

THE BIBLE ALONE

1. What book is John referring to in (John 20:30-31)? _____
2. Were **all** signs, miracles and things recorded in this book? (John 20:30) (John 21:25) _____
3. Why were these things written in this book? (John 20:31) _____
4. What does the Old Testament foretell? (Gal. 3:8) (Rom. 1:2,3) _____
5. How much of scripture is inspired by God? (II Tim. 3:16-17) _____
6. Should we read the Bible and then apply it to our lives or not? (II Tim. 3:16,17) _____
- 7a. What is living, active and sharper than a doubled edged sword? (Heb. 4:12-13) _____
- b. What is able to judge the intentions of our heart? _____
8. Can we interpret the Bible the way we want to? (II Pet. 1:20-21) _____
9. Who inspired the men that wrote the Bible? (II Pet. 1:21) _____
10. Should we trust our own feelings or the Bible alone? (Jer. 17:9) (Rom. 10:17) _____
11. What should we hold on to and follow to be a true disciple of Christ, our feelings or the Bible? (John 8:31-32) _____
12. Will religious or sincere people be made free if they do not abide in the truth? (John 8:31-32) _____
13. Should we go by tradition? (Matt. 15:9) _____
14. Why? _____
15. According to (Matt. 7:15-27) should we listen to people or false doctrines? _____
16. Which is more important, your life (behavior) or your doctrine? (I Tim. 4:16) _____
17. Why is it important to pay close attention to these two things? (I Tim. 4:16) _____
18. How much attention should we give to our actions and our teachings? (I Tim. 4:13-16) _____
19. Why were the people in Berea more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica ? (Acts 17:10-11) _____
20. How can we know if religious leaders are teaching what is true? (Acts 17: 10-11) _____
21. Why is it important that we obey and live according to the word of God alone? (John 12:47-48; Rev. 20:11-15) _____
22. What do we use the Bible for? (II Tim. 3:15-17) _____

DECISION: Will I live by the Bible alone or my feelings, traditions, creeds, false teachers, etc.?

WHAT IS THE KINGDOM

GOD'S FIRST KINGDOM

1. What group of people did God tell Moses belonged to the first earthly kingdom? (Ex. 19:3-6) (Deut. 1:1 & 14:2) _____
2. What was the name of one of the kings of Israel, how old was he when he became king, and how long did he reign? (2 Sam. 5:3) _____

GOD'S SECOND KINGDOM

1. Will the second kingdom of God be an earthly kingdom? (Luke 17:20-21) (John 18:36) _____
2. Read (Acts chapter 2) which describes the beginning of the **second (new) kingdom** and compare this account to the following predictions of when the new kingdom will begin.

OLD TESTAMENT PREDICTIONS OF THE NEW KINGDOM

1. When will the new kingdom start? _____ (Is. 2:2 ; Mic. 4:1-2)
2. Who will stream to the new kingdom? _____ (Is. 2:2; Is. 66:20)
3. Where will the new kingdom be proclaimed first _____ (Is. 2:3)
4. How long will the new kingdom last? _____ (Dan. 2:44, 7:18; Dan. 4:3)
5. In Daniel's dream had the new kingdom started yet? _____ (Dan. 2:36-45)

NEW TESTAMENT PREDICTIONS OF THE NEW KINGDOM

JOHN THE BAPTIZER

1. **When** did **John the Baptizer** predict that the new kingdom will start? (Matt 3:1-2) _____

