

SUGGESTED
OUTLINES

FOR

SCRIPTURAL
STUDY

No. 1



BY ROY LONEY

SUGGESTED OUTLINES
FOR
SCRIPTURAL STUDY

Prepared for Indoctrination and
Development work among the
Churches of Christ

BY
ROY LONEY

“And the things which thou hast
heard of me among many witnesses,
the same commit thou to faithful men,
who shall be able to teach others also.”
—2 TIMOTHY 2:2.

WHAT IS THE BIBLE?

- It is the word of God, 1 Peter 1:23, 25
- It is the words of the Spirit, John 6:63, 2 Sam. 23:2, 1 Cor. 1:12, 13
- It is God's Converting Power, Psalms 19:7, Rom. 1:16
- It is the means of producing Faith, John 20:30, 31, Rom. 10:17
- It is our spiritual Food, 1 Peter 2:2, Heb. 5:12, 13, 14, Job 23:12
- It is our spiritual Light, Psalms 119:105, 130
- It is our one source of Wisdom, 2 Tim. 3:15, Psalms 119:98; 19:7
- It is our only spiritual Weapon, Eph. 6-17, Heb. 4:12, 2 Cor. 10:4, 5
- It is our only source of Truth, John 17:17
- It is a Fire to burn dross from human hearts, Jeremiah 5:14
- It is the Seed sown in hearts, Luke 8:11, 1 Peter 1:23
- It's Promises bring Comfort in Sorrow, 1 Thess. 4:18, 2 Pet. 1:4
- It is imperishable, 1 Peter 1:25
- It will be the Standard of Judgment, John 12:48, Deut. 18:19
- It is the Rule of Faith, Gal. 6:16, Phil. 3:16

THE ONLY SAFE GUIDE

Man needs a Guide, Jeremiah 10:23. Man uses a guide in all temporal matters. A map for the traveler, chart and compass for the sailor, a blue-print for the contractor, manual for the mechanic, a pattern for the Dressmaker and a recipe for the cook. Surely he should have a guide in spiritual matters pertaining to his eternal welfare. Jesus stressed the importance of having the right guide, Matt. 15:14, and the danger of the wrong guides.

SOME UNSAFE GUIDES

CONSCIENCE. Paul followed his conscience, Acts 23:1; 24:16, but his conscience led him in direct opposition to God, 1 Tim. 1:15, 16. Conscience is a creature of education, and approves or condemns according to what has been taught, Prov. 16:2.

OUR HEARTS. Many think if their hearts approve, they are safe. Jeremiah 17:9, and Prov. 28:26. Our hearts are partial and are influenced by our personal desires.

OUR THOUGHTS. Many say if we do what we think, or feel is right, surely God will accept us. But God's thoughts differ from man's, Isaiah 55:7, 8; Prov. 14:12; Those who killed the apostles thought they were doing right, John 16:1, 2. Paul, an example, Acts 26:9-11.

Thousands have lost their lives by following the wrong directions. Why risk that which is of the most value—your soul? What then is the only safe Guide?

THE BIBLE. "Thy Word, is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my pathway," Psalms, 119:105; "The entrance of thy word giveth light," verse 130. John 16:13, The Spirit to reveal all saving truth. The Bible the words of the spirit, John 6:63, John 17:17, A Full Revelation, 2 Tim. 3:16, 17 furnishes us with all essential knowledge, 1 Tim. 3:15; 1 Peter 4:11.

FAITH

WHAT IS FAITH? Heb. 11:1. It means to take God at his word. God presents the evidence, and when man accepts it as true, then he has faith.

IS FAITH NECESSARY TO SALVATION? Heb. 11:6, Acts 16:31, John 3:18, 36, Mark 16:16

WILL FAITH ALONE SAVE? James 2:24, Phil. 2:12. Faith is a work, John 6:29. Every act of obedience is an act of faith, Rom. 16:26, Heb. 5:9. Faith works thru obedience, Gal. 5:6. Abraham not only believed in God, but obeyed him in believing, Rom. 4:3; Heb. 11:8. The Devils believe, but are not saved, James 2:19. The Priests believed but would not obey, Luke 12:42-44.

HOW DO WE OBTAIN FAITH? Rom. 10:17, Acts 18:8; 15:7, John 20:30, 31. God speaks, Heb. 1:1, then man believes. Faith does not come in answer to prayer, for we need faith before we can pray, James 1:5, 6.

WHAT WILL FAITH DO?

- (1) Purify our hearts, Acts 15:9
- (b) Justifies, Rom. 5:1.
- (c) Brings salvation, Acts 16:31, Mark 16:16, It's the first step for man to take in coming to God.
- (d) It enables us to overcome the world, 1 John 5:4.

HOW MANY FAITHS ARE THERE? Eph. 4:4, Jude 3, "The Faith."

Opinions are not faith, and we must walk by faith in order to please God, 2 Cor. 5:7. Which means that we must have scripture to justify our religious practices, 1 Peter 4:11, Rom. 14:23.

REPENTANCE

REPENTANCE IS A COMMAND OF GOD.

Matt. 3:1, 2; 4:17; Luke 13:3; Acts 2:38; 17:30.

WHAT IS REPENTANCE?

Not just sorrow for our sins, 2 Cor. 7:10.

Not remorse without reformation, Judas, Matt. 27:3-5

It is turning around—a reformation, Matt. 21:29.

It is a change of life and conduct, Matt. 3: 8,1; Thess. 1:9; Ezek. 14:6; Ezek. 18:31; Daniel 4:27.

WHAT ARE THE MOTIVES TO REPENTANCE?

(a) Goodness of God, Rom. 2:4, John 3: 16; 12:32.

(b) The Fear of the Judgment, Acts 17: 30, Heb. 9:27.

EXAMPLES OF REPENTANCE

The Jews, Judges 10:15, 16

Nineveh, Jonah 3:1; Matt. 12:41.

The Publican, Luke 18:10-14

The Prodigal son, Luke 15:11-21

Angels are interested in man's repentance, Luke 15-6.

Will God accept a deathbed repentance? Prov. 1:23-28

Why wait till death? 2 Cor. 6:2, Heb. 3:15

THE GOOD CONFESSION

CONFESSING CHRIST IS A REQUIREMENT OF SALVATION. Rom. 10:9, 10, Matt. 10:32, 33

WHAT ARE WE TO CONFESS? Not how we feel, but we must confess our faith in Christ, Luke 12:8, 1 John 4:15. Some religious people ask their converts to make this confession: "Do you feel in your heart that God for Christ's sake has

pardoned your sins?" Christ said "Confess ME before men."

EXAMPLES OF CONFESSION.

Peter, Matt. 16:16, John 6:68, 69

Martha, John 11:27

The Eunuch, Acts 8:37

Christ's own confession, 1 Tim. 6:13,
John 18:37

When we make the oral confession before men that we believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God, we thereby take our "oath of allegiance" and surrender our lives to Him.

THE ONE BAPTISM

There is just ONE BAPTISM, Eph. 4:5 and it is A COMMAND OF GOD

John the Baptist commanded it, Luke 3:3, Mark 1:4. Christ practiced and commanded it, Matt. 28:19, Mark 16:16. The Apostles commanded it, Acts 2:38; 10:48. Jesus was baptized to "fulfill all righteousness," Matt. 3:15. All of God's commandments "are righteousness", Psalms 119:172. Rejecting his word endangers one's soul, John 12:48, Luke 7:29, 30. Only the obedient are saved, Heb. 5:9, Rev. 22:14. There are no non-essentials in Christ's law.

