can people respect John's teaching otherwise?

## VI. THE FRUIT (WORKS) OF REPENTANCE

1. Should this theme be perpetuated?  
(Acts 26:20)
2. What is reformation? reparation? restoration?
3. How about regret, sorrow and repentance?  
(II Cor. 7:8-10)

## THE APOSTLES

### I. INTRODUCTORY AND EXPLANATORY

1. What is meant and signified by Shiloh?  
(Gen. 49:10)
2. Who is the great apostle — One sent?  
(Heb. 3:1)
3. How many disciples selected to be sent?  
(Mark 3:13-19)
4. What name did Christ give these disciples?  
(Luke 6:13)
5. On what mission were they sent forth?  
(Matt. 28:19)
6. Why a vacancy and how supplied?  
(Acts 1:15-26)
7. In what sense was Barnabas an apostle?  
(Acts 11:22)

### II. THE CONVERSION OF SAUL OF TARSUS

1. Did he hear the gospel?  
(Acts 7:58; Acts 9:1, 2)
2. Did he believe the Lord?  
(Acts 9:4-6; Acts 22:10, 11)
3. What indications of repentance?  
(Acts 9:9; Rom. 10:9, 10)
4. Any evidence of confession?  
(Acts 9:20; Rom. 10:9, 10)
5. Was he baptized into Christ?  
(Rom. 6:1-4; I Cor. 12:13)
6. When did he become a new creature?  
(II Cor. 5:17)
7. What did he try to persuade others to become?  
(Acts 26:28)

### III. PAUL QUALIFIED FOR THE APOSTLESHIP

1. What were the signs of an apostle?  
(II Cor. 12:12)



2. What was the objective of the signs?  
(Mark 16:19, 20)
3. Did the signs serve their purpose?  
(Heb. 2:1-4)
4. What were the qualifications of apostles?  
(Acts 1:21, 22)
5. Who qualified in a unique manner?  
(I Cor. 15:8)
6. Why did the Lord appear to him?  
(Acts 26:16)
7. How did Paul react?  
(I Cor. 9:1, 2; I Cor. 15:9, 10)

#### IV. THE QUALIFIED APOSTLES IN ACTION

1. What extra training did they receive?  
(Acts 1:1-4)
2. How was Paul equipped for this work?  
(Gal. 1:1, 11, 12)
3. Did he undergo a three-year's course?  
(Gal. 1:15-18)
4. Did Paul preach to both Jews and Gentiles?  
(Acts 26:19, 20)
5. Did Peter preach to both nations?  
(Acts 2 and Acts 10)
6. What is apostolic authority?  
(Eph. 4:11; I Cor. 12:28)
7. How did they "judge" Israel and others?  
(Matt. 19:28)

#### V. BEWARE OF FALSE APOSTLES

1. How were the Corinthians endangered by such?  
(II Cor. 11:13)
2. Do pretenders appear in their correct role?  
(II Cor. 11:1-3)
3. In what manner may such be identified?  
(II Cor. 11:14, 15)
4. Did such persons endanger the Ephesians?  
(Rev. 2:2)
5. How did they try the pretenders and expose them as liars?
6. Is it possible for us to distinguish the true and false?

7. Was apostolic authority lost when the “twelve” died?

## VI. THE APOSTLES SEALED THEIR TESTIMONY WITH THEIR BLOOD

1. How did a wise man regard their testimony?  
(Acts 5:38, 39)
2. Who was the first martyr among them?  
(Acts 12:1, 2)
3. Why was John banished to the Isle of Patmos?  
(Rev. 1:9)

## SERMON ON THE MOUNT

### I. PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

1. The distinctive features of the kingdom of Christ.
  - a. Spiritual — not of this world.
  - b. Universal — for every nation.
  - c. Eternal — it shall never end.
2. The nature of the kingdom contrasted with others.
  - a. Popular expectation of a material.
  - b. Mosaic system destined to soon end.
  - c. Pharisaic hypocrisy condemned.
3. Divine relationship of the deity revealed.
  - a. Unity of love in counsel and plan.
  - b. Unity of judgment and action.
  - c. Unity of self-impartment and honor.
4. Philosophies of men and human thought.
  - a. Intellectual aristocracy — Plato.
  - b. Stoicism and Pantheism — Zeno.
  - c. Epicureanism and materialism — Epicurus.
5. Christ pronounced the true philosophy of life!