JESUS

1. **When** did **Jesus** predict that the new kingdom would start? (Matt 4: 17) _____
2. The new kingdom was predicted by Jesus to start in who's lifetime? (Mark 9:1&8:27&33; Luke 9:18,23,27) _____
3. Jesus predicted that the new kingdom would come with what? (Mark 9:1; Luke 24:49) _____
4. Who did Jesus predict would be clothed with power when the new kingdom began? _____
(Luke 24:49 & 33) (Acts 1:2 & 8) (Acts 1:26) (Acts 2:1-4)
5. How does Jesus predict that his disciples must enter into the new kingdom? (Jn 3:1-7) _____
6. In Jerusalem, what did Jesus speak about before he was taken up to heaven? (Acts 1:3) _____
7. Where does Jesus predict that the new kingdom will be located? (Luke 17:20-21) _____
8. Who did Jesus give the terms (keys) to enter the new kingdom? (Matt 16:13-19) _____
9. Why did Jesus give Peter the keys to enter the new kingdom? (Matt 16:17) _____
10. What is the rock that Jesus will build His church (kingdom) on? (Matt 16:18; 1 Cor 3:11) _____
11. Repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached for the first time from where?
(Lk 24:44-49; Acts 1:4, 2:5) _____

JOSEPH

1. What was Joseph of Arimathea still waiting for? (Luke 23:50-51) _____

FULFILLMENT OF OLD TESTAMENT AND NEW TESTAMENT PREDICTIONS

OLD TESTAMENT PREDICTIONS OF THE NEW KINGDOM WERE FULFILLED ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST (ACTS 1 AND 2) OLD TESTAMENT PREDICTIONS WERE FULFILLED IN NEW TESTAMENT SCRIPTURE.

OLD TESTAMENT PREDICTION

NEW TESTAMENT FULFILLMENT

1. Isaiah 2:2 Micah 4:1-2	Last days	Acts 2:17
2. Isaiah 2:2	All nations	Luke 24:47; Acts 2:5
3. Isaiah 2:3	Jerusalem	Luke 24:44-49; Acts 2:5
4. Daniel 2:44, 7:18	Eternal Kingdom	Acts 2:37-42
5. Isaiah 2:2	Date of approximate coming (33A.D.) Jesus approx. death at age 33 years old	Matt 3:1-2, 4:17

NEW TESTAMENT PREDICTIONS PREDICTIONS STILL UNDER THE LAW OF MOSES

NEW TESTAMENT FULFILLMENT FULFILLMENT IS UNDER THE CROSS

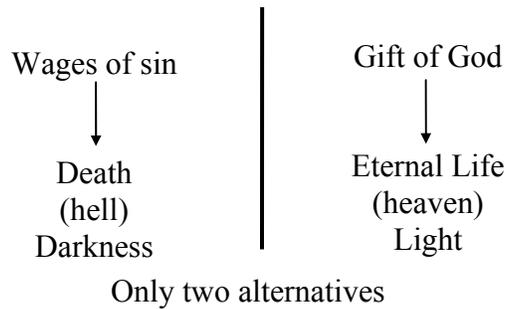
1. Acts 2:14-16, Mark 9:1	The apostles Lifetime	(“Some”=Judas died) Acts 1:18-19
2. Acts 1:8, Mark 9:1	Power	Acts 2:1-4
3. John 3:7	New Birth	Acts 2:38 & 41
4. Luke 17:20-21	Kingdom within	Acts 2:38
5. Matthew 16:19	Peter given the keys (terms to enter the new kingdom)	Acts 2:14 & 38
6. Luke 24:44-49	Repentance & forgiveness of sin	Acts 2:38

CONCLUSION: The church IS the Kingdom of God on earth.

1. **Who** was added to God’s church? (not how many, but **who**) (Acts 2:41) _____
(notice they were not added first and then baptized. They were baptized and then added to the church)
Belief or repentance can not add anyone to Christ church, it was only after baptism that they were added.
2. **How** were they added? (Acts 2:41; Matt. 28:19) _____
3. **Who** added them to the kingdom or church? (Acts 2:47) _____
4. As citizens of the kingdom and members of the body (church), we must be devoted to? (Acts 2:42)
A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____
5. What must we seek first? (Matt 6:33) _____

(Romans 6:23)

- a. What are the wages for our sin? _____ b. What is the gift of God? _____



II. LIGHT - Everything that Jesus did pointed to the New Kingdom.

The terms to enter the New Kingdom were laid down by Peter on the day of Pentecost. Pentecost was the first day of the church.