WHAT BAPTISM REQUIRES.

1. Water, Matt. 3:11

2. Much Water, John 3:23
3. Go to the water, Acts 8:36, Matt. 3:13
4. Go into the water, Acts 8:38, Mark 1:9
5. A burial, Col. 2:12, Rom. 6:4
6. A resurrection, Col. 3:1
7. A birth, John 3:5, Titus 3:5
8. A washing, Heb. 10:22
9. Come out of the water, Acts 8:39, Matt. 3:16

Only a complete immersion in water can meet the above requirements. Sprinkling and pouring requires only water and very little of that. Paul said "We are buried with him in baptism"—not sprinkled. The Greek word "baptizo" from which we get the word baptize, is always translated "to dip, plunge or immerse". No where in the scriptures is the word sprinkle used with reference to baptism. Reference is sometimes made to Ezek. 36:25 "I will sprinkle clean water upon you and ye shall be clean" . . . This refers to Numbers 19:1-22 where we learn that water mixed with the ashes of an heifer was to be sprinkled upon a person to cleanse them from ceremonial uncleanness under the old law, and has no reference to baptism.

In Heb. 10:22 we learn that our hearts—not our bodies, are "sprinkled" from an evil conscience: This sprinkling, which means cleansing, is accomplished by faith, Acts 15:9.

THE PURPOSE OF BAPTISM

There is a purpose or design back of all of God's commands, and we can be sure that Baptism serves a real purpose in God's plan of redemption. The following purposes are plainly revealed:

1. Remission of sins, Acts 2:38, Mark 1:4

2. To wash away sins, Acts 22:16

3. For salvation, 1 Peter 3:21. The act of obedience in submitting to baptism, brings the soul of man in contact with the blood of Christ, which does the cleansing. We are "baptized into his death," Rom. 6:3. His blood was shed at his death and in baptism we come figuratively to his death where the blood is applied for our cleansing. Jesus said "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." Mark 16:16. Obedience in baptism carries the promise of salvation. We cannot claim the promise until the act of obedience is performed.

4. Baptism takes us into Christ, Gal. 3:27. Rom. 6:3. Redemption is *in* Christ, Eph. 1:7, Col. 1:13, 14. All spiritual blessings are centered in Christ, who is the Way, the Truth and the Life, John 14:6. To be *IN* him is to be a "New Creature," 2 Cor. 5:17. Thus we see **that** the regeneration necessary to fellowship with Christ requires that we be "born of water and of the spirit", John 3:5.

WHO SHOULD BE BAPTIZED?

Mark 1:5, Those who confess their sins.
Infants cannot do so.

Matt. 28:19, Those who have first been
taught.

Acts 2:41, Those who received the word.

Acts 8:12, Men and women who believe.

Acts 18-8, Those who first heard and be-
lieved.

In all cases of baptism mentioned in the New Testament, no reference is made of infants. Jesus said of children, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven," Luke 18:16. But some use this passage to prove (?) Jesus wished children brought to him for baptism. This is wresting the scriptures, for baptism is not mentioned in this connection. These children were brought to him that he might lay his hands on them in blessing, according to an old custom. To baptize infants is to act without faith which is sinful. Rom. 14:23, Rom 10:17.

FOR WHAT SHOULD THE ALIEN SIN- NER PRAY?

There are those who teach that the sinner in order to obtain salvation, must go to the Mourners Bench and there pray to God in order to obtain Salvation. Is this what the Bible teaches?

What can he pray for that God has not already provided?

Shall he pray for Faith? Faith comes by hearing the Word, Rom. 10:17

Shall he pray for Light? God's word brings us light, Psalms 119:105, 130.

Shall he pray for Conversion? God's word is his converting power, Psalms 19:7.

Shall he pray for Cleansing? No, Obediences to the word cleanses, John 15:3.

Shall he pray for Pardon? Isaiah 55:7. Pardon is already offered. It is for the sinner to accept what has already been provided.

Shall he pray for Salvation? Salvation is in our own hands, Acts 2:40. We obtain Salvation by obedience, Heb. 5:9; Mark 16:16.

Shall he pray for Reconciliation? 2 Cor. 5:20. Paul prayed that men might be reconciled to God. He worked on men—not God.

Shall he pray for Purification? We are purified by Faith. Acts 15:9, and Obedience 1 Peter, 1:22.

Paul said, "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men," 2 Cor. 5:11, but at the Mourners Bench these deceived people spend most of their time working on God. God is always ready and willing to save, cleanse, purify and redeem all men. All that's necessary is for man to accept the provisions God has already made and then he will be saved.

GOD'S MEANS OF SALVATION

There is much confusion in the religious world over the means of salvation. Some say we are saved by Faith alone; while others teach that we are saved by grace independent of any obedience on our part.

What does the Bible teach?

Saved by Faith, Rom. 5:1

Saved by Works, James 2:24

Saved by Repentance, Acts 2:38, Luke 13:3

Saved by Confession, Rom. 10:10

Saved by Baptism, 1 Peter 3:21

Saved by Hope, Rom. 8:24

Saved by the Gospel, 1 Cor. 15:1, 2

Saved by Preaching, 1 Cor. 1:21

Saved by Grace, Eph. 2:8

Saved by Obedience, Heb. 5:9

Saved by Christ's blood, 1 John 1:7, Eph. 1:7

Saved by Calling upon the name of the Lord, Rom. 10:13

We save ourselves, Acts 2:40, Phil. 2:12

It is very clear that we are not saved by any one of the above mentioned things alone, but by all combined. There are two parts to man's salvation—God's part, in sending Christ as a Saviour who offered Himself for our redemption, and we are saved by doing our part by obedience to his commands.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHURCH

Matt. 16:18, A Prophecy of future events. Jesus said "I will build." Paul said the church has been built, Eph. 2:20. People were "added to the church," Acts 2:47.

Isaiah 2:2, 3, Another prophecy. The Lord's House to be built (a) In the last days, (b) At Jerusalem, and (c) Among many nations.

TIME: "Last Days", Read Acts 2:16, 17, Last days of the Jewish Age.

PLACE: Jerusalem: Events of Acts 2nd chapter all took place at Jerusalem. The Apostles proclaimed the "Word of the Lord".

PEOPLE: Jews of every nation were present at Jerusalem on Pentecost, Acts 2:5-11 Thus we have the right time, place and people for the beginning of Christ's church. Any church built before or since that time is not *HIS* church.

Mark 9:1 Some there were not to see death till the Kingdom-church would come with power. Acts 1:8, The Power was to come with the spirit. Acts 2:4, The Spirit came on Pentecost; and this was "the beginning," Acts 11:15. Isaiah 26:16, A Foundation to be laid in Zion, Jerusalem. Eph. 2:20, The Church was built upon that Foundation. 1 Cor. 3:11, Christ is the Cornerstone

which the Jews rejected. 1 Peter 2:6, 7, 8, Matt. 21:42, When was he rejected? Mark 8:31. The rejected stone becomes "Lord and Christ." Acts 2:36 Hence the church was built when Christ was acknowledged as Lord and Christ at Jerusalem on Pentecost. That was "The Beginning".

THE NAME OF THE CHURCH

Everything has been given a name. Gen. 2:19. A name stamps individuality on anything and distinguishes it from other things.

Christ built a church and it has a name. Matt. 16-18, "My Church" or Church of Christ. Rom. 16:16, "Churches of Christ." The Plural number refers to the many congregation composing that church.