### II. HUMANITY IN QUEST OF HAPPINESS

(Matthew 5:1-12)

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit — humility.
  - a. Opposed to pride. (Prov. 16:18 and 6:17)
2. Blessed are they that mourn — compunction.
  - a. Opposed to self-justified. (Luke 18:11)
3. Blessed are the meek — gentleness.
  - a. Opposed to self-willed. (Matt. 16:24)
4. Blessed are they that hunger after righteousness.
  - a. Opposed to indifference. (Matt. 7:6)
5. Blessed are the merciful — moved with compassion.
  - a. Opposed to merciless. (Matt. 23:23)
6. Blessed are the pure in heart — enjoy God.
  - a. Opposed to impure in thoughts. (II Cor. 10:3-5)
7. Blessed are the peacemakers — impartial mediators.
  - a. Opposed to peacebreakers. (Prov. 16:28)

8. Blessed are the persecuted — righteous sufferers.
  - a. Opposed to other reasons. (I Pet. 4:14-16)

### III. CHRISTIAN INFLUENCE OF THE KINGDOM

(Matthew 5:13-16)

1. The salt of the earth — characteristics of salt
  - a. Danger of losing savor (Mark 9:49, 50)
2. Light of the world — reveal right, expose wrong
  - a. Danger of a black-out (Rom. 13:11-14)
3. City set on a hill — spiritual lighthouse
  - a. Danger of divine departure (Rev. 2:5)
4. Vantage point of location — on a hill
  - a. Protection against impure doctrines of men
  - b. Sanitation for spiritual health of citizens
5. The kingdom (church) between humanity and heaven

## **SERMON ON THE MOUNT – PART II**

### **I. INTRODUCTORY SUGGESTIONS**

1. Consult previous lesson for introduction of the Sermon on the Mount.
2. Christ knew his message; spoke with authority; hearers amazed.
3. Sets forth relationship of his teaching with Old Testament.
4. Contrasted true meaning of God's word with traditions of men.
5. Christ went beyond the acts and dealt with heart conditions.

### **II. THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS (Matthew 5:17-20)**

1. What is the difference between destroy and fulfill?
2. Was the law to be respected and regarded until all fulfilled?
3. Why must Christians excel the righteousness of the Pharisees?
4. Did an apostle encounter this religious problem? (Rom. 10:1-4)

### **III. THE TRADITIONS OF THE ELDERS (Matthew 23:1-48)**

1. What about thought, words and deeds? (21-26)
2. How about moral attitudes and relationships? (27, 28)
3. What about sacrificing extreme joys? (29-32)
4. How did the religious Jews wrest judicial oaths? (33-37)
5. Did some of them think "eye for eye" meant revenge? (38)
6. What courses authorized in resisting evil? (39-41)
7. How may we lend with no hope of return? (vs. 42 and Luke 6:35)

8. What example of the Father must we imitate?  
(43-48)

#### IV. SINCERITY VERSUS OSTENTATIOUSNESS

(Matthew 6:1-8)

1. What was wrong with the manner of almsgiving and praying?  
(1-7)
2. How did they err during periods of fasting?  
(16-18)
3. Was fasting enjoined or merely contemplated?  
(Matt. 9:14-17)
4. How many lessons may we draw from the model prayer?  
(9-15)
5. What part of the prayer was answered at the beginning?  
(Acts 2)
6. Should we continue to pray and work for "as it is in heaven?"

#### V. HEAVENLY TREASURES VERSUS EARTHLY ANXIETIES (Matt. 6:19-34)

1. Is there any danger in maintaining divided affections?  
(19-23)
2. What are the grave liabilities of divided service?  
(24)
3. Can one become too anxious (doubtful) about material need? (25)
4. Does a doubtful attitude make one double minded?  
(James 1:8)
5. How did the Lord illustrate operation of providence?  
(26-32)
6. What is the positive course that assures blessings?  
(33)
7. How is it possible for two days to be wasted in one?  
(34)

#### VI. TRUE EVALUATIONS OF PROPER JUDGMENTS

(Matthew 7:1-29)

1. What about suspended judgment and law of retribution?  
(1, 2)

2. How is it possible for one to better qualify to assist?  
(3-5)
3. Should we judiciously discriminate with others?  
(6)
4. What may we expect as we progress in our prayers?  
(7-11)
5. How does the golden rule compare with three rules of men?  
(12)
6. What about the two ways of life of all humanity?  
(13, 14)
7. How is it possible to identify true and false teachers?  
(15-23)
8. How will two groups of builders fare in the judgment?  
(24-28)

## CONVERSION

### I. INTRODUCTORY AND EXPLANATORY

1. The word convert literally means to turn again.
2. The Common Version renders "be converted" — passive.
3. The American Revised renders correctly — turn again.
4. Scholars agree that the original is active voice.
5. We conclude that accountable beings must respond.

