

It should include:

- A. A genuine sorrow for our sins.
- B. Cleansing from continually sinning.
- C. A desire to submit to God's will.

13. When we repent, what happens in Heaven?

Luke 15:10 _____

Have the angels rejoiced over you? All you have to do is pray this simple prayer and mean it in your heart: ***"Jesus, I know I am a sinner. Forgive my sins and take control of my life. Amen."***

From memory, write out your memory verse from page 1.

If you have any question or things you would like us to pray about, please enclose a note with this lesson.

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Occupation _____ Phone (____) _____

BIBLE STUDY #1 SALVATION

One of the most important habits to get into that will help you grow as a new Christian is memorizing Bible verses. In Psalm 119:11 the Bible says, *"I have hidden Your Word in my heart that I might not sin against You."* **Memorizing Bible verses** and **doing what they say** will help you fight against temptation and instruct you to do what is right. We encourage you to memorize the verse in the box below to give you a better understanding of the topic of salvation.

John chapter 3, verse 16, (or abbreviated, it would look like this: John 3:16.)

"For God so loved the world that He gave His one and only son that whoever believes in Him shall not perish but have eternal life."

John 3:3,7 *"In reply Jesus declared, "I tell you the truth, unless a man is born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God. . You should not be surprised at my saying, 'you must be born again'."*

Our Lord Jesus Christ commanded us saying, "You must be born again." **In this lesson you should learn:**

- A. Why we need to be saved (born again).
- B. How God provided for our salvation.
- C. How we can have that salvation personally.

Before you start, **PRAY!** Ask God's Holy Spirit to open your heart to receive His Word and show you how to apply it in your life. ***Do not copy the scriptures, but answer the question briefly and in your own words.***

SIN is the failure to obey God's commands or laws.

1. How does the Bible describe sin?

1 John 3: 4 _____

2. What is the result of sin?

Romans 6:23 _____
James 1:15 _____

3. To better understand the effects of sin, think of death as SEPARATION.

A. Spiritual death: sin has separated you from God.

B. Physical death: sin separates the spirit and soul from the body.

C. Eternal death: If you remain lost in your sins, they will separate you from the mercy of God forever. (This is the greatest punishment of Hell.)

To be **righteous** means “to do right: to be totally innocent before God in regards to obeying His commandments.”

3. How many of us are righteous? Romans 3:10 _____

4. How many of us have sinned? Romans 3:23 _____

5. What word explains why God would send His only Son to die for us?

John 3:16 _____

6. Does He love us while we're sinners, or do we have to become good enough for God to love us?

Romans 5:8 _____

7. Read each of the verses below and indicate if we are saved by Jesus *only*, or if God allows *another way* for salvation.

1 Timothy 2:5 _____

Acts 4:12 _____

John 14:6 _____

God's Word says sin causes death. Jesus took that penalty upon Himself in our place.

8. How did Jesus take the penalty of sin for us?

1 Corinthians 15:3 _____

9. What must we do to have Him save us from the penalty of sin?

Romans 10:9 _____

Acts 16:30-31 _____

Believe means “to cling to, trust in and rely on.” **Confess** means “to admit guilt or acknowledge one's sin.”

10. The Bible uses several words to show the contrast between **works** and **faith**. Next to each of the following scriptures, write the words that describe *how* we are saved.

Ephesians 2:8 _____

Titus 3:5 _____

11. Why does the Bible say we are NOT saved by our works?

Ephesians 2:9 _____

JUSTICE is getting what we deserve. If God were only a Just God, we would all perish.

MERCY is not getting what we deserve. It is by His mercy He can forgive us.

GRACE is getting something we DON'T deserve at all. By God's grace (not our own merit) He sent us His Son.

FAITH is accepting as truth, things that cannot be proved by the senses. Faith is trusting God.

12. What should be the result of God's goodness and kindness to us?

Romans 2:4 _____

REPENTANCE means “a change of mind.” It is through change in the hearts of men, **away** from sin and **toward** God.