1 Cor. 1:2, "Church of God." This expression is used a number of times in the New Testament, and the word God refers not to God the Father, but to God, the Son, who also is a God, Matt. 1:23. Read Acts 20:28. It was the Son, not the Father who purchased the church with his blood. Hence we learn that the expression "Church of God" is the same as Church of Christ.

Rom. 7:4, We are married to Christ. 2 Cor. 11:2. A wife is to wear the name of her husband. If a wife wears a name other than her husband's is not that a reflection on him?

Heb. 12:23, "Church of the Firstborn," Col. 1:18. Christ is the Firstborn, hence it is The Church of Christ.

THE NEW NAME

Isaiah 62:2 A New Name to be given to God's people when the Gentiles "see" God's righteousness. God's righteousness is revealed in the Gospel, Rom. 1:16, 17. The Gospel was first preached to the Gentiles by Peter, Acts 10th ch. Shortly after this the disciples were "called Christian first at Antioch," Acts 11:26. This was the New Name! James 2:7 Worthy name by which ye are called. Acts 4:12 Salvation only in Christ's name. 1 Peter 4:16 Suffer as a Christian.

Phil. 2:9, 10 Christ has been given the highest name. Why use a lower or inferior one? If a woman is married to Mr. Smith, would she be true to him if she called herself Mrs. Jones? We are married to Christ, Rom. 7:4, and he is the Head of the church (Col. 1:18) even as the husband is the head of the wife: Eph. 5:23. Therefore, we should call ourselves only after Christ.

Some people say "One name is as good as another". If that's true why not sign your neighbor's name to your personal checks? If your name is not mentioned in a Will, can you rightly claim any of the property? A Name is important! We

condemn the use of hyphenated names such as German-American, Irish-Americans and etc., and say we should be Americans only. Why be Methodist-Christians or Baptist-Christians and etc? We should leave off the hyphen and be Christians only.

1 Cor. 3:4-6 Paul condemned the use of men's names religiously. Has God authorized the use of any name other than the "New Name"? It is the use of denominational names that's partly responsible for the unscriptural divisions in the religious world today.

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP, ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Church is Christ's Body (Eph. 1:22, 23) Christ saves the Body (Eph. 5:23). Hence, salvation is limited to those in the Body, which means to be in Christ (2 Cor. 5:17). Membership, therefore, in the church is necessary. This membership involves responsibilities on the part of each member.

1. Obedience to the Oversight, Heb. 13:17, 1 Tim. 5:17-19

2. To be "ready unto every good work" (Titus 3:1, Eph. 2:10, Phil. 2:12)

3. Faithful attendance at all services (Heb. 10:25, Rev. 2:10)

4. To speak unto edification (1 Thess. 5:11, Eph. 4:16)

5. To work for unity and peace (Rom. 14:19, 1 Thess. 5:13, Eph. 4:3)

6. To care for the needy (Gal. 6:10, Acts 20:35, 1 Cor. 16:1, 2)

7. To show love for each member (John 13:35, 1 Peter 1:22)

8. To help maintain the purity of the church (2 Tim. 2:19-22, Titus 2:11, 12, James 1:27) This is best done by righteous living, 2 Cor. 3:2.

THE WORK OF THE CHURCH

God has work for his church, Eph. 2:10. What is that work?

1. To SEND OUT THE GOSPEL. Eph. 3:10. The church being the "Pillar and the ground (support) of the Truth," 1 Tim. 3:15, must send God's truth to the world. Matt. 28:19, Mark 16-15, for only by hearing the truth can men be saved, 1 Cor. 1:21, Rom. 1:16, John 8:32. The Church must support her evangelists while preaching the Gospel, 1 Cor. 9:7-14, Phil. 4:15, 16, 1 Thess. 1:8.

The Jewish priests were supported by tithes, Numbers 18:21-24. Withholding the tithes was robbing God, Mal. 3:8, 9. To give as required is to enrich self. Mal. 3:10, 2 Cor. 8:6-10. —

2. To DEVELOP ITS MEMBERS INTO WORKERS, Eph. 4:15, 16. All are to be workers, Phil. 2:12, 1 Cor. 15:58; and all are to

edify by teaching, Rom. 15:14, 1 Thess. 5:11. How to develop them, 2 Tim. 2:2. This is the church's most neglected work.

3. **TO CARE FOR THE NEEDY.** Gal. 6:10, Acts 6:1-6; 11:29, 30. Study all of 2 Cor. 8th and 9th chapters. How much are we to give? 1 Cor. 16:2, 2 Cor. 9:7. Why we should give to the needy, 2 Cor. 8:9. The rewards of giving, Acts 20:35, Matt. 25:34-45.

THE WORSHIP OF THE CHURCH

The Church is God's House, 1 Tim. 3:15 - the only place where his people can come to worship him. We are required to assemble for worship, Heb. 10:25. The day we are to assemble, Acts 20:7, Rev. 1:10. What are we to do when we assemble? Acts 2:42. These are the divinely ordained items of worship.

SINGING, Eph. 5:19, Col. 3:16, Heb. 13:15.

PRAYING, 1 Tim. 2:1, Rom. 12:12, 1 Thess. 5:17, Eph. 6:18

TEACHING, 1 Cor. 14:26, 1 Thess. 5:11, Rom. 15:14

FELLOWSHIP, Contribution, 1 Cor. 16:1, 2, 2 Cor. 9:7

LORD'S SUPPER, Matt. 26:26-28, 1 Cor. 11:23-29; 10:16

All these items can be observed by faith, Rom. 10:17, but anything done as worship

which God has not authorized is sinful, Rom. 14:23, Col. 2:22, 23, Matt. 15:9.

All worship is to be spiritual - John 4:24 and must come from the heart, Col. 3:23, 1 Peter 3:15. Mere physical or mechanical acts are not accepted by the Lord, Acts 17:25.

The Spiritual condition we must be in to properly worship God. Psalms 24:3, 4, 2 Tim. 2:22.

THE EDIFICATION OF THE CHURCH

Edify, means to "build up" or to strengthen. In other words to nourish and cause to grow by teaching, admonition and instruction. All need to be fed, 1 Peter 2:2, 3, 1 Cor. 3:2, and Heb. 5: 12-14. This feeding is necessary to growth, Eph. 4:15, 2 Pet. 3:18. This edification was a work not given to any particular class, like the clergy. It was a work to be done by *the* church, 1 Thess. 5:11, Rom. 15:14. Read carefully Eph. 4:16. All members of the body are to work together for the upbuilding of the Church. Each "gift" or talent to be used for edification. Rom. 12:4-8. This will exclude the practice of *hiring*, at a set salary, a professional "Edifier" to teach the church. The practice of the Corinthian church, 1 Cor. 14:26, Each member was to speak unto edification that the Church may be fed. This will prevent one making an exhibition

of one's gifts to be seen of men, Matt. 6:5, 1 Cor. 14:12-17. We must have the good of the church at heart in all our public work, Rom. 14:19, 1 Tim. 1:4. Let each speaker endeavor to feed the hungry with "bread" and "fish", Luke 11:11, 12 that all may be nourished in the Lord. This was what Timothy was to do, 2 Tim. 2:2. The desire to be useful and to minister as did Christ, Matt. 20:28 should take precedence in our hearts over all other things. The weak members are not to be ignored, but developed into strong workers, 1 Cor. 12:22, 23, Rom. 15:1, 2.