### II. JESUS DISCUSSES CONVERSION

1. What prophet did the Lord quote?  
(Matt. 13:14)
2. Why did the Lord cite the prophet?  
(Matt. 13:13)
3. What was the prediction cited?  
(Matt. 13:15)
4. Upon whom was a blessing pronounced?  
(Matt. 13:16)
5. What did worthy predecessors desire?  
(Matt. 13:17)
6. Who is responsible for "hearing?"  
(Acts 28:27)
7. Who responsible for "eye" (understanding)?  
(Eph. 4:18)
8. Who responsible for "heart" of faith?  
(Acts 15:9)
9. Any danger of hardness?  
(Luke 8:11, 12; II Tim. 3:13)

### III. JESUS EVALUATES CONVERSION

1. Did the apostles have wrong attitude?  
(Matt. 18:1)
2. Did they understand nature of kingdom?  
(Luke 22:24-27)
3. How did Jesus disabuse their pride?  
(Matt. 18:2)
4. What did aged Peter say about pride?  
(I Pet. 5:5-9)



5. Kingdom citizenship demands what?  
(Matt. 18:3)
6. What is the sacred value of such persons?  
(vs. 4-6)
7. How did Jesus further illustrate?  
(Matt. 19:13-15)

#### IV. THE LORD'S APOSTLES UNDERSTOOD

1. What did they tell believers to do?  
(Acts 2:38)
2. Why repent and be converted (turn)?  
(Acts 3:19)
3. What did a number of believers do?  
(Acts 11:21)
4. When did they enjoy remission — sins blotted out?
5. Can you harmonize order — conversion and baptism?
6. Does genuine conversion embrace these changes?
  - a. Change from unbelief to belief.
  - b. Change from impenitence to repentance.
  - c. Change from denial to confession.
  - d. Change from darkness to kingdom of light.
7. What about intellect? Will? Emotion? Conversion!

#### V. THINGS EQUAL TO SAME THING ARE EQUAL TO EACH OTHER

1. What about doing the will of God?  
(Matt. 7:21)
2. Why must one be born again — from above?  
(John 3:3-8)
3. What is the result of genuine conversion?  
(Matt. 3:3)
4. May we compare with "obey the gospel?"  
(Rom. 6:3, 4, 17)
5. What honor bestowed upon the converted?  
(Gal. 3:26-28)
6. What is the final promotion of faithful?  
(Rev. 22:14)

## THE CERTIFIED GOSPEL

### I. PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

1. Gospel means good news — considered in light of text.
2. The good news was made known by evangelizing — preaching.
3. The evangelist was the person who made known the good news.
4. The first four historians of New Testament — one gospel.

### II. HISTORY OF GOSPEL EVOLUTION

1. How was it preached to Abraham?  
(Gal. 3:8, 16; Gen. 22:18)
2. Why did Mark say it began with John?  
(Mark 1:1-4)
3. What did the apostle desire to make known?  
(Eph. 6:19)
4. Why refer to the gospel as a mystery?  
(Eph. 3:3-6)
5. In what manner was the gospel confirmed?  
(I Thess. 1:5)
6. What did Paul certify or make known?  
(Gal. 1:11, 12)
7. Who are encouraged by the hope of the gospel?  
(Col. 1:23)

### III. THE EVERLASTING GOSPEL

1. Who is the author of the gospel?  
(Heb. 5:8, 9; Heb. 12:2)
2. What did he command to be preached?  
(Mark 16:15, 16)
3. When was the good news of remission first told?  
(Acts 2)
4. How many gospels did the apostles recognize?  
(Rom. 1:16)
5. Did Christ solemnly warn against counterfeits?  
(Matt. 24:23-26)

6. What about the all-sufficiency of the gospel?  
(II John 9-11)
7. How about the angel and everlasting gospel?  
(Rev. 14:6)

#### IV. COMPREHENSIVE MEANING OF GOSPEL

1. What are the cardinal facts of the gospel?  
(I Cor. 15:1-4)
2. How did Paul preach Christ crucified?  
(I Cor. 2:1-5)
3. In what respect may we glory in the cross?  
(Gal. 6:14)
4. What was brought to light through the gospel?  
(II Tim. 1:10)
5. How are the Gentiles called to salvation?  
(II Thess. 2:13, 14)
6. What is the good news of Christian security?  
(II Pet. 1:5-11)
7. What is the standard of judgment for all men?  
(Rom. 2:16)

#### V. COUNTERFEITS ENDANGER THE GENUINE

1. How is it possible to hide the gospel?  
(II Cor. 4:1-5)
2. Did some pretenders preach another gospel?  
(II Cor. 11:4)
3. What awaits men and angels who pervert?  
(Gal. 1:6-9)
4. What did Jesus say about those disbelieving?  
(Mark 16:16)
5. Why inquire about those who obey not the gospel?  
(I Pet. 4:17)
6. What about the destiny of the disobedient?  
(II Thess. 1:8, 9)
7. How may we determine the difference between true and false?