For more about FAITH, read Hebrews 11:1-40.

From *memory*, write out your memory verse below:

Write out any questions you might like your teacher to answer in the space below.

BIBLE STUDY #2 FAITH and ASSURANCE

Begin memorizing 1 John 5:12,13

*“He who has the Son has life; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life. I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God so that you **may know** that you have eternal life.”*

Hebrews 6:18-19 *“He has given us both His promise and His oath, two things we can completely count on, for it is **impossible** for God to tell a lie. Now all those who flee to Him to save them can take new courage when they hear such assurances from God; now they can know **without doubt** that He will give them the salvation He has promised them. This **certain hope of being saved** is a strong and trustworthy anchor for our souls, connecting us with God Himself behind the sacred curtains of heaven.”* The Living Bible paraphrased.

It is a comfort to know that God intends for us to be SURE of our salvation. He simply wants us to have faith, trusting Him and believing He will do everything He said.

In this lesson you should learn:

- A. God is faithful and keeps His promises.
- B. God promises us eternal life.
- C. We receive God’s promises by faith.
- D. We can KNOW we have the eternal life He promised.

PRAY before you start! Answer the questions briefly and in your own words.

ASSURANCE means to have the evidence and proof to know *for certain* that something is true.

FAITHFULNESS refers to the *character* of someone who has shown he is trustworthy and can be relied upon to keep his word.

1. How is God described regarding His promise?

Hebrews 10:23 _____

2. If we don't believe or have faith, what happens to God's faithfulness?
(See 2 Timothy 2:13)

3. What does God promise us in the following verses?

1 John 2:25 _____

Titus 1:2 _____

4. How do we obtain or inherit the promises of God for ourselves?

Hebrews 6:12 _____

5. What pleases God, according to Hebrews 11:5,6?

Faith is the key that opens God's Treasure Chest of promises.

6. Where do we get faith?

Romans 10:17 _____

Our feelings and emotions change from day to day. On some days, we may not "feel" like God loves us. DO NOT be deceived by feelings and emotions. The devil can use them to put doubt (the opposite of faith) into our minds to try to destroy our faith. We should not put our trust in feelings because they can change.

7. Who or what should we trust in, that NEVER changes?

1 Peter 1:24-25 _____

Hebrews 13:8 _____

While our feelings come and go, we can have faith that is steady and solid by basing it on what God has said in His Word (the Bible). Here are a few things God has told us.

8. When we come to Jesus, what ONE thing has He promised NOT to do?

John 6:37 _____

9. What can separate us from the love God has for us?

Romans 8:38-39 _____

10. When we yield to God's Spirit and let HIM lead us, who does the Bible say we are?

Romans 8:14 _____

11. We are told to "love one another." What does the Bible say about those who have God's love?

1 John 3:14 _____

1 John 4:7 _____

12. Because God (our Father) disciplines us when we go against His will, what does this tell us about our relationship with Him?

Hebrews 12: 6,7 _____

13. How can we be SURE we know God? (See 1 John 2:3)

14. If we have Jesus in our hearts and believe in Him, what do we have?

John 3:16 _____

1 John 5:12 _____

15. Jesus is called the Good Shepherd. How do we know we are His sheep?

John 10:27 _____

16. After studying what the Bible says about God's promises, are YOU one of His sheep? _____

How do you know for sure? _____

If you want to know more about the Body of Christ, read Romans 12:4-8 and 1 Corinthians 12:1-31.

BIBLE STUDY #3 POWER OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

12. How can we be filled with the Holy Spirit?

Luke 11:11-13 _____

The Holy Spirit is like a wall outlet in your house. The power is always there; all you have to do is plug into it. With the power of the Holy Spirit, your "plug" is faith. When you ASK, believe God will answer your prayer, and you will plug into His power.

