APOSTOLIC DISCIPLESHIP COURSE

LEVEL 1

Raymart C. Lugue

APOSTOLIC DISCIPLESHIP COURSE

LEVEL 1 – NEW CONVERTS

by Raymart C. Lugue

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LESSON 1 THE BIBLE

I. Introduction

A. It is also called:

- 1. The Scriptures II Timothy 3:16
- 2. The Word of God Mark 7:13
- 3. Lamp or light Psalm 119:105
- 4. Water John 15:3
- 5. Sword Ephesians 6:17

B. Its Authority

- given by "inspiration of God" (II Timothy 3:16) God-breathed
- "God spake all these words" (Exodus 20:1)
- "Moses wrote all the words of the Lord" (Exodus 24:4)
- "The Lord hath spoken..." (Isaiah 1:2)
- "The word of the Lord came unto me" (Jeremiah 1:4)
- "I have put My words in thy mouth" (Jeremiah 1:9)

II. Body

A. Significance of the Bible (The Infallible Word of God)

- 1. It is our food for the soul (Matthew 4:4).
- 2. It is for our spiritual growth (1 Peter 2:2).
- 3. It gives us guidance (Psalm 119:105).
- 4. It prevents us from sin (Psalm 119:11).
- 5. It is the key for God's blessings (Joshua 1:8).
- 6. It increases our faith (Romans 10:17).

III. Conclusion

A. What must we do with the Bible?

- 1. "Till I come, give attendance to reading" (I Timothy 4:13)
- 2. "This book of the law...and thou shalt meditate it" (Joshua 1:8)
- 3. "Search the Scriptures..." (John 5:39)
- 4. "Study to shew thyself..." (II Timothy 2:15)
- 5. "But be ye doers of the word... not hearers only" (James 1:22)

•	For the of God is quick and (Hebrews 4:12).
•	My word like as a and like a (Jeremiah 23:29.)
•	Blessed is he that, and they that (Revelation 1:3).
•	For the came not by the will of man: but by holy men of God
	spake as they were moved by the (II Peter 1:21).

LESSON 2

I. Introduction

A. Who created Man?

- "So God created man..." (Genesis 1:27)
- "And God formed man..." (Genesis 2:7)
- "hath not one God created us" (Malachi 2:10)

B. Man is Created in the Image of God

*"Image" is "tsalem" in Hebrew which means "nature".

- "And God said, Let us make man in our image" (Genesis 1:26).
- "So God created man in his own image" (Genesis 1:27).

II. Body

A. Components of Man (Genesis 2:7; I Thessalonians 5:23)

- 1. Dust or the Flesh the physical part of man; capable of physical consciousness through the senses; flesh, blood and bones.
- 2. Breath of life or the Spirit a spiritual part of man; capable of Godconsciousness; composed of conscience, intuition and communion.
- 3. Soul a spiritual part of man; capable of self-consciousness; composed of will, intellect and emotion.

B. God's Plan for Man

To become God's steward (Genesis 1:28; Psalm 8:4-8)

III. Conclusion

- A. The Fall of Man Genesis 3:1-24
- B. The Result of the Fall:
 - 1. Four-fold curse (Genesis 3:14-19)
 - 2. Separation from God (Genesis 3:24)
 - Physical, spiritual and eternal death (Hebrews 9:27; I Timothy 5:6; Revelation 21:8)

- Death and hell... this is the death (Revelation 20:14).
- Thou madest him to have _____ over the works... (Psalm 8:6).

LESSON 3 SIN

I. Introduction

A. What is Sin?

1 John 3:4 – "Whosoever comitteth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the <u>transgression of the law</u>."

The law is basically God's Word (Joshua 1:8); Sin is the transgression of the Word of God.