#### VI. THE GOSPEL IS GOD'S POWER UNTO SALVATION

1. How may one be ashamed of the gospel of Christ?  
(Rom. 1:16)

2. What has the believer the right (power) to become?  
(John 1:12)
3. Through what medium is God's righteousness revealed?  
(Rom. 1:17)
4. What means of security for the gospel of Christ?  
(I Pet. 1:25)

## THE KINGDOM

### I. UNFOLDMENT (EVOLUTION) OF THE KINGDOM (Mark 4:26-29)

1. There is but one kingdom of God in Christ.  
(Eph. 5:5)
  - a. In purpose (Gen. 3:15 and Eph. 3:11)
  - b. In promise (Gen. 22:18 and Gal. 3:28)
  - c. In prophecy (Dan. 2:44 and Isa. 2:2-4)
  - d. In preparation (Matt. 3:3; 10:5-7; John 10:16)
  - e. In operation (Col. 1:13; Heb. 12:28; Rev. 1:9)
  - f. Purified in Judgment (Matt. 13:41-43;  
I Cor. 15:24-26)
  - g. Glorified (Acts 14:22; I Pet. 1:11; II Tim. 4:18)

### II. THE TEMPORARY KINGDOM OF ISRAEL (Acts 1:6)

1. What kind of kingdom were the Israelites?  
(Ex. 19:5, 6)
2. Why did they demand a king to rule them?  
(I Sam. 8:19-22)
3. Who was selected to serve as the first king?  
(I Sam. 14:47)
4. What was God's attitude toward their demand?  
(Hosea 13:11)
5. How did Jesus inform Israel of a great change?  
(Mark 12:1-12)
6. When did this wonderful change take place?  
(Acts 2:22-36)
7. How did an apostle affirm Christ's qualifications?  
(Rom. 1:3, 4)

### III. THE KINGDOM OF GOD'S DEAR SON

1. For what were the disciples instructed to pray?  
(Matt. 6:10)
2. What is the meaning of "the keys of the kingdom?"  
(Matt. 16:19)
3. Did Peter have more authority than the others?  
(John 20:21-23)

4. What did Jesus tell Pilate about his kingdom?  
(John 18:36)
5. Could his kingdom be established by violence?  
(Matt. 26:50-53)
6. Can the borders be extended by carnal weapons?  
(II Cor. 10:3-5)
7. How did the Lord answer the religious sects?  
(Luke 17:20, 21)
8. How could some of the disciples see it come?  
(Mark 9:1)
9. Who is qualified to see (enjoy) the kingdom?  
(John 3:3-8)
  - a. What must be foremost in our seeking?  
(Matt. 6:33)

#### IV. REQUISITES OF A KINGDOM

1. King. Difference in de jure (John 18:37) and de facto (Acts 17:7).
2. Law. Royal law of royal Monarch.  
(Isa. 2:2; James 2:8; Rom. 8:1-4)
3. Territory. Spiritual heart.  
(Luke 8:13; Acts 15:9; I Pet. 1:22)
4. Subjects. Converts are naturalized.  
(Eph. 2:19; I Pet. 2:9)
5. Throne. Reign. (Acts 2:30-36)  
Scepter rectitude. (Heb. 1:8, 9)
6. Forms of Government:
  - a. Monarchy — ruled by one.
  - b. Oligarchy — ruled by few.
  - c. Democracy — ruled by many.
  - d. Anarchy — against being ruled.

#### V. TERMINOLOGY: INTERCHANGEABLE AND DISTINCTIVE

1. Different words for same object:
  - a. Woman, wife, mother.
  - b. Lion, Lamb, Shepherd.
  - c. Kingdom, church, body.
2. Same words for different objects:
  - a. Jerusalem — literal, spiritual, heavenly.  
(Joshua 10:3; Gal. 4:26; Rev. 21:2)

- b. Tabernacle — literal, spiritual, heavenly.  
(Ex. 25-27; Heb. 8:2; Rev. 21:3)
- c. Temple — literal, spiritual, heavenly.  
(I Kings 6; I Cor. 3:16; Rev. 21:22)
- d. Kingdom — material (Deut. 17, 18)  
                  spiritual (Col. 3:15)  
                  heavenly (II Pet. 1:11)

## CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

### I. CONGREGATION COMES FROM WORDS MEANING FLOCK TOGETHER

1. Evangelists preach the gospel and baptize believers.
2. Converts are grouped in local congregations or churches.
3. Organization and discipline leads to spiritual organism.
4. Scripturally unorganized while material being developed.
5. Unscripturally unorganized when qualified are neglected.
6. Unscripturally organized when incompetent men appointed.