THE DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH

The Church is under government, 1 Cor. 12:28. Its law is the New Testament, 2 Tim. 3:16 and is to be used for "reproof and correction." All members are subject to this law, 2 Thess. 3:14. Reproof and correction is desirable and necessary, Heb. 12:5-11, Job 5:17. The church belongs to Christ, Acts 20:28. It is his Body, Col. 1:18 and he demands that it be kept pure, Eph. 5:25, 26, Heb. 12:14, 1 Peter 1:15. Hence, discipline is required.

Discipline is an act of love, Rev. 3:19, Proverbs 13:24. Any corruption in the church is dangerous, Gal. 5:9 and needs to be purged out, 1 Cor. 5:7, 8.

A Three-fold purpose to be accomplished through discipline:

1. Save the wrong doer, 1 Cor. 5:5, 1 Tim 1:20
2. To save the church, 1 Tim. 5:20, see also Acts 5:11
3. To properly influence the world, 2 Cor. 3:2

Efforts must first be made to correct the wrong doer, Gal. 6:1, James 5:19. This is the church's solemn responsibility. The wrong doer must make correction, James 5-16, Acts 8:33, Titus 3:10, Prov. 28:13. Discipline must then be exercised when all efforts fail, 1 Cor. 5:5, 12. Old Testament examples, Deut. 7:2-7, Joshua 7:10-12. This action must be prompt: "When ye come together," 1 Cor. 5:4. Read carefully, Eccl. 8:11, Isaiah 26:10. The effect of prompt action, 2 Cor. 2:6, 7 on the individual, and on the congregation, 2 Cor. 7:11-12, Acts 5:1-11. God's example on Israel, 1 Cor. 10:5-11. Every wrong act should be subject to discipline, 2 Thess. 3:6. "Disorder" means "out of order" and any sin is an offense to God. Sowers of discord (Prov. 6:19) are to be "avoided and marked," Rom. 16:17.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH

1 Cor. 12:28

Christ put Governments in his church. "Government" is defined as "A steering, directing or a piloting." Which would require an organization with officials entrusted with the responsibility of enforcing the laws and directing the activities of all the members. All authority originates with God, Daniel 4:35, Psalms 115:3, Isaiah 14:27. He gave all spiritual authority unto Christ, Matt. 28:18 who now is our King, John 18:37, and as Head of the Church, Eph. 1:20-22, Col. 1:18 he directs all its activities; and as our High Priest, Heb. 8:1, 2, Zech. 6:12, 13 ordains all acts of worship. His authority is unlimited, 1 Peter 3:21, Phil. 2:9-11. He is the Church's one and only Law Giver, James 4:12, and all are commanded to heed his words, John 12:48, 49; Matt. 17:5; Heb. 1:1; Heb. 12:25.

He called the *Apostles* to be his ambassadors, 2 Cor. 5:19, 20. Who were to deliver his law to the world, Matt. 28:20, John 17:8. And they are his authoritative Spokesmen, Matt. 10:40, 2; Thess. 3:14; 1 Cor. 14:37. For they received the Holy Spirit to guide them into all truth, John 16:13, Acts 2:4, 2 Peter 1:21, thus the New Testament is the Law Book which governs the church, and the authority of the apostles is still with us

yet through their writings. They regulated the churches while alive, 1 Cor. 11:34; 7:16 and practiced discipline when necessary, 1 Tim. 1:20.

EVANGELISTS were co-workers with the apostles, doing the same work, 1 Cor. 16:10, 2 Cor. 12:18; and they also regulated the churches until elders were appointed, Titus 1:5; 2:15, 1 Tim. 1:3; 4:11, and were to discipline wrong doers, Titus 3:10, and appoint elders.

ELDERS were the local officers over each congregation. Sometimes they were called bishops (Phil. 1:1, 1 Tim. 3:1) and presbyters (1 Tim. 4:14). Their authority was limited to the one congregation which they were to feed, watch and oversee, Acts 20:28, 1 Peter 5:2, Heb. 13:17, 1 Tim. 5:17. The full responsibility for the spiritual welfare of the church was on them, and they are held to strict account for the souls under their watch care.

Deacons also were local officials appointed to look after the temporal matters connected with each church (Acts 6:1-5, 1 Tim. 3:8-13). These men—Evangelists, Elders and Deacons are the only officers in the New Testament church.

WHY WE DO NOT USE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC IN THE WORSHIP

The church is God's House, 1 Tim. 3:15

and he alone has a right to say just what shall be placed therein. He has definitely placed vocal music in the church, Eph. 5:19, Col. 3:16, Heb. 13:15, but no instrument is even mentioned. Religiously, we are to "walk by faith, not by sight," 2 Cor. 5:7. Faith comes only through hearing God's Word, Rom. 10:17. Whatever he commands, we obey as acts of faith, Rom. 16:26. Thus, when we sing, we walk by faith, for that is what God authorizes. But when we do more than sing, we go beyond the scriptural requirements, and "whatsoever is not of faith, is sin," Rom. 14:23. In the praise service, the melody that pleases God, comes from the heart—not from the instrument, Eph. 5:19. Are we so carnal that we must have mechanical—material music to stimulate our hearts to sing God's praises?

Only spiritual worship is acceptable to God, John 4:24. Can spiritual worship be rendered by mechanical means? God is not worshiped by men's hands, Acts 17:25. Can we worship God with something that has no life, no soul and no spirit? Jesus said: "I do always those things that please him," John 8:29. He was concerned only with pleasing God. Those who use the instruments, do so only because it pleases themselves, and the things so pleasing to men are "abomination" to God, Luke 16:15. Christ pleased not himself, Rom. 15:3. There can

be no real worship unless we continually keep in mind the honor and glory of God.

Christ has all authority, both in heaven and earth, Matt. 28:18, and in all our religious activities, everything is to be done in his name, or by his authority, Col. 3:17. He never authorized men to use the instrument hence, its use is entirely independent of his authority. The Holy Spirit was to guide the Apostles "into all truth," John 16:13. It never guided them into the use of mechanical music, hence, was not a part of the Truth. The Scriptures were given to "thoroughly furnish us unto all good works," 2 Tim. 3:16, 17. It nowhere mentions instrumental music as a part of our duty, hence, cannot be a part of the "good works" required of Christians, Eph. 2:10. God's ways and man's ways are very different, Isaiah 55:7, 8. It is always safe to follow the Lord rather than to please self, Prov. 14:12, for man's ways lead to death.

Some say the Old Testament law authorized its use; but the old law has been repealed, Eph. 2:15, Col. 2:14, Rom. 15:4, John 1:17, and to use the old law for authority is to "fall from grace," Gal. 5:4. Others say there were instruments in heaven, surely then, it is proper to use them in the church, Rev. 14:2; but is not said there were Harps in heaven. John heard the "Voice of harpers, harping with their harps." The

human voice was the harp, see Job. 30:31. The Revised Version says "as the voice of harpers, harping with their harps." But, there were "beasts" in heaven, Rev. 4:6-7. Shall we have pet animals as members of the church, inasmuch as there were "beasts" in heaven? These "beasts" were not real animals—only symbols, and so were the harps. The praise we are to offer unto God is to be the "fruit of our lips," Heb. 13:15. Nothing else is authorized in Christ's law. If God is satisfied with vocal music, why should we demand something else? All church history unites in agreement that instrumental music was not used in the early church. Justin, the Martyr, who lived in the second century, said: "The use of singing with instrumental music was not received in the Christian churches, as it was among the Jews in their infant state, but only the use of plain song".

WHAT IS THE CHURCH?

THE CHURCH AN ARMY

The Commander-in-Chief. Heb. 2:10, Rev. 6:2; 19: 11-16. He has all authority in Heaven and earth, Matt. 28-18.