B. Types of Sin

- 1. Sin of Commission I John 5:17
- 2. Sin of Omission James 4:17

II. Body

A. All have sinned

- "For all have sinned..." (Romans 3:23)
- "There is none that doeth good..." (Psalm 53:3)
- 1. Because of Adam's Sin (Romans 5:12)
- 2. Because of Man's Nature (Psalm 51:5)
- 3. All our righteousness (Isaiah 64:6)

B. The Consequences of Sin

- 1. Separation from God Isaiah 59:2
- 2. Death Romans 6:23
 - a. Physical Death Hebrews 9:27
 - b. Spiritual Death I Timothy 5:6
 - c. Second (Eternal) Death Revelation 20:14

III. Conclusion

- All have sinned and came short of God's glory (Romans 3:23).
- All we like sheep have gone astray because of sin (Isaiah 53:6).
- We are worthy of all the consequences of sin.

- Both _____ & _____, that they are all under sin (Romans 3:9.)
 By one man's _____ many were made sinners (Romans 5:19).
 But the scripture hath concluded ____ under sin (Galatians 3:22).
- And you... who were dead in _____ and sins (Ephesians 2:1).

LESSON 4 GOD

I. Introduction

 Godhead – the divine nature of God; characteristics of God; or the basic belief or set of beliefs about God.

A. The Godhead is a Salvation Issue

- "And the scribe said unto him, Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is one God... And Jesus... said unto him, Thou art not far from the kingdom of God" (Mark 12:32, 34).
- "If ye believe not that I am he, ye shall die in your sins" (John 8:24).

II. Body

A. The Old Testament Teaches that There is One God

- "Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God is one LORD" (Deuteronomy 6:4).
- "Before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me (Isaiah 43:10).
- "There be one Lord, and his name one" (Zechariah 14:9).
- "Hath not one God created us" (Malachi 2:10).

B. The New Testament Teaches that There is One God

- "...God is one" (Galatians 3:20).
- "One God and Father of all" (Ephesians 4:6).
- "Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well" (James 2:19).
- "A throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne" (Revelation 4:2).

III. Conclusion

- 1. Abraham was chosen because of his willingness to forsake his pagan religion (Genesis 12:1-8).
- 2. God chastised Israel due to polytheistic worship (Acts 7:43).
- 3. The church is the heir of Abraham's faith, thus, we have to have the same monotheistic faith (Romans 4:13-17).

- I am he; I am the _____, I also am the ____ (Isaiah 48:11-12).
- Seeing it is _____ God, which shall justify... (Romans 3:30).

LESSON 5 FATHER, SON AND HOLY GHOST

I. Introduction

A. God is an Invisible Spirit

- No man hath seen God at any time (John 1:18).
- God is a Spirit (John 4:24).

II. Body

A. The Father - God in Parental Relationship

- Is not he thy father that hath bought thee" (Deuteronomy 32:6).
- "Thou, O Lord, art our father, our redeemer" (Isaiah 63:16).
- "Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? (Malachi 2:10).

B. The Son of God - Humanity

- "We were reconciled...by the death of his Son" (Romans 5:10).
- "But when the fullness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law" (Galatians 4:4).
- God... hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son...who is the express image of his person (Hebrews 1:1-3).
- "Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee" (Hebrews 1:5).

C. The Holy Spirit - God in Activity as Spirit

- "And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters" (Genesis 1:2).
- "There is...one Spirit...one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all" (Ephesians 4:4,6).

D. The Father is the Holy Ghost

- "She was found with child of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 1:18).
- "For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you" (Matthew 10:20).

Assignment: Compare the following supplementary verses:

- 1. Matthew 10:20 and Mark 13:11
- 2. John 14:7 and John 14:23
- 3. I Corinthians 3:16-17 and I Corinthians 6:19
- 4. I Peter 1:2 and Jude 1

LESSON 6 THE DEITY OF JESUS CHRIST – PART 1

I. Introduction

A. Jesus is God from the Beginning of His Human Life

- "But thou, Bethlehem...out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting" (Micah 5:2).
- "Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us" (Matthew 1:23).