### II. LEADERSHIP MATERIAL COMES FROM THE CONGREGATION

1. Qualify comes from words which mean to make such.
2. Observe qualifications of elders and deacons.  
(I Tim. 3; Titus 1)
3. Must the elders be equally qualified?  
(I Tim. 5:17, 18)
4. Must the elders be of the same age?  
(I Pet. 5:1-5)
5. Are elders liable to err in their duties?  
(Acts 20:29, 30)
6. What attitude is dangerous for any member?  
(III John 9)
7. What should be a true saying among us?  
(I Tim. 3:1)

### III. THE CHRISTIAN STANDARD OF CHURCH MEMBERS

1. Anger (Eph. 4:26)
2. Brawler (Titus 3:2)
3. Striker (I Cor. 13:5)
4. Contentious (I Cor. 11:16)
5. Self-willed (II Pet. 2:10)
6. Covetous (Eph. 5:5)
7. Blameless (Phil. 2:15)
8. Monogamous (I Cor. 7:2)
9. Temperate (II Pet. 1:6)



10. Sober-minded (I Pet. 1:13)
11. Hospitable (Heb. 13:3)
12. Apt to teach (Heb. 5:12)
13. Orderly (I Cor. 14:40)
14. Gentle (Gal. 5:22)
15. Holy (I Pet. 2:9)
16. Good Testimony from without (Col. 4:5)
17. Able to contend for the faith and convince the gainsayers (Jude 3)
18. Not a novice — new? (I Cor. 16:13 [One may be a new convert to Christ, but must not remain a babe.]

#### IV. RELATIONSHIP OF THE OVERSEERS AND THE OVERSEEN

1. The presbyters (elders) are older men in christian experience.  
(Acts 20:17; Titus 1:5; I Pet. 5:1)
2. They are the overseers (bishops) of the local congregations. (Acts 20:28; I Tim. 3:1, 2; Phil. 1:1)
3. They are the shepherds (pastors) who feed the flock of God.  
(I Pet. 2:25; Eph. 4:11; Acts 20:28)
4. They are the rulers (guardians) who have authority over flock.  
(I Tim. 5:17; I Thess. 5:12)
5. They are leaders (go before) superintending and guiding.  
(Heb. 13:7, 17, 24)
6. They are to make a report with joy or with grief.  
(Heb. 13:17)
  - a. Their faithful example should be imitated.
7. They should be esteemed in love for their work.  
(I Thess. 5:13)
  - a. All members of the body have an "office" work.  
(Rom. 12:4)
8. Does leadership imply followership in order to be successful?
  - a. How may we be assured of capable material to guide?

## **THE CHURCH CHRIST BUILT**

### **I. DIVINE EVALUATION OF THE LORD'S HOUSE**

1. What did Jacob call the gate to heaven?  
(Gen. 28:16-19)
2. How does an apostle identify the house of God?  
(I Tim. 3:15)
3. What did one predict about the building thereof?  
(Psalm 127:1)
4. Who did God authorize to execute his plan?  
(Matt. 17:5)
5. How may we identify the church which Christ built?  
(Matt. 16:18)
6. What actuated the Lord to give himself for it?  
(Eph. 5:2)
7. How much was the purchase price of the church?  
(Acts 20:28)

### **II. SACRED MISSION OF THE LORD'S CHURCH**

1. Why preach in song, sermon and service?  
(I Cor. 1:21)
2. Why maintain a well-balanced schedule?  
(Eph. 4:1-16)
3. Why regular and liberal offerings?  
(I Cor. 9:14; 16:1, 2)
4. What church was instructed about internal strife?  
(Corinth)
5. What church became "second capital of world?"  
(Acts 11:19f)
6. Did Jesus instruct in matters of discipline?  
(Matt. 18:15-20)
7. When were the first converts added by the Lord?  
(Acts 2:47)

### **III. NEW NAMES FOR THE NEW INSTITUTION**

1. What did the apostle warn about the Lord's table?  
(I Cor. 10:21)

2. How may we assemble and not partake of Lord's supper?  
(I Cor. 11:20)
3. What attitude enables us to proclaim Lord's death?  
(I Cor. 11:26)
4. How may we partake yet fail to discern Lord's body?  
(I Cor. 11:29)
5. What experience did John have on the Lord's day?  
(Rev. 1:10)
6. How about the "day Jehovah made?"  
(Psalm 118:22-24; Acts 4:10, 11)
7. What day of the week was Jesus raised from dead?  
(Mark 16:9)
  - a. What two days mentioned together?  
(Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:1, 2)

#### IV. ACCEPTABLE WORSHIP (WORTH-SHIP) (I Cor. 10:16)

1. Can religious people be wrong in their worship?  
(Matt. 15:7-9)
2. Does the Lord approve of a variety of worships?  
(Acts 17:22-31)
3. What did Jesus say about acceptable worship?  
(John 4:20-24)
4. How did the first converts maintain steadfastness?  
(Acts 2:42)
5. When and why did the saints assemble — come together?  
(Acts 20:7)
6. What is the proper attitude at time of assembling?  
(Psalm 100)
7. Will neglect lead to abandonment of the assembly?  
(Heb. 10:25)