The Enemy. 1 Peter 5:8, John 8:44, Eph. 6:11. The Cause of the War, 2 Tim. 2:26. Christ's purpose is to re-conquer those under the Devil's control, Gal. 5:17, John

8:34, Rom. 6:17. Christ's call for enlistments, Matt. 11:28.

The Soldier's Uniform, Rom. 13:14, Col. 3:10, 1 Peter 5:5. We wear the righteousness of Christ.

The Soldier's Armour, Eph. 6:10-12.

1. The Breastplate, Eph. 6:4. Righteousness, right doing. When we are always busy doing the right, we'll have no time for the wrong.

2. Shield of Faith, Eph. 6:16, 1 John 5:4.

3. Girdle of Truth, Eph. 6:14, John 8:32; 17:17, Eph. 4:15.

4. Shoes of the Gospel, Eph. 6:15, Rom. 10:15.

5. Our Helmet—the Hope of Salvation, Eph. 6:15, 1 Thess. 5:8, Rom. 8:4.

The Soldier's Weapon, Eph. 6:17, Heb. 4:12, 2 Cor. 10:3-5, Rev. 19:15.

The Soldier's Obligations.

1. Endure Hardness, 2 Tim. 2, 3; 1:8, Matt. 24:12, 13.

2. Must be free from worldly entanglements, 2 Tim. 2:4, Matt. 13:22; 1 John 2:15; Col. 3:1, 2.

3. Obedience to Our Commander, Heb. 5, 9, 1 John 5:3, John 14:21.

The Final Victory: 1 Cor. 15:25, 26, Rom. 14:11, 12, Acts 2:34, Heb. 1:13.

The Punishment of the Enemy: Rev. 20:10, Matt. 25:41, 2 Thess. 1:9.

THE CHURCH A TEMPLE

God's First Habitation: The Tabernacle. Exodus 25:1-9, Lev. 26:11, 12, Deut. 12:10-14. Built according to the divine pattern, Ex. 25:40, Heb. 8:5. Its Material, Ex. 34:24, 25. Accepted as His Habitation, Ex. 40:34.

A NEW SANCTUARY—THE TEMPLE.

David's vow to build God a House, 2 Sam. 7:1-16, 1 Chron. 17:1-12. Built by Solomon, 1 Kings 6:1. Its Material, 1 Kings 8:10, 11; 9:3. Built according to a divine Pattern, 1 Chron. 28:12, 19. Accepted by the Lord, 1 Kings 8:10, 11, 9:3.

A NEW TEMPLE BUILDED BY CHRIST, Matt. 16:18.

The Church, Heb. 8:2, 2 Cor. 6:16, 1 Cor. 3:16. Its Foundation, 1 Cor. 3:11, Eph. 2:20, 1 Peter 2:6, 7. Its Material, 1 Peter 2:5, 1 Cor. 3:9. A Glorious Building, Eph. 5:26, 27. God's Dwelling Place, Eph. 2:22, 2 Cor. 6:16. Its Great Cost, Acts 20:28, Eph. 5:25.

If it was worth enough to Christ that he could give his life for it, we ought to live for it and work for it with all our hearts.

THE CHURCH A KINGDOM

Heb. 12:28

DAVID'S THRONE

A King desired, 1 Samuel 8:1-22.

A King Given, 1 Samuel 10th chapter.

A King Rejected, 1 Samuel 16:1.

A New King anointed, 1 Samuel 16:13.

God's promise to David, 2 Sam. 7:12-16, Psalms 89:3, 4; 35-36. This was a conditional promise, 1 Kings 9:1-7.

David's royal seed rejected, Jeremiah 22:28-30, Ezek. 21:25-27, Hosea 13:11.

A New Royal line promised, Jer. 23:5, 6.

David's Throne was the Lord's throne, 1 Chron. 29:23. Where does that throne belong? Psalms 11:4.

CHRIST'S THRONE

Royal Seed promised, Luke 1:32, 33, through Nathan, not Solomon, Luke 3:31.

Christ born to be a king, John 18:37, Luke 23:1-3. Raised to set on throne, Acts 2:30-36

He is crowned on entrance into heaven, Eph. 1:20, Daniel 7:13, 14; Psalms 24:7-10; Heb. 1:13, 1 Peter 3:22.

He is both King and Priest, Zech. 6:12, 13, Heb. 8:1; 10:12-21.

Remember, Christ is on the throne in heaven, not on earth, and the Church is His Kingdom, Col. 1:13, Rom. 14:17, 1 Cor. 4:20. The Kingdom taken from the Jews and given to others, Matt. 21:43.

What is the Other nation? 1 Peter 2:9, A Royal Priesthood and a Holy Nation, Rev. 1:6, 9.

The Kingdom was to come with power, Mark 9:1. Power to come with the Holy Spirit, Acts 1:8. And the Spirit came on

Pentecost, Acts 2:1-4. Therefore the Kingdom was established at that time.

THE CHURCH A BODY

The Church is Christ's Body, Eph. 1:22, 23, Col. 1:24. Christ is the Head, Col. 1:18, Eph. 5:22, 23. His Authority as Head, Col. 2:8, Heb. 1:1, 2; Matt. 17:5; John 5:27.

There are many Members, and all are One Body, Eph. 4:4, Rom. 12:4, 5; 1 Cor. 12:20. Jew and Gentile all united in the One Body, Eph. 2:14, 15, Gal. 3:26-28. Unity of members required, John 17:21, 1 Cor. 1:10, 1 Cor. 12:24, 25. Divisions are Sinful, 1 Cor. 3:1-3, Rom. 16:17.

This One Body consists of all of God's people, John 11:51; 10:16. This One Body consists of all the Saved, Eph. 5:23, Acts 2:47; 5:14. To be in this One Body, is to be *IN* Christ, 2 Cor. 5:17.

We are baptized into the Body, Gal. 3:27, Rom. 6:3. This One Body is to Edify itself, Eph. 4:16 even as the physical body feeds itself. All religious work is to be done thru this One Body, Eph. 3:10, 1 Tim. 3:15.

God is to be glorified through this One Body, Eph. 3:21.

All institutions of men are to be rejected. Psalms 127:1, Matt. 15:13.

SIN

Defined "to miss the mark."

Bible Definition:

- (a) Sin of Commission, 1 John 3:4; 5:17,
- (b) Sin of Omission, James 4:17, Matt. 25:45.
- (c) Sin of Presumption, Psalms 19:13

THE ORIGIN OF SIN

Gen. 3:6, 1 John 3:8, John 8:44, 1 Tim. 2:14; 1 Tim. 3:6 Satan is the "germ carrier" of sin.

THE EFFECT OF THE FIRST SIN

Gen. 3:19, Rom. 5:12 Separated from Tree of Life, Gen. 3:22, 23, 1 Cor. 15:22, Heb. 9:27

THE PRESENT EFFECTS OF SIN

Isaiah 59:2, It separates man morally and spiritually from God. 1 Tim. 5:6 Dead in sin. It also brings unhappiness, Isaiah 57:20, 21; 48:18.

THE PRESENT EXTENT OF SIN

Rom. 3:23, 1 John 1:19 All have sinned, hence, all need redemption, 2 Cor. 5:14, 15

THE DECEITFULNESS OF SIN

Heb. 3:13, Matt. 24:24 How are we deceived? 2 Cor. 11:13-15.