In Ephesians 5:18 the Bible commands us to "be filled with the Holy Spirit." It is better translated "be continually being filled with the Holy Spirit." It is talking about REFILLS. It is not just a one time filling, but we are continually in need of God's power. We get refills in the same way we get the first filling, ASK!

If you have not already been filled with the Holy Spirit or if you need a refill, just pray a simple prayer like this: "Father, my power is not enough. Fill me with your Holy Spirit and give me the power I need. In Jesus' name, Amen."

From memory, write your memory verse below.

Begin memorizing Acts 1:8

"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

Acts 1:4-5—On one occasion, while He was eating with them, He gave this command: "Do not leave Jerusalem, but wait for the gift my Father promised, which you have heard me speak about. For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit."

Jesus did not want His disciples to immediately begin telling others about Him. He told them to wait for the Baptism of the Holy Spirit, because He knew the **POWER** they were to receive was essential for the task ahead of them. In this lesson you should learn:

- A. Who the baptism of the Holy Spirit is for.
- B. What the Baptism of the Holy spirit is for.
- C. How to receive the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

BAPTISM means to be immersed or dipped into something.

So you will not become confused, you need to know there are several terms which refer to "The Baptism of the Holy Spirit," and they all mean the same thing:

- Acts 2:4 — "Filled with the Holy Spirit."
- Acts 2:33 — "The promise of the Holy Spirit."
- Acts 2:38 — "The gift of the Holy Spirit."
- Acts 11:15 — "Holy Spirit fell (came) on them."
- Luke 24:49 — "The promise of my Father."

1. Who does the Bible say the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is for?

Acts 2:38-39 _____
Has God called you to salvation? _____
Is this promise for you? _____

In John 14:16-17 Jesus told His disciples that the Spirit had been **WITH** them and would soon be **IN** them. The Spirit came inside them in John 20:22. After Jesus had been resurrected, He spoke to them and said, "Receive the Holy Spirit." Before we are saved, the Holy Spirit is **WITH** us calling us to Jesus. When we are born again, the Spirit comes **INSIDE** us to teach and guide us. All true believers have the Holy Spirit living inside them. But Jesus went on to tell His disciples in Acts 1:8 that the Spirit would also be **ON** or **UPON** them.

2. What did Jesus tell His disciples they would receive when the Holy Spirit came **ON** them?

Acts 1:8 _____

The Greek word for **POWER** is "dunamis," where we get our words "dynamite" and "dynamic." It is also translated strength, ability, authority and might.

Jesus knows our weaknesses and that we do not have the strength we need to continually follow Him or do things for Him; so He supplies us with the **POWER** (dunamis) we need. We do not have to do it on our own!

3. The Father strengthens us through the power of His Spirit in our inner being for what purpose?

Ephesians 3:16-17 _____

4. After the disciples received this power, what would it give them the ability to be?

Acts 1:8 _____

WITNESS—To be a witness means to testify that something is true. The disciples went out testifying that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of God and Savior of the world.

5. When Peter and John were released from jail, they gathered together and prayed. What did they pray for the Lord to enable

them to do?

Acts 4:29 _____

6. The Lord answered Peter and John's prayer almost immediately. What did the Lord do to give them the boldness they asked for?

Acts 4:31 _____

7. When Saul (later his name was changed to Paul) was filled with the Holy Spirit, what did he begin doing right away?

Acts 9:17, 20 _____

Another aspect of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit is that the Holy Spirit wants to give each of us "spiritual gifts" or supernatural abilities to **EDIFY** (build up faith or strengthen) ourselves and other believers. The Bible refers to believers as the "body of Christ." Jesus is the head and each of us is given a gift (or gifts) that empower us to function as a part of that body.