II. Body

A. Jesus is the one God Incarnate

- "For unto us a child is born... and his name shall be called...The mighty God, The everlasting Father" (Isaiah 9:6).
- "Behold your God" (Isaiah 40:9).
- "My Lord and my God" (John 20:28).
- "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself" (II Corinthians 5:19).
- "Who is the image of the invisible God" (Colossians 1:15).
- "God was manifest in the flesh" (I Timothy 3:16).
- "The great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ" (Titus 2:13).

B. The Divine Nature of Jesus is the Father

- "For unto us a child is born...and his name shall be called...The everlasting Father" (Isaiah 9:6).
- "Thou, O Lord, art our father, our redeemer" (Isaiah 63:16).
- "I and my Father are one" (John 10:30).

Supplementary Verses | Assignment for further study:

•	Philip saith	unto him,	Lord,	shew us	the _		Jesus	saith	unto
	him, Have _	_ been so	long t	ime with	you,	and yet tho	u hast	not k	nowr
	Philip?	(John 14:8	3-9).						

Compare the following verses:

- 1. John 2:19-21 and Acts 2:24
- 2. John 6:40 and I Corinthians 6:14
- 3. John 6:44 and John 12:32

LESSON 7 THE DEITY OF JESUS CHRIST – PART 2

I. Introduction - Recapitulation of Part 1

II. Body

A. The Divine Nature of Jesus is the Holy Spirit

- "And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter...: even the Spirit of truth...I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you" (John 14:16-18).
- "Now the Lord is that Spirit" (II Corinthians 3:17).

Parallel Verses:

JESUS	SPIRIT/HOLY SPIRIT
"Jesus answered Destroy this temple (his body), and in three days I will raise it up" (John 2:19).	"But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead" (Romans 8:11).
"I will raise him up in the last day" (John 6:40).	"the Spiritthat raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies" (Romans 8:11).

B. Jesus is Jehovah (the LORD in KJV)

- "Thus saith the LORD my God... So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver" (Zechariah 11:4, 12).
- "The burden of the word of the LORD for Israel, saith the LORD... They shall look upon me whom they have pierced (Zechariah 12:1, 10).
- "Before Abraham was, I am" (John 8:58).

Parallel Verses:

JEHOVAH	JESUS				
"And God said I AM THAT	"Jesus saidBefore Abraham				
IAM" (Exodus 3:14).	was, I am" (John 8:58).				
"Give thanks to the Lord of lords" (Psalm 136:3).	"He hath on his vesturea name written, King of kings and Lord of Lords" (Revelation 19:16).				

- 1. Isaiah 40:3 and Matthew 3:3
- 2. Isaiah 40:5 and I Corinthians 2:8
- 3. Isaiah 45:23 and Philippians 2:10

LESSON 8 THE NAME OF JESUS

I. Introduction

A. The Significance of God's Name

- 1. It represents God's character Exodus 6:3-7; Genesis 22:14; Exodus 15:26.
- 2. It represents God's power Exodus 9:16; Joshua 2:10-11.
- 3. It represents God's authority Exodus 23:20-21; Amos 9:12.
- 4. It represents God's manifested presence Exodus 20:24.

II. Body

A. The Supreme Revelation of God in the New Testament

- "And the LORD shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one LORD, and his name one" (Zechariah 14:9).
- "Therefore my people shall know my name: therefire they shall know in that day that I am he that doth speak" (Isaiah 52:6).
- "In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk...And in his name...hath made this man strong" (Acts 3:6, 16).
- "...and given him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow" (Philippians 2:9).

B. The Saving Name

- "And thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins" (Matthew 1:21).
- "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name... whereby we must be saved" (Acts 4:12).

III. Conclusion

- 1. God demands reverence for His name (Deut. 28:58-59).
- 2. God warns not to forget His name (Psalms 44:20-21).
- 3. God promised blessings to those who know and think upon His name (Psalm 91:14-16 and Malachi 3:16).

- Through his ____ whosoever believeth (Acts 10:43).
- And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his _____ (Luke 24:47).