THE ONE AND ONLY REMEDY FOR SIN

The Blood of Christ, 1 John 1:7, Eph. 1:7, Heb. 9:22 7:25; 10:14. There is no other remedy, Heb. 10:26

THE ETERNAL EFFECTS OF SIN

James 1:14, 15, Rom. 6:23 This is spiritual death - separation eternally from God, 2 Thess. 1:7-9; Rev. 20:12-15.

THE DEVIL - SATAN

HIS ORIGIN: A Fallen Angel, 1 Tim. 3:6,
2 Peter 2:4, Luke 10:18, Rev. 12:7-9,
Jude 6.

HIS CHARACTER

- (a) A Deceiver, Gen. 3:1, 2 Cor. 11:13-15
- (b) A Murderer and Liar, John 8:44
- (c) A Sinner from the Beginning, 1 John 3:8
- (d) The Prince of this world, 2 Cor. 4:4,
John 14:30

HIS PURPOSES

To enslave and ruin man. 2 Tim. 2:26,
1 Peter 5:8

To thwart the purposes of God, Matt.
4:1-11

HIS METHODS

- (a) Deception, Heb. 3:13, An Example,
Gen. 3:1-5, 1 Tim. 2:13, 14, Isaiah
5:20; 30:10, Jeremiah 14:14.
- (b) Lying: John 8:44, Prov. 6:16, 17,
Isaiah 9:15, Ezek. 13:22. We must not
be ignorant of his devices, 2 Cor. 2:11

HIS AGENTS

- (a) False Teachers, 2 Peter 2:1, Matt.
24:11, 24; Rom. 16:17, 18; 2 Cor. 11:
13-15
- (b) The Lusts of the Flesh, Gal. 5:17, 1
John 2:16

HIS DESTINY

Hell prepared for him. Matt. 25:41,
Rev. 20:10

WHAT IS YOUR LIFE

James 4:14

LIFE IS GOD'S GIFT TO MAN. Acts 17:25, Gen. 2:7. We are only stewards of that which he has placed into our hands.

LIFE HAS A DEFINITE PURPOSE. Rev. 4:11. It was given to us to use for God's glory and pleasure. It consists of something more than material things. Matt. 6:25.

THE MISUSE OF LIFE. Luke 12:16-21. This man used Life only to gratify carnal desires, and thus it was wasted. Matt. 16:26, 1 Tim. 5:6.

THE RIGHT USE OF LIFE. Matt. 16:25. We can only "find" life by losing self in God's service. Rom. 12:1. For we belong to him. 1 Cor. 6:19, 20.

THE SHORTNESS OF LIFE. Psalms 39:4, 5, James 4:14. A vapor, Job 7:6. Life is a shadow, 1 Chron. 29:15. Tomorrow is uncertain. Today only is ours to use in preparing for eternity. Heb. 3:15.

THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF LIFE. God holds us to strict account for the use we make of our life. 2 Cor. 5:10, Rev. 20:12, 13, Rom. 14:12.

ETERNAL LIFE IS THROUGH CHRIST ONLY. John 14:6; 1:4; 11:25; Col. 3:4.

DEATH

Defined as "separation". One is physically dead when the spirit is separated from

the body. James 2:26. We are spiritually dead when our lives, spent in sin, are separated from God's purposes. Isaiah 59:2.

PHYSICAL DEATH THE LOT OF ALL. Heb. 9:27, Eccl. 8:8, Job 16:22.

DEATH - RESULTS FROM ADAM'S SIN. Gen. 3:19, Rom. 5:12, 1 Cor. 15:22. Man was separated from the Tree of Life, hence, we must die. Gen. 3:22-24.

DEATH STOPS ALL EARTHLY PROJECTS. Eccl. 9:10. And we leave all material possessions behind, Job. 1:21, 1 Tim. 6:7, Eccl. 5:15.

WHAT HAPPENS AT DEATH? Eccl. 12:7, James 2:26, Gen. 35:18.

CHRIST CONQUERED DEATH. Rom. 6:9, Rev. 1:18.

CHRIST WILL ABOLISH DEATH. 1 Cor. 15:25, 26; 1 Tim. 1:10; Heb. 2:14, 15.

WE MUST PREPARE FOR DEATH. Amos 4:12; Psalms 90:12; 39:4.

DEATH WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM HEAVEN. Rev. 21:4.

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

THE PROMISE OF HIS COMING. Acts 1:11, John 14:1-3; Heb. 10:37.

THE MANNER OF HIS COMING. Acts 1:11, Visible, He will "so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." Rev. 1:7 "Every eye shall see him." 2 Thess. 1:7-9 "With his angels in flaming

fire". Matt. 24:27 Like lightning shining from east to west. Some claim he has already come and was invisible save to those spiritually discerned. The above scriptures refute such teaching.

THE PURPOSE OF HIS COMING:

1. To raise the dead, John 5:28; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17; Acts 24:15. The general resurrection takes place at his coming.

2. To judge the world. Rom. 2:16, Acts 17: 30, 31; Matt. 25:35-46; 2 Cor. 5:10; Rev. 20:11-15.

No where does the Bible teach that he is coming to set up an earthly kingdom. He is a king now, 1 Peter 3:22, Acts 2:32-36, and he is reigning now, 1 Cor. 15:25. Death is conquered at the resurrection.

THE TIME OF HIS COMING.

Matt. 24:36, 2 Peter 3:10. Setting the date of his return is unwise and presumptuous. Deut. 29:29, For God has not revealed that date. Luke 12:40, 1 Thess. 5:1, 2.

AFTER HE COMES, THEN WHAT? 1 Cor. 15:24-26. His reign ends, not begins. The resurrection takes place at the "Last Day," John 6:40; 11:24 Not at the beginning of a thousand year reign.

THE RESURRECTION

A Great Question, Job. 14:14. "Shall we live again"?

THE PROMISE OF THE RESURRECTION. Acts

24:15, Isaiah 26:19, Job 19:21, Dan. 12:2, Psalms 17:15, John 5:28, Both righteous and wicked raised together.

WHEN WILL IT TAKE PLACE?

(a) When Christ Comes, 1 Thess. 4:16, 17, 1 Cor. 15:23

(b) At the Last Day, John 6:40, 11:24, Job 14:12.

CHRIST'S RESURRECTION A PLEDGE OF OURS, 2 Cor. 4:14, 1 Thess. 4:14.

WE WILL BE RAISED BY CHRIST. 1 Cor. 15:21-23, John 11:25.

HOW WILL WE BE RAISED? 1 Cor. 15:35-38; 15:51-55. A NEW BODY, 1 Cor. 15:42-44, Phil. 3:21, Matt. 22:30 We will be equal to the angels, Mark 12:25. Like unto the Lord, 1 John 3:2.

THE JUDGMENT DAY

A JUDGMENT DAY APPOINTED. Acts 17:30;31

CHRIST WILL BE THE JUDGE. John 5:22, Acts 10:42, 2 Tim. 4:1

IT TAKES PLACE WHEN CHRIST RETURNS. 2 Thess. 1:7, Matt. 25:31

THAT DAY IS UNKNOWN. Matt. 24:36, 2 Peter 3:10, Luke 12:40

FIRST THE RESURRECTION TAKES PLACE. Acts 24:15, John 5:28, 29

ALL WILL APPEAR BEFORE CHRIST. 2 Cor. 5:10, Rom. 14:10

THE BOOKS WILL BE OPENED. Rev. 20:12, Malachi 3:16

WE WILL BE JUDGED AND DIVIDED. Matt.
25:31-33

ALL SECRET THINGS WILL BE REVEALED,
Rom. 2:16, Eccl. 12:14

CHRIST WILL BE JUST TO ALL. John 2:24,
25, Acts 1:24

THIS LIFE THE ONLY TIME TO PREPARE.
Heb. 9:27, 2 Cor. 6:2

**NO APPEAL CAN BE MADE FROM THE DE-
CISION RENDERED**

FUTURE PUNISHMENT

The Bible is our only guide book on this subject. It teaches us that "God is love" (1 John 4:8), but it also reveals his vengeance Heb. 10:30, 31. God is good and merciful toward the obedient, but severe toward the disobedient (Rom. 11:22). "Is God unrighteous who taketh vengeance"? Read Rom. 3:5, 6. How else can God judge the world? There is a righteous vengeance, 2 Thess. 1:6. God loves the sinner, but he hates all sin. Psalms 45:7. The Bible clearly reveals the fact that:

THE SINNER WILL BE PUNISHED.