(John 3:1-7) What must one do to be in the light? _____ No exceptions!!

(John 3:5) We must be born of the _____ and the _____.

(John 3:7) To enter the New Kingdom we must be _____.
This is a personal decision as an adult. A child or infant can not make that decision.

What (*message*) must one believe to be in the light (saved)?

- a. **(Matt. 16:16)** Jesus is who? _____.
- b. **(Acts 2:24)** Jesus was raised physically from the _____.
- c. **(Acts 2:23) (Romans 3:23)** Everyone is (in a sense) responsible for what? _____

How did the people respond to the message?

- a. **(Acts 2:37)** Did they hear the message? _____
- b. **(Acts 2:37)** Did they believe? _____
- c. **(Acts 2:37)** What question did they ask? _____

Once the people believed what did they do? (Acts 2:38-42)

FIRST a. Repent (Greek = to turn)

SECOND b. Baptized (Greek = immerse)

Purpose: 1. Sin forgiven. (Acts 2:38)

Therefore, this is the point in time a person is saved.

This is also the point where the wall is taken down.

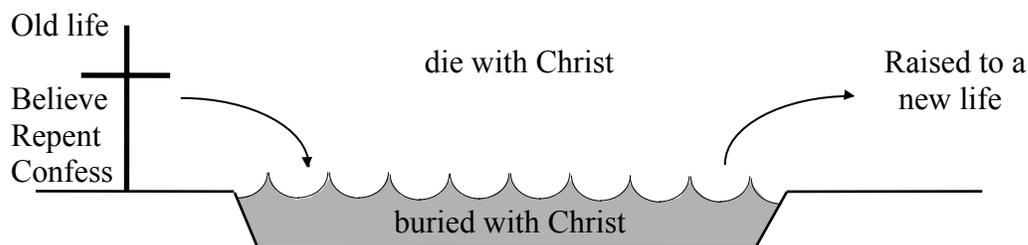
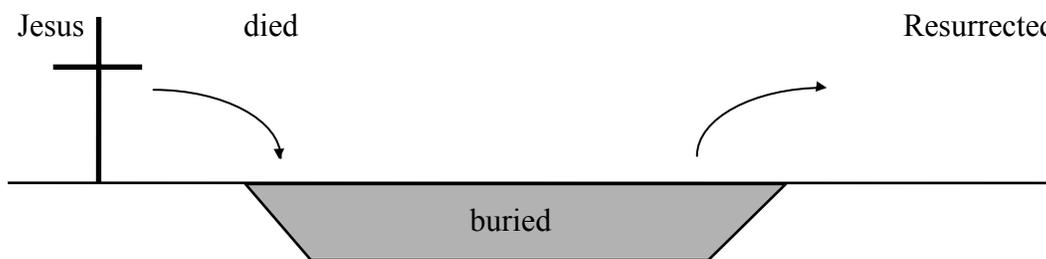
2. Holy Spirit given to each who responded -

begins the process of sanctification. (Acts 2:38)

Sanctification = Holy Spirit working through the word to make us more like God.

(Romans 6:1-6)

- a. Baptism is a sharing (a participation) in the _____, _____, and _____ of Christ. It is more than just a symbol. It is more than just a command. It is the actual participation. We ARE baptized into his death.



<i>John 3:3-5</i> Born Again	water spirit <i>Acts 2:38</i>
Sin	<i>Acts 2:38</i> Forgiveness of sin
Darkness	Light

- b. Should a Christians continue in sin knowing that his sin has been washed away? _____
Paul reminds Christians here that there is no middle ground.