8. Who decides which spiritual gifts each of us will have in the body of Christ?

1 Corinthians 12:18 _____

9. What are some of the gifts that the Spirit gives to different parts of the body?

1 Corinthians 12:8-10 _____

10. What should we desire to do with our spiritual gifts?

1 Corinthians 14:12 _____

11. When all the spiritual gifts are working properly in the body of Christ, what will the body do for itself?

Ephesians 4:16 _____

**BIBLE STUDY #4
TRIALS**

13. What encouragement does the Lord give us concerning every event and circumstance that happens to us in the world?

Romans 8:28 _____

14. We see that God uses ALL the events in our lives to shape us and mold us. Whose likeness is He trying to make us into?

Romans 8:29 _____

*Jesus told us in John 14:27 that the **peace** he gives us is not like the peace the rest of the world has. **His peace does not depend on favorable circumstances.** His peace comes from knowing that, regardless of how things appear, God is **STILL IN CONTROL** and we can trust Him to see us through the rough times. The hardships we suffer are not a surprise to Him. They are part of His plan. By hardships He prepares us for an eternity of holiness--not a temporary life of comfort.*

*If you find yourself in a trial, **seek guidance from God's Word and from God in prayer.** You might pray something like this: "Lord, help me to learn from this. Help me to become what You want me to be. Help me to trust You through everything."*

From memory, write your memory verse below.

Begin memorizing 1 Corinthians 10:13

"No temptation has seized you except what is common to man. And God is faithful; He will not let you be tempted beyond what you can bear. But when you are tempted, He will also provide a way out, so you can stand up under it."

1 Peter 4:12-13 ---Dear friends, do not be surprised at the painful trial you are suffering, as though something strange were happening to you. But rejoice that you participate in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may be overjoyed when His glory is revealed.

Soon after we are born again, the Lord begins to TEST our faith. He often removes the emotions and feelings we have been experiencing **to cause us to walk by faith.** This does not mean He has deserted you! In this lesson you should learn:

- A. What trials are.
- B. How God uses trials.
- C. What we should do when we are in the middle of a trial.

A **TRIAL** occurs when God allows *temptations, tribulations, (hardship or affliction) or our relationship with other people* to test our faith. It is the process God uses to refine us, make our faith stronger, and teach us to trust Him more.

1. Becoming a Christian does not mean we will stop having troubles. How did Jesus describe our lives in the world?

John 16:33 _____

2. What should be our attitude when we are having our faith tested by trials or temptations? Why?

James 1: 2-4 _____

3. What are some of the results of trials?

2 Corinthians 4:17-18 _____

1 Peter 1:6-7 _____

PATIENCE or PERSEVERANCE means standing firmly through difficult circumstances with joy.

When the Lord is dealing with us as His children, He will allow trials or difficulties to discipline (chasten) us. To **DISCIPLINE** (chasten) in the Greek language means "to train, educate, instruct, correct, reprove or admonish". It is a **positive, loving method of eliminating evil and encouraging good**. It is **NOT** harsh punishment.

4. When our Father disciplines us, He is showing everyone that we have a relationship with Him. What kind of relationship do we have?

Hebrews 12:5-8 _____

5. **WHY** does God discipline (chasten) us?

Hebrews 12:9-10 _____

6. What are the end results when our Father disciplines us?

Hebrews 12:11 _____

Another way God tests our faith is by **allowing Satan to tempt us**. Each time the Lord helps us resist another temptation, we learn to trust Him more. God uses Satan's temptations to build our faith in Christ.

TEMPTATION is when Satan tries to get us to sin. He may tempt us with something we see. He may tempt us by putting evil thoughts in our minds. He may tempt us to do what we please us over what pleases God. He may get us puffed up with pride. Satan has many temptations. **It is NOT a sin to be tempted!** It is only a sin when we **GIVE IN to the temptation**.

7. Satan's temptations are strong, but what promise do we have that is stronger?

1 John 4:4 _____

8. Read 1 Corinthians 10:13 and answer these questions:

a. Are your temptations ever NEW, something no one else has experienced before? _____

b. Will the Lord allow your temptation to be so strong that you will be unable to resist it? _____

c. What will the Lord provide for you when you are tempted?