2 Thess. 1:6-9, Nahum 1:2, 3, Psalms 9:17.
Sin has a penalty, Rom. 6:23, Heb. 10:
28-30, Rev. 20:14, 15.

THIS WILL BE BODILY SUFFERING.

The Body will be raised, John 5:28, Acts
24:15, Matt. 10:28.

THIS WILL BE CONSCIOUS SUFFERING, NOT ANNIHILATION.

Luke 16:19-21. This is hades - not gehenna. Who can believe that Gehenna will be better? The dead are conscious before the resurrection. Certainly they will also be conscious afterwards. Rev. 20:10. The whole world of mankind is present and conscious at the Judgment. Death means "separation". The body is dead when the spirit is separated from it, James 2:26, and the wicked are to be eternally separated from God. 2 Thess. 1:9. There can be no punishment except in consciousness, Matt. 13:42.

THIS PUNISHMENT IS EVERLASTING—ETERNAL.

2 Thess. 1:9, Matt. 25:46, Mark 9:45. The Greek word "anionios" is used 72 times in the New Testament, and has the same meaning when applied both to the state of the righteous and wicked after death. Matt. 18:8 and 19:29. If eternal life in heaven is endless, so is the everlasting punishment of the wicked.

MAN'S DESTINY IS DECIDED IN THIS LIFE.

Heb. 9:27, 2 Cor. 5:10, John 8:21. The decision is up to you, not to God. Ezek. 18:23, 31, 32; Deut. 30:19; Jeremiah 21:8

IF MAN IS LOST, WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE?

Jesus tried to save the Jewish nation, but they "would not" heed his warnings (Matt. 23:37) God tried to save Israel from the Babylonians, but they refused to listen to his prophets, 2 Chron. 36:15, 16, Psalms 81:10:15. If you are lost, who will be responsible?

NOT GOD. 2 Peter 3:9. He desires man's salvation, and gave his Son for your redemption, John 3:16, 1 John 3:1, Isaiah 59:1, 2, Ezek. 33:11, Matt. 18:14.

NOR CHRIST. Matt. 18:11, Luke 9:56, John 10:10. He paid the price of our redemption, 1 Peter 1:18, and died for your sins, 2 Cor. 5:21, Rom. 5:8, 1 Thess. 5:9, 2, 2 Cor. 5:21, Rom. 5:8, 1 Thess. 5:9, 2 Tim. 1:10, Titus 2:11.

SALVATION IS NOW OFFERED TO ALL. Matt. 11:28, Rev. 22:17, 2 Cor. 6:2, Heb. 3:15, Isaiah 55:1, 7, And your destiny is now in your own hands to decide. Acts 2:40, Deut. 30:19, Jer. 21:8.

CHRIST IS ABUNDANTLY ABLE TO SAVE. Heb. 7:25, and his remedy for sin is available to all, Eph. 1:7, 1 John 1:7.

If you prefer the Devil's service, you must share his fate. Matt. 25:41.

THE NATURE OF MAN

David's great question: "What is man?"

Psalms 8:4. Man is a threefold Being, 1 Thess. 5:23, Body, Soul and Spirit.

Body created of the dust and in God's image, Gen. 1:27, James 3:9, 1 Cor. 11:7. And is to be used for God, 1 Cor. 6:13, Rom. 12:1.

The Soul is the life that exists when the Body and Spirit are united. James 2:26. Sometimes the word "soul" refers to the entire man. Gen. 46:36. Other times it is used with reference to the spirit. Acts 2:27, Rev. 6:9. But there is a clear distinction to be made between soul and spirit. Heb. 4:12 and 1 Thess. 5:23.

In the Old Testament, Soul is from Nephesh, meaning "animal life". In the New Testament it is from Psuch with the same meaning.

The Spirit—Nephesh in the Old Testament, and Psuch in the New Testament, and means "breath" or "wind" referring to the "breath of Life" God breathed into man at the beginning. Gen. 2:7. That this is not air or atmosphere which men breathe is evident from Luke 23:46. Christ, when dying, said "Father into thy hands I commend my spirit; and Stephen prayed: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit," Acts 7:59. God "formed the spirit within man," Zech. 12:1, and God is the Father of our spirits, Heb. 12:9, Acts 17:29, Malachi 2:10.

At death the spirit returns to God, Eccl. 12:7, Luke 23:46. Death cannot destroy the spirit, Matt. 10:28, Rev. 6:9, 10. The Spirit is the "inner man," 2 Cor. 4:16, Rom. 7:22, 1 Cor. 2:11.

Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were dead physically, yet lived, Matt. 22:31, 32. Jesus' spirit was in Paradise while his body was in the grave, Acts. 2:27. Moses and Elijah appeared on earth, Matt. 17:3.

THE SABBATH

"Defined "to cause to cease or to rest". It is never applied to any day except the seventh. Word first used in Exodus 16:23. When was the law of the Sabbath given? Nehemiah 9:13, 14. To whom was it given? Deut. 5:2, 3. The fourth of the Ten Commandments was the Sabbath law, Ex. 20:8-11. The Ten Commandments was the Covenant, Deut. 4:12, 13, Ex. 34:28.

How was the Sabbath to be kept?

- (a) No work to be done, Ex. 20:9, 10, Deut. 5:12-14
- (b) No fires to be kindled, Ex. 35:3
- (c) Special Offerings, Numbers 28:9

The Penalty for breaking it.

Death, Ex. 31:2, 3, Numbers 15:32-38

Why was this law given?

- (a) A Sign between God and the Jews, Ex. 31:14, Ezek. 20:12, 20

(b) A Memorial of Israel's Deliverance,
Deut. 5:15

(c) For man's Benefit, Mark 2:27

A New Covenant to be made, Jeremiah 31:31, 32. A New Covenant has been made, Heb. 8:6-13. The Old Law abolished, Col. 2:12, Eph. 2:15, 2 Cor. 3:7-13. We are not to be judged by the law of the sabbath, Col. 2:16.

The Christians met on the First day of the week, not the sabbath for worship, Acts 20:7, 1 Cor. 16:2.

CHRIST THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Matt. 9:12

Sin is a Disease of the Soul.

Isaiah 1:4-6, Jer. 3:22, 2 Chron. 7:17,
Psalms 41:4, Hosea 14:4, Matt. 13:15.

Christ Came to Heal.

Isaiah 53:5, Luke 4:18.

His Physical Healing Power.

Mark 7:37, Acts 10:38.

His Spiritual Healing Power, and Qualifications.

He knows all about man. John 2:24, 25.

He understands the heart and nature of man, Acts 1:24.

He can make a correct diagnosis of man's spiritual ailments. Rev. 2 and 3 chapters. Matt. 22:18.

His one and only remedy. Eph. 1:7, 1 John 1:7, Heb. 10:14-17.

The Physician's directions must be followed. Heb. 5:9, Matt. 7:24-27.

A Complete cure is guaranteed. Heb. 8:12.

HEART TROUBLE CURED

The importance of a strong heart. Proverbs 4:23; 23:7.

Sin originates in the heart. Matt. 15:17-20

Hearts diseased by sin. Gen. 6:5.

This disease affects man's relation to God.

Psalms 66:18, Proverbs 6:16-18, Isaiah 59:1, 2.

Christ, the Great Physician, promises a complete cure. Luke 4:18, Psalms 147:3.

He understands the heart and specializes in heart ailments. Acts 1:24, John 2:24, 25

The diseased heart can be renovated. Isaiah 57:17, 18, Ezek. 36:26, 27.

The remedy prescribed. Acts 15:9; 16:30, Matt. 13:18-23, Heb. 8:10.

The Result—a perfect cure. Heb. 10:23; 7:25

A Case diagnosed, and prescription given. John 8:11

An invitation to all afflicted ones to come and receive treatment. James 4:8-10, Matt 11:28-30

SPIRITUAL BLINDNESS CURED

The Importance of good eyesight. Matt. 6:22, 23, John 12:35

All who are in sin are blind, Proverbs 4:19, Isaiah 59:9, 10, Matt. 13:13-15

Satan blinds all who follow him, 2 Cor. 4:4
Following blind leaders will bring destruction, Matt. 15:14.

Christ came to cure all blindness, Luke 4:18, and he who cured so many cases of physical blindness (John 9:1-7, Matt. 15-31; 11:4, 5) can cure all who are spiritually blind.
Some Causes of Blindness.

1. Lack of Gospel Vitamins (Graces) 2 Peter 1:9
2. Hating others, 1 John 2:9
3. Ignorance of spiritual truths. Eph. 4:18, Matt. 22:29.

The Great Physician's Eye Salve will cure all such blindness. Rev. 3:18.

The Word of God is the remedy, Psalms 19:7, 8, 2 Cor. 4:6.

Evangelists have the duty and privilege to take this remedy to all the blind of this world, Acts 26:18, which will result in the cure of thousands who otherwise would live in perpetual darkness, Eph. 1:18.

A Glorious Work!

Many are blind, but do not know it, Rev. 3:17, and only by plainly teaching God's word can their condition be made known and cured. This is the Church's great work, Eph. 3:10!

SPIRITUAL HEALTH

1 Cor. 11:30

Poor physical health is often unavoidable;

but every one can have good spiritual health. We are commanded to be "strong in the Lord." Eph. 6:10 which requires good health.

Natural laws operate in the spiritual world; and conditions which produce good physical health, will also produce spiritual health of the soul. 2 John 2.

These are the conditions of robust health:

1. *Good Nourishing Food.* Matt. 4:4, 1 Peter 2:2, Heb. 5:12-14.

Many Christians starve in the midst of plenty, because they don't feed their souls. Job. 23:12.

2. *Cleanliness.* 2 Cor. 7:1, 1 Tim. 5:22, James 1:27, 2 Tim. 2:21, 1 John 3:3, James 4:8.

How to keep clean: Phil. 4:8. When thoughts are pure, then all actions are pure.

3. *Exercise.* 1 Tim. 4:7. We must put our talents to good use, Matt. 25:16. Phil. 2:12, We can't wish our way to heaven: We have to work our way there. 1 Cor. 15:58, An idle mind is the devil's workshop.

Physical strength and health may fail, but if we are careful, our spiritual strength and health will increase, 2 Cor. 4:16.

WILL GOD ACCEPT ANY DOCTRINE?

People say "It's a life, not a creed that saves" hence "any doctrine is acceptable if we live right."

CHRIST TAUGHT A DOCTRINE. John 7:16, 17 and the New Testament reveals *THE* doctrine that's acceptable to God. 2 Tim. 3:16-18, 1 Peter 4:11.

WRONG DOCTRINE CONDEMNED. Matt. 15:9, Heb. 13:9, Eph. 4:14, 1 Tim. 4:1, Rom. 16:17, 1 Tim. 1:3, 10, 2 John 1; 9, 10, 2 Tim. 4:3, 1 Tim. 6:3, Col. 2:22.

RIGHT DOCTRINE APPROVED. Titus 2:1, Acts 2:42, 1 Tim. 4:16, Titus 2:1, 7; 1:9

EXAMPLES OF THE WRONG DOCTRINE.

Cain, Gen. 4:3, Heb. 11:4.

Saul, 1 Samuel 15. This was a doctrinal matter.

David, 1 Chron. 13 Ark, 1 Chron. 15:11-13
Jeremiah 23:16, Gal. 1:8, 9

THE AUTHORITY OF CHRIST

Matt. 28:18

He is Lord - Ruler, John 13:12, 13, Acts 2:36
Realm of His Authority

1. **OVER NATURE.** Stills Tempest; Walks on sea. Matt. 14:23-33
2. **OVER DISEASE.** Matt. 11:3-6, Matt. 8:16, 9:35
3. **OVER DEMONS.** Mark 1:27, Matt. 10:1

4. OVER SIN. Matt. 9:1-6, Acts 5:31, Eph. 1:7
5. OVER THE CHURCH. Col. 1:18, Eph. 1:22, 23, 5:22, 23
6. OVER ANGELS, Heb. 1:6.
7. OVER DEATH. Matt. 9:25, John 11:43, 44, Heb. 2:14, 15, 1 Cor. 15:52-55, 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.
8. AT THE JUDGMENT. John 5:22, Acts 17:31, Rom. 2:16

PRAYER

A command of God. Rom. 12:12, 1 Thess. 5:17, 1 Tim. 2:1.

CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTABLE PRAYER.

- (a) Must be Christians, John 9:31. Only a child of God can rightly say "Our Father in heaven." Prayer is for the Christian; not for the alien sinner.
- (b) Must pray in Faith, James 1:5, 6, Matt. 21:22.
- (c) Must ask according to God's will, 1 John 5:14. We may ask for many things the Father is not willing to give. We should pray as did Christ. Luke 22:42, James 4:3
- (d) We must ask in Christ's name, John 16:23, Christ is our Mediator and we can approach God through him, John 14:6.

God does answer prayer if we comply with the conditions, Matt. 7:7-11; Rom. 8:32.

Christ's example of prayerfulness, Heb. 5:7, Luke 6:12, The Benefits of Prayer, Matt. 26:40, 41, Heb. 4:16.

WALKING WITH GOD

Col. 2:6

To walk with God, we must walk in God's ways, Amos 3:3, Isaiah 55:7, 8. Man's ways lead to death, Prov. 14:12.

How we are to walk:

- (a) In the Spirit, Rom. 8:1, Gal. 5:16, 17
- (b) In a New Life, Rom. 6:4, 2 Cor. 5:17
- (c) In Love, Eph. 5:2, John 14:21
- (d) In Wisdom, Col. 4:5, Eph. 5:15
- (e) In Faith, 2 Cor. 5:7, Rom. 10:17

How we are not to walk:

- (a) Not after the flesh, Rom. 8:1, 13
- (b) Not as the Gentiles walk, Eph. 4:17-19, 1 Peter 4:3

Examples of walking with God.

- Enoch, Gen. 5:24, Heb. 11:5.
- Noah, Gen. 6:9, Heb. 11:7.
- David, 1 Kings 9:4.

The Reward of walking with God, Rev. 3:4