(Romans 6)

- a. Do Christians die with Jesus? _____ (Rom 6:1-8)
- b. How did they die with Christ? _____ (Rom 6:3-4)
- c. How is the wall of sin taken down? _____ (Acts 2:38) (Rom 6:7)
- d. How are people entered into the New Kingdom? _____
(Acts 2:38) (Rom 6:3,4,&7) (John 3:1-7)
- e. What separates Man from God? _____ (Is. 59:1-2)
- f. At what point is the wall of sin taken down? _____ (Acts 2:38; Rom. 6:3,7&18)

(Romans 3:25) Paul is addressing Christians who have already been Baptized into Christ. *whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through **faith**. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed;*

The blood (death) of Jesus saves us. Where did Jesus die? On the cross. When we share His death by **faith** in **baptism** it is at that point and time our sins are forgiven.

III. TRADITIONS/FALSE DOCTRINES

(Matthew 15:6-9) Do traditions invalidate the word of God? (Matthew 15:6) _____

1. Infant baptism

- a. **(Col 2:12)** Can an infant **have faith** when he is baptized? Does he believe that God is raising him up in the likeness of Christ resurrection? _____
Infant baptism began approximately in the third century A.D.

2. Original sin

- b. **(Ezekiel 18:20)** Does a child inherit the sin of his father? _____
Original sin became “church doctrine” in A.D. 549.

3. Praying Jesus into your heart

- a. (Rev 3:1, 13, 22) **To whom** is this scripture addressed to? _____
- b. (Rev 3:14-16) **Who** is neither hot or cold? _____
- c. (Rev 3:20) **Who** is challenged to **(re-open)** the door for Christ? _____

Revelation 3:20 is often taken out of context and used to teach the unsaved how to become Christians. (The unsaved being those outside the church, i.e., those who have not yet entered into the New Kingdom by terms set forth on the day of Pentecost.) It gets misused as a conversion verse to win the lost to Christ. It is used to bring the lost from the darkness into the light. This verse is not explaining to sinners **how** to become a Christian. It is warning Christians that they should not become lukewarm or they will be spit out of His mouth. That they **will lose** their salvation! This verse is not a conversion verse for the unsaved.

Praying Jesus into your heart was not taught by the early church. It’s teaching began in the early 1800’s in America.

4. Salvation by belief and/or confession only. (Romans 10:9)

- a. (Romans 1:7) **To whom** is this scripture addressed to? _____
- b. (Romans 6:1-7) **How were** the Christians freed from sin? _____

Romans 10:9 is also taken out of context by many and used to teach the unsaved how to become a Christian. This verse does not repeat what their baptism meant because Chapter 6 has already explained the issue. The Christians in Rome had **already** met the terms to enter the Kingdom. Romans 10:9 is not telling Christians **HOW** to be saved, it is explaining to those that were already Christian the difference between life under the law of Moses and life in Christ.

5. The **Bible** alone holds the true Doctrine :

Hear, Believe, Repent, Confess, Baptism.

LIGHTNESS AND DARKNESS PART II

GOD'S PLAN OF SALVATION

1. What is the first thing that a person must do? (Acts 2:22,37) (Romans 10:17) _____
2. What is the second thing a person must also do? (Acts 2:36,37) (Hebrews 11:6) _____
3. What is the third thing that all people must do? (Luke 13:3) (Acts 2:38; 17:30,31) _____
4. What is the fourth thing that we must do? (Romans 10:9) (I Timothy 6:12,13) _____
5. What is the fifth thing that we must do? (Acts 2:38; 22:16) (I Peter 3:21) _____