9. When we ask our High Priest (Jesus) for help with our temptations, how can we be sure He understands what we are going through? Hebrews 4:15

10. In Matthew 4:1-11, when Jesus was tempted by Satan, what tool did He use to fight back?
Matt. 4:4,7,10 _____

11. What are the results when we give in to temptation?
James 1:13-15 _____

12. If we find that we have sinned, what should we do about it? How will Jesus respond to us?
1 John 1:9 _____

2 Corinthians 4:17-18 tells us 3 things about trials.

A. They are TRIVIAL compared to the sufferings of Christ and the Glory we are to have in heaven.

B. They are TEMPORARY compared to the eternity Jesus has prepared for us.

C. They are TRANSFORMING. They cause us to be conformed to the image of Jesus.

15. According to the Bible, when is a good time to pray?

1 Thessalonians 5:17 _____

For more about prayer, read Matthew 6:5-15 to see what Jesus has to say about it.

From memory, write out your memory verse below:

**BIBLE STUDY #5
PRAYER**

Begin memorizing Philippians 4:6-7

“Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God and the peace of God which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.”

Luke 11:1 “One day Jesus was praying in a certain place. When He finished, one of His disciples said to Him, “Lord, teach us to pray, just as John taught his disciples.”

Jesus set an example in His prayers. The disciples saw that His prayers were intimate, like talking with a close friend. They wanted to learn how to have the same close relationship with the Father that Jesus did. In this lesson you should learn:

- A. Reasons why your prayers *aren't* answered.
- B. How to be sure your prayers *will be* answered.
- C. The different types of prayer.

1. Why would God NOT give us what we ask Him for? Give 2 reasons from James 4:1-3.

- A. _____
- B. _____

Psalm 66:18 says, *“If I regard wickedness in my heart, the Lord will not hear.”*

Isaiah 59:2 says, *“But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God, and your sins have hid His face from you, so that He does not hear.”*

2. From the above scriptures, do you think God hears our prayers when we are living in continual disobedience to His Word? Why or Why not?

3. If there is sin in our lives, what should we do before bringing our requests to the Father?

1 John 1:9 _____

Read about the prayer of the Tax Collector in Luke 18:9-14.

4. What is ONE reason that the Lord wants to give us what we pray for?

John 16:24 _____

5. When we have needs that need to be met, what should our attitude be when we come to God in prayer?

Hebrews 4:16 _____

6. How can we pray so that we will be sure God will answer our prayers?

1 John 5:14-15 _____

7. When we don't know what God's will is or how we should pray about something, who will intercede for us?

Romans 8:26-27 _____

8. What 3 (three) words describe what we need to do to receive good gifts from our Heavenly Father?

Matthew 7:7-12 _____

Verse 7 in the Greek language could be better translated, "keep seeking, keep knocking, and keep asking." In other words, *be persistent!*

Read the parable about persistence in Luke 18:1-8

Sometimes God answers prayer with "WAIT!". If we believe our prayers are in accordance with God's will and He doesn't answer with a definite "yes" or "no", we should be patient and WAIT for His answer. Keep asking! The Lord not only has the perfect answer, He also has the perfect time to give His answer!

9. What happens when we pray for something according to the will of God in the name of Jesus?

John 16:23 _____

10. Why do we pray in the name of Jesus, according to 1 Timothy 2:5?

To ask "in the name of Jesus" means to come to the Father based on the righteousness and finished work of Jesus, not our own righteousness or merits.

11. What promise does Jesus give us if we will abide or remain in Him?

John 15:7 _____

Read John 15:1-17 to see what "abiding" means.

ABIDE means to remain in one place and not change. A good example of "abiding" is a tree. To abide in Christ means to continue in His teaching and not wander from it.

12. What 2 (two) things should we do to be sure the Lord hears us?

Mark 11:24, 25 A. _____

B. _____

AMEN comes from the Hebrew word for "true" or "faithful". When we use it in prayer, it is our way of saying we believe the Lord will answer our prayers.