#### V. WHAT GOD HAS JOINED LET NONE PUT ASUNDER

1. The apostle proclaims the resurrection and good works.  
(I Cor. 15)
2. He connects this sacred charge with contributions.  
(I Cor. 16)
3. Did Jesus display interest in the treasury?  
(Mark 12:41-45)
4. What was wrong with the offerings of the Pharisees?  
(Matt. 6:1-4)

5. What attitude is right and what is wrong in giving?  
(II Cor. 9:7)
6. How may one prepare to give in the proper spirit?  
(II Cor. 8:5)
7. Should Christians be liberal?  
(Luke 6:38; II Cor. 9:6; Acts 20:35)

#### VI. ALMSGIVING CONTRIBUTES TO THE ERECTION OF MEMORIALS

1. What did Cornelius learn about his conduct?  
(Acts 10:4)
2. How did some church members displease the Lord?  
(Acts 5:1-11)

## **SPIRIT IN OPERATION**

### **I. NAME THE PERSONALITIES OF THE GODHEAD (Matt. 28:19)**

1. In what respect are the personalities one?  
(John 17:9, 10)
2. What does it mean to be baptized into "name?"  
(Col. 3:17)
3. Which one designed the spiritual creation?  
(Eph. 3:10, 11)
4. Which one executed the will of the Father?  
(Heb. 10:7, 9)
5. Which one came to complete this great work?  
(II Tim. 3:16, 17)
6. Who did Christ send to guide the apostles?  
(John 14:16, 17)
7. How did the Father approve of the work?  
(Mark 16:20; Heb. 2:4)

### **II. THE OFFICE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (Acts)**

1. In what was he to instruct and remind the apostles?  
(John 14:26)
2. For whom was the Spirit to bear witness?  
(John 15:26)
3. What was expedient in order for the Spirit to come?  
(John 16:7)
4. When did the Holy Spirit come and begin his work?  
(Acts 2:1-4)
5. How did he reveal truths and inspire expression?  
(I Cor. 2:13)
6. What special provisions for the infant church?  
(I Cor. 12:1-12)
7. When were the gifts — things in part — to cease?  
(I Cor. 13:8-10)

### **III. THE MEASURES OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**

1. Who had the Spirit without measure — unlimited?  
(John 3:34)

2. To whom was the baptismal measure promised?  
(Matt. 3:11; John 1:33)
3. Why the secondary measure (gifts)?  
(Acts 8:15-17; Acts 19:6)
4. Who receive the ordinary measure?  
(Acts 2:38; 5:32; Gal. 4:6)
5. What does it mean to have the Spirit of Christ?  
(Rom. 8:9)
6. How are Christians led by the Spirit of God?  
(Rom. 8:14)
7. What does it mean to be filled with the Spirit?  
(Eph. 5:18-21)

#### IV. THE CHURCH-BODY ANIMATED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. How was the body of Adam animated?  
(Gen. 2:7; Zech. 12:1)
2. What happens to the body when the spirit departs?  
(James 2:26)
3. How is the spiritual temple (church) animated?  
(I Cor. 3:16, 17)
4. Who inhabits this spiritual building (temple)?  
(Eph. 2:19-22)
5. What is the meaning of earnest of Spirit?  
(Eph. 1:13, 14)
6. Why the unction or anointing of the Spirit?  
(I John 2:20, 21)
7. For whom does the Spirit intercede (not mediate)?  
(Rom. 8:26-28)

#### V. THE PERSONALITY OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

1. Is it possible to sin against the Holy Spirit?  
(Matt. 12:31, 32)
2. How did two of the first disciples thus sin?  
(Acts 5:3, 9)
3. What about those who despise the Spirit of grace?  
(Heb. 10:29)
4. How did the Israelites vex the Spirit of God?  
(Isa. 63:10)
5. Is it possible for Christians to grieve the Spirit?  
(Eph. 4:30)

6. How may those in error be refreshed by the Spirit?  
(John 7:37-39)
7. Did the Spirit emphasize certain warnings?  
(I Tim. 4:1-3)

#### VI. EVALUATING THE MORE ABUNDANT LIFE

1. What did Jesus say about his word and the Spirit?  
(John 6:63)
2. Who is begotten of God?  
(I John 5:1)
3. Who born again?  
(John 3:3-8)
4. How may we be assured of spiritual growth?  
(I Thess. 5:19-23)

## **PRAYER AND PRAISE**

### **I. PRAYER IS THE SINCERE DESIRE OF THE HEART EXPRESSED**

1. What was Paul's desire and prayer to God?  
(Rom. 10:1)
2. How may prayers be acceptable unto the Lord?  
(I Tim. 2:1-4)
3. What request did the disciples make of Christ?  
(Luke 11:1-4)
4. How may we progress in our praying?  
(Matt. 7:7-11)
5. When do prayers become effectual in availing?  
(James 5:16)
6. What attitude of mind assures an answer to prayer?  
(James 1:1-8)
7. How may we be fortified for all eventualities?  
(I Pet. 4:7)
8. When do we qualify for God to respond to petitions?  
(I John 3:22)
9. How may we develop confidence in our expectation?  
(I John 5:14, 15)