SOME MAJOR CONVERSIONS IN ACTS

1. Circle the steps below that apply to each situation.
 - A. The first Christians in Jerusalem? (Acts 2:36-47)
 1. Heard
 2. Believed
 3. Repented
 4. Confessed
 5. Baptized
 - B. The Ethiopian Eunuch? (Acts 8:26-39)
 1. Heard
 2. Believed
 3. Repented
 4. Confessed
 5. Baptized
 - C. The Philippian jailer and his family? (Acts 16:22-34)
 1. Heard
 2. Believed
 3. Repented
 4. Confessed
 5. Baptized
 - D. Disciples of John? (Acts 19:1-5)
 1. Heard
 2. Believed
 3. Repented
 4. Confessed
 5. Baptized
 - E. Paul? (Acts 9:1-22) (Acts 22:3-16)
 1. Heard
 2. Believed
 3. Repented
 4. Confessed
 5. Baptized

COUNTING THE COST What is the cost of following Jesus? (Luke 14:25-33) _____

REFUTING FALSE DOCTRINES

1. A. *“Praying Jesus into your heart”*: This phrase is not in the bible. People may use Rev. 3:20 about Jesus knocking at the door, however, you must examine Scripture in context. This Scripture does not tell one how to **become a Christian** or **be saved**, but how to **come back to God** after becoming lukewarm. It is addressed to Christians who have already responded to Christ in faith, repentance, confession and baptism. Revelation is a letter to seven churches (Christians).

B. *“Accept Jesus into your heart”*: (Same teaching as praying Jesus into your heart, just different terminology.) Based on (Romans 10:9). You must look at Scripture in context. Paul is addressing the problem of the Israelites: Unbelief that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of God. Read further on to Romans 10:13, when do you call on the name of the Lord? At baptism (Acts 22:16)
2. *Infant Baptism*: A baby cannot have faith, and since we are baptized through faith in the power of God (Colossians 2:12) babies cannot be baptized. Original Sin: Ezekiel 18:20 teaches there is no original sin; each person is responsible for his own actions and will be judged accordingly. Therefore, babies are born sinless and will be saved if they die.
3. *“Baptism does not save you”*: 1 Peter 3:21 says that baptism DOES save you through the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Acts 2:38 teaches that sin is forgiven at baptism - one is saved at the point that sin is forgiven. (See also Acts 22:16)
4. *“Baptism is a work - yet we are saved by faith”* (Ephesians 2:8): Colossians 2:12 teaches we are saved by FAITH in the working of God at baptism.
5. *“Baptism is an outward sign of an inward grace”*: This phrase is not in the Bible. Romans 6:2-4 states that baptism is an actual participation in the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. It is **not** merely a sign, seal or symbol.
6. *“Baptism is not important: after all, look at what Paul said about it in 1 Corinthians 1:10-17”*: Paul does not diminish the importance of baptism here. (He himself was baptized to have his sins forgiven in Acts 22:16) In context, he makes the point that he does not want people following men and wearing their names (denominationalism). He mentions baptism several times in the passage and baptized several people himself.
7. *“The thief on the cross was not baptized and Jesus told him that they would see each other in paradise”*: Jesus had not died yet, and baptism is participating in His death, burial & resurrection. Romans 6:2-4; also He had the power to forgive sins during His ministry on earth. (Matt 9:2-6)
8. *“Believers Baptism”*: This is baptism as an adult, but is **not** done in conjunction with the understanding that one is being saved at this point in time. (Remember the wall of sin) (John 3:5, Acts 2:38) “Retroactive understanding” is not sufficient for salvation according to the Word of God.

DISCIPLESHIP

DISCIPLE

What is a DISCIPLE? DISCIPLE is a pupil or follower of any teacher or school.

DISCIPLE is someone who follows.

The apostles were followers of Jesus or you can call them DISCIPLES of Jesus.

The word "DISCIPLE" occurs over 270 times in the New Testament.

THE CALLING OF THE FIRST DISCIPLES

Who were the first disciples? (Mark 1:16-17) _____

Who did the first disciples follow? (Mark 1:17) _____

How interested were they to follow Jesus? (Mark 1:18) _____

What was the purpose of being a follower of Jesus? (Mark 1:17 & 18) _____

CHRISTIANS

WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN? CHRISTIAN refers to a saved follower. CHRISTIANS were the followers and believers of Christ's teachings. The word "Christian" only occurs 3 times in the New Testament.....