13. Who is glorified when our prayers are answered?

John 14:13 _____

14. What are the different types of prayer?

1 Timothy 2:1 _____

A. **SUPPLICATION, PETITION** or **REQUEST**, is when we ASK God to supply *our* needs.

B. **INTERCESSION** is when we pray for *others*, such as for healing or for salvation.

C. **THANKSGIVING** and **PRAISE** is giving God the glory He deserves for what He has done and for who He is. This is part of worship.

D. **PRAYER** is talking *with* God--not just *to* Him. It is time spent in His presence.

From memory, write out your memory verse below:

**BIBLE STUDY #6
WHO IS JESUS?**

Begin memorizing Philippians 2:10-11
“That at the name of Jesus, every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.”

Matthew 16:13-16--When Jesus came to the region of Caesarea Philippi, He asked His disciples, “Who do people say the Son of Man is?” They replied, “Some say John the Baptist; others say Elijah; and still others, Jeremiah or one of the prophets.” “But what about you?” He asked. “Who do you say I am?” Simon Peter answered, “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.”

It is very important to know WHO we believe in. If Jesus is ONLY a man or a teacher or a prophet or a philosopher, then our faith is in vain. But He is much more! In this lesson you should learn:

- A. What others said about Jesus.
- B. What Jesus said about Himself.
- C. That the Bible teaches that Jesus is God.

RABBI means *teacher or master*.

MESSIAH or **CHRIST** means *the Anointed One*, the One promised by God to be the Great Deliverer.

1. Who did these people say Jesus was?

John (John 1:29,34) _____

Andrew (John 1:40-41) _____

Nathaniel (John 1:49) _____

Samaritans (John 4:42) _____

Peter (John 6:68-69) _____

Thomas (John 20:28) _____

2. Who did the Father say Jesus was?

Matthew 3:16-17 _____

Matthew 17:5 _____

3. What terms did Jesus use to describe Himself?

John 4:25-26 _____

John 6:33-35 _____

John 9:5 _____

John 10:7 _____

John 10:11 _____

John 10:36 _____

John 11:25 _____

John 13:13 _____

John 14:6 _____

4. Read John 10:22-33. The Jews asked Jesus for a plain answer. How did He answer them in verse 30?

5. The Jews knew exactly what He meant by that answer. Who was He claiming to be in verse 33?

In Exodus 3:13-14, Moses asked God what he should tell the Israelites His (God's) name was. God said His name was "I AM". Jesus also refers to Himself by saying "I AM!" In some translations, the word "He" is added in italics after I AM for clarification. The word "he" does not appear in the original Greek manuscripts.

6. What happened when Jesus answered "I AM" to the Roman soldiers?

John 18:4-6 _____

7. How did Jesus respond to the Jews' question of how Abraham had seen Him?

John 8:58 _____

Jesus also claimed to be "I AM" in John 8:24,28.

8. What characteristics of the Father can be seen in the Son?

Hebrews 1:3 _____

9. What does Jesus say about anyone who has seen Him?

John 14:8-9 _____

The Greek word "LOGOS", translated "Word" in the Gospel of John, means "divine expression". When John refers to Jesus as the LOGOS or WORD, he means that Jesus is the EXACT IMAGE of the invisible God. The Father chose to reveal Himself to us through the Son.

10. Read John 1:1-5, 14, and 18 and answer the following questions:

How long has the Word been around? (Verse 1)

Who does the Bible say the Word is (Verse 1)?

What things were made by the Word (Verse 3)?

What can be found in the Word (Verses 4,5)?

Did the Word stay in Heaven only (Verse 14)?

Who has the Son revealed to us? (Verse 18)

Read Colossians 1:15-20 and compare it to the above scriptures.