### **II. CHRIST INSTRUCTS HIS DISCIPLES IN WORD AND DEED**

1. How did Christ prepare his disciples for trials?  
(Luke 18:1-8)
2. Why did the Lord condemn the praying of some?  
(Matt. 6:5, 6)
3. What did Christ say about vain repetitions?  
(Matt. 6:7, 8)
4. Did the Lord pray thrice for the same thing?  
(Mark 14:32-42)
5. How did the ex-blind man reply to the Sanhedrin?  
(John 9:31)
6. Did the defender refer to Solomon's statement?  
(Prov. 28:9)



7. Was the prayer of Cornelius heard before baptism?  
(Acts 10:4, 31)
8. Did Christ promise salvation in answer to prayer?  
(Rom. 10:13, 14)
9. For what did Christ pray in the shadow of the cross?  
(John 17:1-26)

### III. LET US OFFER THE FRUIT OF OUR LIPS CONTINUALLY

1. What did they do before entering Gethsemane?  
(Mark 14:26)
2. How did the disciples react to persecution?  
(Acts 16:25)
3. Why quote ancient prophets about joint praise?  
(Rom. 15:6-13)
4. Should our praying and singing be understood?  
(I Cor. 14:15)
5. Why should our songs be scripturally written?  
(Col. 3:16)
6. Why should such songs be spiritually rendered?  
(Eph. 5:19)
7. How may we glorify God through Christ in song?  
(Heb. 2:11, 12)
8. What were the saints in Jerusalem told to do?  
(Heb. 13:12-16)
9. What about the afflicted and the grateful?  
(James 5:13)

### IV. SINGING IS A SPECIFIED KIND OF MUSIC

1. What was the first kind of music at creation?  
(Job 38:7)
2. What is the last kind of music of the redeemed?  
(Rev. 5:9)
3. With what was the singing in glory compared?  
(Rev. 14:1-3)
4. Is it possible for spirit beings to praise?  
(Luke 2:13, 14)
5. Cannot God, the great Spirit, speak audibly?  
(Matt. 17:5)
6. Does our innerman have vocal cords — melody in heart?  
(Eph. 5:19)

7. Can the saints sing praises as an act of faith?  
(Rom. 10:17)
8. Can we respect Christ's authority by singing?  
(Col. 3:17)
9. What are the liabilities of substituting, or adding,  
another kind?

V. WHO MUST WE STRIVE TO PLEASE IN CHRISTIAN SERVICE?

1. How may we be pleasing to the heavenly Father?  
(Heb. 11:6)
2. Can we please God and disregard Christ's preeminence?  
(Col. 1:18, 19)

## **JESUS THE MODEL TEACHER**

### **I. THE YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT**

1. How did Jesus advance in a fourfold manner?  
(Luke 2:52)
2. Did he undergo any physical training in youth?  
(Mark 6:3)
3. At what age did he display interest in religion?  
(Luke 2:41-49)
4. Could he read and write?  
(Luke 4:16 and John 8:6, 7)
5. What did the Jews say about his letters and learning?  
(John 7:15)
6. To whom did Jesus ascribe the source of his teaching?  
(John 7:16)
7. How old was Jesus when he entered his ministry?  
(Luke 3:23)

### **II. JESUS EVALUATED TEACHING**

1. What sublime example did he set for all teachers?  
(Acts 1:1)
2. What did he say about those who fail to practice?  
(Matt. 23:3)
3. How did Jesus stress the importance of preparedness?  
(Matt. 28:19)
4. Can teachers limit the possibilities of students?  
(Luke 6:39, 40)
5. What lesson set forth concerning leaven?  
(Matt. 16:5-12)
6. How were the unsaved to be led to the Christ?  
(Matt. 28:19)
7. How are baptized believers grounded in the truth?  
(Matt. 28:20)

### **III. METHODS OF THE MODEL TEACHER**

#### **1. ILLUSTRATIONS**

- a. Parables (Matt. 13 and Luke 14-16)
- b. Allegories (Matt. 6:19-23 and John 10:1-16)

- c. Historical citations of ancient cities and persons  
(Matt. 11:20-23; Matt. 19:3-9)

## 2. OBJECT LESSONS

- a. The treasury (Mark 12:41-44)
- b. Little children (Matt. 19:13-15)
- c. The Temple (Matt. 24:1-8)

## 3. LECTURES

- a. Sermon on the Mount (Matt. 5-7)
- b. Denunciation of religious perverts (Matt. 23)
- c. Farewell sermon (John 14-16)