LESSON 9 SALVATION

I. Introduction

A. What is Salvation?

Salvation is the *deliverance* from all the power and effects of sin. (Refer to Lesson 3 for power and effects of sin)

B. The Universal Need of Salvation

- "For all have sinned..." (Romans 3:23)
- "For the wages of sin is death..." (Romans 6:23)

II. Body

A. The Blood

- Adam and Eve's Clothing Genesis 3:21
- Abel's Offering Genesis 4:3-5
- Passover Exodus 12:1-7: 12
- Day of Atonement (Tabernacle) Leviticus 16:31-34

B. The Atoning Work of Jesus Christ

- "It is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats should take away sins" (Hebrews 10:4).
- "This is my blood...which is shed for many for the remission of sins" (Matthew 26:28).
- "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away sin" (John 1:29).
- Being justified...through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus (Romans 3:24).
- That he...should taste death for every man (Hebrews 2:9).

III. Conclusion

A. Salvation is by Grace

- "Being justified freely by his grace" (Romans 3:24).
- "For by grace are ye saved" (Ephesians 2:8).
- For the grace of God that bringeth salvation" (Titus 2:11).

Supplementary Verses | Assignment for further study:

•	While we were yet sinners,	Christ	for us (Romans	5:8)
•	Christ died for our	(I Corinthians	15:3).	

• Without shedding of _____ is no remission (Hebrews 9:22).

LESSON 10 FAITH

I. Introduction

A. Salvation is through Faith

- "for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth... the just shall live by faith" (Romans 1:16-17).
- "For by grace are ye saved through faith" (Ephesians 2:8).
- "But without faith it is impossible to please him" (Hebrews 11:6).

II. Body

A. Only Through Faith in Jesus Christ

- "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved" (Acts 16:31).
- "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ" (Galatians 2:16).

B. Saving Faith Includes Obedience

- "...priests were obedient to the faith" (Acts 6:7)
- "...for obedience to the faith among all nations" (Romans 1:5)
- "made known... for the obedience of faith" (Romans 16:26)

III. Conclusion

Saving Faith Includes Acts 2:38 Experience

- "Repent ye and believe the gospel" (Mark 1:15).
- "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved" (Mark 16:16).
- "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believe? ... Unto what then were ye baptized?" (Acts 19:2-3).

•	If ye not that I am he, ye shall die in your sins (John 8:24).
,	Ye have from the heart that form of doctrine (Romans 6:17).
,	Of eternal salvation unto all them that him (Hebrews 5:9).
,	They were in their heart, and said Men and brethren, what shall
	we? (Acts 2:37).

LESSON 11 REPENTANCE

I. Introduction

A. What is Repentance?

 From the Greek word: "metanoia" which means reversal of decision; turn about

B. Elements of Repentance

- 1. Contrition Psalm 51:17
- 2. Confession Proverbs 28:13
- 3. Change of mind; turning back Acts 26:18; Romans 12:2
- 4. Godly sorrow II Corinthians 7:10

II. Body

A. Necessity of Repentance

- "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish" (Luke 13:3,5).
- "Repent ye...that your sins may be blotted out" (Acts 3:19).
- "not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance" (II Peter 3:9).
- "Repent; else I will come unto thee quickly" (Revelation 2:16).

B. The Command to Repent

- "Jesus began to preach...Repent" (Matthew 4:17).
- "John did...preach the baptism of repentance" (Mark 1:4).
- "Then Peter said unto them, Repent" (Avts 2:38).
- "God... commandeth all men... to repent" (Acts 17:30).

III. Conclusion

A. God Forgives

- "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (I John 1:9).
- "Whoso confesseth... shall have mercy" (Proverbs 28:13).

•	Not laying the foundation of	_ from dead works (Hebrews 6:1).
•	And I gave her space to	(Revelation 2:21).
•	Behold, I will cast herexcept the	ey (Revelation 2:22).