What name was first given to the church (already saved people) at Antioch? (Acts 11:26) _____

What did Paul almost persuade King Agrippa to become?(Acts 26:28) _____

What name does Peter want the disciples of Christ to not be ashamed of? (1 Peter 4:16) _____

The jailer became a disciple when he asked "what must I do to be saved?" (Acts 16:30) He became a Christian when he was baptized, about one hour after he became a disciple. (Acts 16:33)

Are Disciples saved? _____

Can you be a called a disciple without being a Christian? _____

Can you be a Christian without being a disciple? _____

Are Christians saved? (Acts 2:41) (Acts 11:26) _____

Who can follow Christ? (Luke 9:23) _____

Who must we deny in order to follow Christ? (Luke 9:23) _____

Who did Christ deny in the garden? (Matt. 26:39) _____

We may not always be in a good mood when we deny ourselves, remember that in the garden Jesus was not in a very good mood when he was about to die but he still denied himself and did the will of the father. Sometime the will of the father is a hard thing to do, Jesus asked God three times to take the cup (referring to the suffering that he would have to go through) away from Him but Jesus chose to do the will of the father even if God didn't take the cup away from Him. (Matt 26:39-42-44)

How often do we have to take up our cross if we follow Jesus? (Luke 9:23) _____

(A daily **commitment** to Christ means: taking up our cross. We must be committed to Christ daily not just once in a while or some of the time.)

What benefit is it if we gain the whole world and loose our self to Satan? (Luke 9:25) _____

IN ORDER TO FOLLOW JESUS WE MUST FIRST CONSIDER THE COST AND THE ALTERNATIVES “For which one of you, when he wants to build a tower, does not first sit down and calculate the cost, to see if he has enough to complete it? “Otherwise, when he has laid a foundation, and is not able to finish, all who observe it begin to ridicule him, saying, “this man began to build and was not able to finish.” (Luke 14:28-30)

Should we consider the alternatives? (Luke 14:31-32) (Luke 14:28-30) _____

What is the alternative? (Rom 6:23) (Matt. 25:41&46) (Matt.7:13) _____

Who must we love more than any other person? (Luke 14:26) _____

Who must be able to carry his own cross? (Luke 14:27) _____

When we deny ourselves completely to follow Jesus should we be willing to give up everything? (Luke 14:33) _____

DISCIPLES NEED TO PRAY Jesus gave us a model prayer. (Luke 11:1-4) (Matt 6:5-13) Prayer is not natural for us to do, we must discipline ourselves to make time to pray daily. Prayer is our communication with our father and we are to do it always, for all things. (Eph 6:18) (I Thes 5:17)

What did the disciples see Jesus doing? (Luke 11:1) _____

What is one thing that Christians should be devoted to? (Rom. 12:12) (Acts 2:42) _____

MAKING DISCIPLES

Are Christians to make disciples and teach others about Jesus? (Matt. 28:19-20) _____

Are only certain nationalities able to become disciples? (Matt. 28:19) _____

CONCLUSIONQuestions to think about.....**DECISIONS**

Am I a Disciple? Am I a Christian? Am I Saved?
If not, what do I need to do to become a disciple?
What do I need to do to be saved?