11. Who do YOU say Jesus is?

15. When we serve God from a true heart, what will unbelievers do when they see our good works?

Matthew 5:16 _____

1 Peter 2:12 _____

Congratulations! You have completed Part 1 of the New Believer's Study! Would you like to continue with Part 2?

From memory, write out your memory verse below:

Jesus said, "Come to Me. . ." and "learn from Me. . ." (Matthew 11:28-29). You have come to Him and are learning from Him through Bible study and memorization. Keep it up. For Jesus also said, "**If you continue in My Word, you are My disciples indeed.**" (John 8:31) God bless you as you continue to grow in Jesus.

**BIBLE STUDY #7
WHAT GOD EXPECTS**

Begin memorizing Matthew 22:37

"Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind."

Deuteronomy 10:12 *"And now, Israel, what does the Lord your God require from you, but to fear the Lord your God, to walk in all His ways and love Him, and to serve the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul."*

As Christians we should always remember what God expects from us. In this lesson you should learn:

- A. We should fear God
- B. We should love God and obey Him.
- C. We should serve Him with all our hearts.

FEAR does not mean to be afraid of frightened of God. To "fear" God means to "respect" Him, have "reverence" for His holiness, to be in awe of His majesty and glory.

1. What does God promise for those who "fear" Him?

Luke 1:50 _____

Acts 10:35 _____

2. When God judges the "whole earth", who will He have rewards for?

Revelation 11:18 _____

Proverbs 1:7 says, *"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge."*

Proverbs 9:10 says, *"The fear of the Lord is the beginning o wisdom."*

3. What is produced by fearing the Lord? _____

Proverbs 15:16 says, "Better is a little with the fear of the Lord than great treasure and turmoil with it."

LOVE: the Greek word, "AGAPE", translated LOVE (or CHARITY in some translations), means the *selfless, giving love* that comes from God. It is a sacrificing, caring love that seeks what is best for others--and not itself. Read 1 John 4:7-5:5 to get a better idea about AGAPE love.

1 Corinthians 12:4-7 defines AGAPE. Read it and substitute the name "Jesus" in the place of love (or charity) to see if He fits the definition. Then try it with *your own name*, and see how it fits YOU!

4. WHY do we love God?

1 John 4:19 _____

5. What did Jesus say the most important commandment was?

Mark 12:29-30 _____

6. What *other* commandment did He say was also important?

Mark 12:31 _____

7. If we are to love God, what else must we do?

1 John 4:20 -21 _____

8. What will we do if we truly love the Lord?

John 14:23 _____

1 John 5:2-3 _____

To serve God involves putting our faith into ACTION. Our faith is shown through our good works. (Read James 2:14-26.)

9. James said we should not just be HEARERS of God's Word. What *else* should we do?

James 1:22. _____

10. What does Jesus say about the man who HEARS His Words, and then puts them into ACTION?

Matthew 7:24-27 _____

11. When we do good works or deeds for others, who does Jesus say we are really serving?

Matthew 25:31-40 _____

12. What was God's purpose for creating us in Christ Jesus?

Ephesians 2:10 _____

13. If a Christian does lots of good works, but AGAPE love is not the reason for doing them, what does the Bible say about that person?

1 Corinthians 13:1-3 _____

14. The Bible says we are supposed to do good works. Are we saved by doing them? What do these verses tell us about doing good works and salvation?

Ephesians 2:8-9 _____

Titus 3:5 _____

Proverbs 21:2-3 says "*Every man's way is right in his own eyes, but the Lord weighs the hearts. To do righteousness and justice is desired by the Lord rather than sacrifice.*"

All works should be from *inside* your heart, not just an outward show for others to see. When your works are judged by the Lord, He does not judge the *outward* appearance of the work, but the *inward motive of the Heart*. The outward actions of going to church, witnessing, doing good works, etc., no not make you a Christian any more than driving into a garage makes you a car! You are a Christian **ONLY BECAUSE JESUS HAS COME INTO YOUR HEART**. Your outward actions show others what has happened inside your heart.

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