LESSON 12 WATER BAPTISM – PART 1

I. Introduction

A. Old Testament Typology

- "Our fathers...all passed through the sea; and were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea" (I Corinthians 10:1-2).
- "And the Lord said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them...and let them wash" (Exodus 19:10).

II. Body

A. Significance and Necessity

- "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved" (Mark 16:16).
- "Except a man be born of water...he cannot enter into the kingdom of God" (John 3:5).
- "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ the remission of sins" (Acts 2:38).
- "For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ" (Galatians 3:27).

B. For Repentant Believers

- "Then said he to the multitude that came forth to be baptized of him...

 Bring forth... fruits worthy of repentance" (Luke 3:7-8).
- "Repent, and be baptized every one of you" (Acts 2:38).
- "Then they that gladly received his word were baptized" (Acts 2:41).
- "Many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized" (Acts 18:8).

III. Conclusion

3:20-21).

The command to be baptized – Acts 10:48

•	"And now why tarriest thou? Arise, and	be, and wash away thy
	" (Acts 22:16).	
•	"The like figure whereunto even	doth also now save us" (I Peter

LESSON 13 WATER BAPTISM – PART 2

I. Introduction - Recapitulation of Part 1

II. Body

A. The Baptismal Mode: Immersion in Water

- "And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water" (Matthew 3:16).
- "And John also was baptizing in Aenon...because there was much water there" (John 3:23).
- "We are buried with him by baptism" (Romans 6:4).
- "Buried with him in baptism" (Colossians 2:12).

B. The Baptismal Formula: In the Name of Jesus

- "Be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ" (Acts 2:38).
- "They were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus" (Acts 8:16).
- "And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord" (Acts 10:48).
- "Arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord" (Acts 22:16).

III. Conclusion

A. The One Name in Matthew 28:19

"All power is given unto <u>me</u> in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 28:18-19).

"In that day there shall be one Lord, and his name one" (Zechariah 14:9).

•	And	that	repentance	and	remission	of	sins	should	be	preached	in
name (Luke 24:47).											

•	When	they	heard	this,	they	were	baptized	in	the	name	of	the	Lord
			(Acts 19	9:5).									

LESSON 14 HOLY GHOST BAPTISM

I. Introduction

A. The Baptism of the Holy Ghost is a Promise

- 1. "I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh" (Joel 2:28-29).
- 2. "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost" (Matthew 3:11).
- 3. "Ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost" (Acts 2:38).

B. An Experience for the Church founded on Pentecost

- 1. "Tarry ye... until ye be endued with power" (Luke 24:49).
- 2. "If I go not away, the Comforter will not come" (John 16:7).
- 3. "When the fullness of time come, the Spirit" (Galatians 4:4-6).

II. Body

A. Significance and Necessity

- 1. Part of the New Birth Experience John 3:5
- 2. Power to Act Acts 1:8
- 3. Process to Become His Romans 8:9
- 4. The Seal of God Ephesians 1:13-14

B. Speaking in Tongues is the Initial Sign

- "They shall speak with new tongues" (Mark 16:17).
- "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues" (Acts 2:4).
- "For they heard them speak with tongues" (Acts 10:45-46).

III. Conclusion

"Receive ye the Holy Ghost" (John 20:22).

•	With stammering lips and another (Isaiah 28:11).
•	But the which is the Holy Ghost (John 14:26).
•	The Holy Ghost fell on them as on us at the (Acts 11:15).
•	Elect through the sanctification of the (1 Peter 1:2).
•	He in us, because he hath given us of his (1 John 4:13).

PHASE 2 DOCTRINES ON CHRISTIAN LIVING

LESSON 15 THE CHURCH

I. Introduction

A. What is the Church?

• It comes from the Greek word: "ecclesia" which means the "called out ones."

II. Body

A. The Bible Recognizes the Church as:

- 1. The Body of Christ I Corinthians 12:27
- 2. The Bride of Christ Revelation 21:2; 21:9
- Believers and Followers of Christ.