THE CHURCH

The book of Romans is written to the *church* at Rome. The *church* referred to in the Bible is not the church building but it is the *body of Christ*, the people who have already obeyed God's word for salvation. **It is not written to unsaved people.**

1. Who is the *body of Christ*? _____ The **members**? _____ (Rom 12:1-5)
2. How many *bodies* are there? _____ (Eph 4:4; 1 Cor 12:20; Eph 2:13-16)
3. Who is the head of the *church*? _____ (Col 1:18-20-22; Eph 1:20-23; Eph 5:23)
4. Who adds someone to the *church*? _____ (Acts 2:47)
5. How many members are there? _____ (1Cor 12:14)
6. The Lord adds us to His *church* through _____ (1 Cor 12:12-13; Rom 6:3; 1 Pet 3:21) This is how people become a member of His *church*.
7. Why must the *body* stay connected to the head? _____ (Eph 1:22-23; Col 2:18-19; Eph 5:23)
8. Who's foundation was the *church* built upon? _____ (Eph 2:20)
The apostles = The new Testament
The prophets = The old Testament
= BIBLE
9. Who is the foundation? (1 Cor 3:11) _____
10. Who is the corner stone of the *church*? _____ (Eph 2:20)

The **rock** that the *church* was built upon was Peter's statement that, "**Jesus is the Christ**" (Matt 16:16)

NAMES OF THE CHURCH

What names were given the early *church*?

1. _____ (Romans 16:16)
2. _____ (Matt 16:18)
3. _____ (Acts 11:26)
4. _____ (Acts 26:28)
5. _____ (1 Pet 4:16)
6. _____ (1 Thes 2:14)
7. _____ (Acts 19:9) (Acts 19:23) (Acts 24:14) (Acts 24:22)

There are over 450 denominations in the United States.

The Bible says that there is only one **body** (Eph 4:4; Rom 12:4-5; I Cor 12:12-13; 1 Cor 12:20; Eph 2:16)

Denomination: a name, specific class or kind, religious sect, a particular religious body

Example: Lutheran.....from Martin Luther
 Methodist.....from John and Charles Wesley
 Presbyterian.....from John Calvin and John Knox
 Mormon.....from Joseph Smith

Churches took on names of men not Christ.

DIVISIONS IN THE CHURCH

We should all follow the same rules, the Bible.

1. How did the Pharisees and scribes invalidate the word of God? (Matt 15:1-6) _____
2. What doctrines were the Pharisees and scribes teaching that were in vain? (Matt 15:7-9)

DENOMINATIONALISM IS CONTRARY TO THE BIBLE WHICH CONDEMNS DIVISIONS.

1. Does the Bible agree or disagree with division in the **church**?
(1 Cor 1:10) _____
2. What is Paul warning the Galatian Church about in (Gal 1:6-9)

3. What will happen to those who distort the truth or preach a different gospel? (Gal 1:6-9)

4. God does not want us to be divided. What are the 7 things that the **church** should be united in, to preserve the unity of the Spirit? (Eph 4:1-6)
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____
8. Do the members of the body need each other? (Heb 10:24-25; 1 Cor 12:21-25)

9. Should the church members have a relationship with each other?
(1 Cor 12:26) _____
10. Should the members of the body help each other to grow in their Christian faith?(Heb 10:24-25)

11. What is it that Paul is telling the church members not to miss?
(Heb 10:23-24-25) _____
12. What is the purpose of the assembling together with other members of
the church? (Heb 10:25) _____

CULT

Cult: System of worship or group of worshipers.
Devoted attachment to a person, principal, etc.

Example of attachment to a person:

- Jim Jones:** People followed Jim Jones because he claimed to have a revelation from God Himself.
- Oral Roberts:** People followed Oral Roberts because he claimed to have seen a vision.

1. Even if one of God's angels appears to us and tells us something/anything contrary to the gospel that the apostles preached in the Bible, should we listen to Him? (Gal 1:8) _____
2. There are many groups that say all denominations can have unity as long all agree that "Jesus is Lord." We can then call them our brother in Christ. The Mormons call Jesus Lord. They also believe there are many God's and that Mormons will become a god in the future.
3. Just because someone calls Jesus "Lord", and/or even does miracles in the name of Jesus, will that enter him into the Kingdom? (Matt 7:21-23) _____
4. Who is compared to a wise man? (Matt 7:24) _____