## 4. INFORMAL CONVERSATIONS

- a. The woman at the well in Samaria (John 4:1-26)
- b. The disciples (Matt. 16:16-18)
- c. The woman and her accusers (John 8:1-11)

## 5. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- a. Concerning the impressions of those he had contacted  
(Matt. 16:13-18)
- b. Concerning his Messiahship — The Lord of David  
(Matt. 22:41-46)

## 6. INSPIRED PUPILS TO INQUIRE

- a. Explain parables (Matt. 13:10, 36)
- b. Explain the Way (John 14:1-7)
- c. Explain his identity (John 9:35-38)
- d. Explain end of temple and time (Luke 21:5-33)

## 7. APPROACH SUBJECTS FROM VARIOUS ANGLES

- a. Enter the kingdom by doing the will of God  
(Matt. 7:21)
- b. Enter the kingdom by being converted (Matt. 18:3)
- c. Enter the kingdom by being born again of water and  
the Spirit (John 3:3-5)

# IV. EXAMPLES OF THE EARLY CHURCHES

- 1. The church in Jerusalem continued steadfastly.  
(Acts 2:42)
- 2. The church in Antioch of Syria  
(Acts 11:22-26; Acts 31:1)
- 3. The church in Corinth of Achaia  
(Acts 18:4-11)
- 4. The church in Ephesus of Asia  
(Acts 19:1-10; Acts 20:17-26)

5. What group admonished for lack of development?  
(Heb. 5:11-14)
6. Did Paul identify dangerous teachers?  
(I Tim. 1:18-20)
7. How did Christ encourage the Ephesians?  
(Rev. 2:6)

## **SPIRITUAL INVENTORY**

- I. VITAL IMPORTANCE OF SPIRITUAL INSPECTIONS
  1. Who knows the hearts of all men?  
(Acts 1:24)
  2. Who is the inspector of the church?  
(Rev. 2 and 3)
  3. What about the final examination?  
(Heb. 4:12, 13)
  4. How may we profit by retrospection?  
(Phil. 3:1-7)
  5. Why introspect our own hearts?  
(I John 3:19-21)
  6. How may we practice circumspection?  
(Eph. 5:15)
  7. Are we encouraged by prospective views?  
(Rev. 22:14)
- II. CHRIST INSPECTS THE HEART OF RICH YOUNG RULER
  1. What heart-searching questions were asked?  
(Matt. 19:18-20)
  2. How did he rate morally and religiously?  
(Luke 18:20, 21)
  3. Why was he subjected to a severe test?  
(Mark 10:21-24)
  4. How may the wealthy avoid fatal results?  
(I Tim. 6:17-19)
  5. Can the love of money cause the poor to sin?  
(I Tim. 6:10)
  6. How may one be deluded with work of error?  
(II Thess. 2:10-12)
  7. Can the deceived mock God and his laws?  
(Gal. 6:7)

### III. CHRIST UNDERSTOOD RELIGIOUS VIEWS OF HEBREWS

1. Did the apostles understand views of Jews and Gentiles? (Acts)
2. Why did Paul become all things to all men? (I Cor. 9:19-27)
3. Could he approach the Jews as members of race? (Rom. 11:1)
4. Did he regard customs without violation? (Acts 18:18; 21:26)
5. Were Gentiles approached apart from law of Moses? (Gal. 3:1-7)
6. How did he become like weak members of the church? (I Cor. 8:13)
7. Have you evaluated personal evangelism? (Prov. 11:26; Dan. 12:3)

### IV. CONSIDER HUMAN ATTITUDES AND RELIGIOUS STATUS

1. Theist. One who believes in the God of the universe.
2. Atheist. One who is against fact and evidences of God.
3. Deist. One who believes God created, but rejects Genesis account.
4. Pantheist. One who amalgamates all gods of all races.
5. Theosophist. One who claims to be wise as God. (Gen. 3:5)
6. Gnostic. One who claims to know all about it. (I Tim. 6:20, 21)
7. Agnostic. One who disclaims knowledge — confusing with faith.
8. Skeptic. One who doubts religion and questions christianity.
9. Infidel. One who is not faithful to convictions. (I Tim. 5:8)

### V. THE FAITH THAT SAVES IS MORE THAN MENTAL ASSENT

1. The disbeliever is one rejecting gospel truths. (Mark 16:16)
2. The unbeliever neglects opportunity of growth in Lord. (Heb. 4:11)

3. The believer weighs facts and accepts truths.  
(Acts 2:36-38)
4. What is the actuating grace of a living faith?  
(Gal. 5:6)
5. How are two degrees of faith contrasted?  
(Rom. 1:18-20)
6. What is the lowest possible degree of faith?  
(James 2:26)
7. If God should speak again would he repeat himself?
8. If Christ should demonstrate again would he duplicate himself?
9. If the Spirit should operate again would he imitate himself?