B. Who is the Church?

The references we quoted plainly state that:

- The church is not the physical structure or the buildings where people are congregated.
- The church is not the religion or the religious affiliations.
- The church is any individual who believes in Jesus Christ, who repented
 of his/her sins, who was baptized in the name of Jesus and who received
 the baptism of the Holy Ghost and finally living a holy life.

III. Conclusion

A. Is there any contradiction in the Bible which divides the church as in various places?

- "There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling. One Lord, one faith, one baptism" (Ephesians 4:4-5).
- There is no contradiction; there is only one church, one body of Christ
- "Where two or three gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them" (Matthew 18:20).

•	For we being many are _	bread, and one	: for	we	are	all
	partakers of that one bread	d (I Corinthians 10:17)				

LESSON 16 NEW LIFE

I. Introduction

A. All Things are Become New

- "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature... behold, all things are become new" (II Corinthians 5:17).
- "For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ" (Galatians 3:27).
- "A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you...I will put my spirit within you" (Ezekiel 36:26-27).

II. Body

A. God's Plans and Promises

- "For then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success" (Joshua 1:8).
- "I know the thoughts that I think toward you" (Jeremiah 29:11).
- "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you" (John 14:27).

B. The Necessity of Growth

- Christian Life didn't end in baptism; it just started. The Bible clearly teaches us the value of consistency and spiritual growth:
 - 1. Christian life is like a race Hebrews 12:1
 - 2. Christian life is like a tree Psalm 1
 - Christian life is like a house Luke 6:47-49

III. Conclusion

A. Christian Duties

- One is known depending on the duties he/she is doing (e.g. teachers teach, doctors check-up, etc.)
- Likewise, Christians are known depending on the duties they perform prayer, church attendance, Word of God etc.
- These Christian Duties are the spiritual activities that promote spiritual growth.

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	- 1		,		,	. • .		

•	But he that shall endur	e…shall be	_ (Matthew 24:13).	
•	ye are no more	and foreigners	but fellowcitizens	with the saints
	and of the o	f God (Ephesians 2	2:19).	

LESSON 17 PRAYER

I. Introduction

A. What is Prayer?

- Prayer is a two-way communication with God.
- Prayer is a communion or a connection of one's spirit to the Spirit of God.

II. Body

A. The Basics of Prayer

- 1. Do not use vain repetitions Matthew 6:7
- 2. Do not pray with wrong motives Matthew 6:5-6
- 3. Pray in Jesus' name Colossians 3:17
- 4. You can pray anything to God John 14:14
- 5. Pray without ceasing I Thessalonians 5:17

B. The Pattern of Prayer - Matthew 6:9-13

- A Adoration
- C Confession of Sins
- T Thanksgiving
- **S** Supplication

C. The Promises of God

- "Call unto me and I will answer thee" (Jeremiah 33:3)
- "Ask, and it shall be given you" (Matthew 7:7).
- "What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe... and ye shall have them" (Mark 11:24).
- "Whatsoever thou wilt ask God, God will give it thee" (John 11:22).

III. Conclusion

A. The Command to Pray

- "Men ought always to pray" (Luke 18:1).
- "Pray without ceasing" (I Thessalonians 5:17).

•	if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that ye shall
	it shall be done (Matthew 18:19).
•	And ye shall ask in my name, that will I do (John 14:13).
•	of a righteous man availeth much (James 5:16).

LESSON 18 WORD OF GOD

I. Introduction

A. Eat the Word

"But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God" (Matthew 4:4).

- Man is composed of two parts: physical (body) and spiritual (spirit and soul).
- Physical body needs food and other basic necessities in order to survive.
 Our spiritual body is likewise; we need the Word of God in order to survive the Christian life.
- "As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby" (I Peter 2:2).

II. Body

A. The Promises Concerning His Word

- "All these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord" (Deuteronomy 28:2).
- "For then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success" (Joshua 1:8).
- "Whatsoever he doeth shall prosper" (Psalm 1:3).
- "None of his steps shall slide" (Psalm 37:31).
- "That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnish unto all good works" (II Timothy 3:17).
- "Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city" (Revelation 22:14).

III. Conclusion

A. What must we do with the Word of God?

- 1. "Till I come, give attendance to reading" (I Timothy 4:13).
- 2. "This book of the law...and thou shalt meditate it" (Joshua 1:8).
- 3. "Search the Scriptures" (John 5:39).
- 4. "Study to shew thyself" (I Timothy 2:15).
- 5. "But be ye doers of the word... not hearers only" (James 1:22).

Assignment: Write your favorite Bible verse of promise below:

LESSON 19 FASTING

I. Introduction

A. What is Fasting?

- The word "fast" comes from the Hebrew word "tsom" which means "selfdenial."
- To eat sparingly or abstain from some foods
- To abstain from food or things for a period of time

II. Body

A. Types of Fasting

- 1. The Normal Fast Judges 20:26
 - · Going without food for a period of time
- 2. The Absolute Fast Matthew 4
 - · Does not eat or drink
- The Partial Fast Daniel 1: Daniel 10
 - Skipping meal(s) or not eating certain foods

B. Spiritual Benefits of Fasting

- Fasting helps to control the works of the flesh Paul's example in II Corinthians 11:27; I Corinthians 9:27.
- 2. Fasting keeps us humble before God Isaiah 58:5.
- 3. Fasting gives us spiritual determination in asking God for things and guidance Joel 2:12.
- 4. Fasting is a way of telling God how hungry we are for the things which pertain to the Spirit rather than flesh Galatians 5:16-17.

C. Physical Benefits of Fasting

- 1. Clears the mind
- 2. Gives rest to the body
- 3. Helps break addictions

III. Conclusion

"This kind can come forth by nothing, but by prayer and fasting" (Mark 9:29).

Supplementary Verses | Assignment for further study:

• Esther 4; Daniel 9

LESSON 20 PRAISE AND WORSHIP

I. Introduction

A. What is Worship?

 Worship pertains to the condition of the heart. It is inward; it cannot be seen by the naked eyes. It is a spiritual activity that creates a spiritual connection with God.

B. What is Praise?

 Praise pertains to the outward manifestation of worship. It is the acceptable accompaniment of what's inside one's heart towards God. It can be in a form of singing, dancing, and etc.

II. Body

A. The Act of Praise

- "O sing unto the Lord a new song" (Psalm 96:1).
- "Praise him with the sound of the trumpet: praise him with psaltery and harp... with timbrel and dance" (Psalm 150:3-4).
- "Let them praise his name in the dance" (Psalm 149:3).
- "Lift up your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the Lord" (Psalm 134:2).
- "O clap your hands, all ye people" (Psalm 47:1).
- "...shout unto God with the voice of triumph" (Psalm 47:1).

B. The Significance of Praise and Worship

- 1. It is a spiritual communion with God.
- 2. It is a necessity to receive the baptism of the Holy Ghost.
- 3. It is the proper response to God's nature.
- 4. It is a command from God.

III. Conclusion

- "I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made" (Psalm 139:14).
- "But ye are chosen...to shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light" (I Peter 2:9).

Assignment: List down other ways wherein you can express worship to God.

LESSON 21 FELLOWSHIP

I. Introduction

A. What is Fellowship?

 a relationship with people or creatures who share interests of feelings; a connection

II. Body

- A. With whom should we have fellowship? Hebrews 12:14
- 1. God
- 2. Men

B. How can we have fellowship?

- 1. Personal Daily Devotion with God Joshua 1:8; Psalm 1:2
- Church Attendance
 - "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy" (Exodus 20:8).
 - "A day in thy courts is better than a thousand...in the tents of wickedness" (Psalm 84:10).
 - "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord" (Psalm 122:1).
 - "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together... but exhorting one another" (Hebrews 10:25).

III. Conclusion

A. The Significance of Fellowship

- 1. It strengthens relationship with God and with the church.
- 2. It gives us a sense of belongingness.
- 3. It edifies us (the church).

your faults one to another and one for another (Jame	es
5:16).	
are better than one (Ecclesiastes 4:9).	
Where two or three are gathered in my, there am I in the mid	st
of (Matthew 18:20).	

LESSON 22 FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP

I. Introduction

A. Ownership VS Stewardship

GOD (Owner) – "All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made" (John 1:3).

Man (Steward) – "And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful... and have dominion...over every living thing" (Genesis 1:28).

OWNER	STEWARD		
Full rights to the property	No rights; just management		
No accountability	Accountable		

II. Body

A. Being a Steward of Finances

- "A man can receive nothing, except it be given him from heaven" (John 3:27).
- God has set standards for people to become good stewards of the financial resources which He gave to men.

B. Tithes

- "Tithe" = tenth (10%) of all thy increase
- "shall be God's house...I willsurely give the tenth unto thee" (Genesis 28:22) – Jacob's covenant
- "And all the tithe...is the Lord's" (Leviticus 27:30).
- Not bringing the tithes to the household of God is considered robbery

 Malachi 3:8-10.

C. Offering

- "Offering" = a free-will giving; out of the heart
- "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over" (Luke 6:38).
- "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart... for God loveth a cheerful giver" (II Corinthians 9:7).

Su	a	plementary	v Verses	Assignment	for	further	study	v:
u	M	pioiliolitai j	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		i ai tiioi	Otua	, .

•	He which soweth	shall reap also	(II Corinthians 9:6).
•	Ye cannot serve God an	nd (Matthew	<i>i</i> 6:24).

LESSON 23 HOLINESS

I. Introduction

A. What is Holiness?

- One of God's basic characteristics Leviticus 11:45
- If it pertains to God, it means absolute perfection.
- If it pertains to men & things, it means separation or consecration.

II. Body

A. Holy Living is Essential to Salvation

- "Follow peace, and holiness: without which no man shall see the Lord" (Hebrews 12:14).
- ""For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary..." (Galatians 5:17).

B. Holiness is Imparted by the Holy Ghost

 "Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit" (I Peter 1:2).

C. Three Holiness Teachers

- 1. Holy Ghost John 14:26
- 2. Holy Ghost-filled Pastors & Teachers Ephesians 4:11-12
- 3. The Bible II Timothy 3:16-17

III. Conclusion

A. Three Basic Principles

- 1. Be not conformed to this world Romans 12:2.
- 2. Abstain from all appearance of evil I Thessalonians 5:22.
- 3. Be temperate in all things I Corinthians 9:25.

•	Be ye; for I am (I Peter 1:16	6).	
•	Know ye not that the friendship of the	is	with God?
	(James 4:4).		
•	If we live in the Spirit, let us also	_ in the Spirit (Gal	latians 5:25).

LESSON 24 SOULWINNING

I. Introduction

A. What is Soulwinning?

 Any act that one can exert to bring someone to Jesus Christ and submit himself/herself to the steps of salvation.

II. Body

A. Why should we win souls?

1. It is the heartbeat and mind of Christ.

"For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost" (Luke 19:10).

2. It's a way of gratitude for the salvation we received

"But ye are a chosen generation... that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light" (I Peter 2:9).

- 3. It's the only way for men to be saved.
 - "...and how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach, except they be sent?" (Romans 10:14-15).

B. Who shall we win?

- 1. The Unbelievers (Lost Sheep) Luke 15:1-7
- 2. The Offended (Lost Coin) Luke 15:8-10
- 3. The Willful Backslider (Prodigal Son) Luke 15:11-24
- 4. The Lost Inside the Church (Older Son) Luke 15:25-32

C. The Command to Go

- "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations..." (Matthew 28:19).
- "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest" (Matthew 9:38).
- "...and ye shall be witnesses unto me...unto the uttermost part of the earth" (Acts 1:8).

Assignment: List down names of people whom you pray and whom you are willing to win for Christ: