

# **APOSTOLIC DISCIPLESHIP COURSE**

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## **LEVEL 2**

Raymart C. Luge

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by **Raymart C. Lugue**

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**PHASE 1**  
**DOCTRINE**  
**ON HOLINESS**

## **LESSON 1**

### **FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT – PART 1**

#### **I. Introduction**

##### ***A. The Purpose of Holiness***

- to please God who purchased us with His own blood (I Corinthians 6:19-20)
- to communicate God to others

##### ***B. The Work of the Spirit***

- gives us a new spirit (Ezekiel 11:19-20)
- conforms us to the image of Christ (Romans 8:29)

#### **II. Body – Fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23)**

##### ***A. Love***

- the most basic element of Christian life
- the only acceptable motivation in serving God
- we are commanded to love our neighbors, our fellow Christians and even our enemies
- the test of true Christianity (John 13:35)

##### ***B. Joy***

- “Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation... shall ye say, Praise the Lord” (Isaiah 12:3-4)
- “the kingdom of God is...joy in the Holy Ghost” (Romans 14:17)
- “...joy unspeakable and full of glory” (I Peter 1:8)

##### ***C. Peace***

- Inner peace (John 14:27; Philippians 4:7)
- Peace with all men (Matthew 5:9; Hebrews 12:14)

##### ***D. Longsuffering and Patience***

- Patience in relation with self and with God (Luke 21:19; Luke 8:15; Hebrews 12:1)
- Longsuffering connotes patience in relationships with people (Ephesians 4:2-3)

**Exercise:** What have you noticed in some of the areas of your life which really changed as you walk with God?

## **LESSON 2**

### **FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT – PART 2**

#### **I. Introduction – Recapitulation of Part 1**

#### **II. Body – Fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23)**

##### **A. Gentleness**

- It means to be courteous, mannerly, kind or not harsh
- “the servant of the Lord must...be gentle...” (II Timothy 2:24)
- “thy gentleness hath made me great” (Psalm 18:35)

##### **B. Goodness**

- It means righteousness, morality, virtue and excellence
- “...God imputeth righteousness...” (Romans 4:5-6)

##### **C. Faith**

- It means faith to continue our Christian walk
- Without faith it is impossible to please God (Hebrews 11:6)
- Faith brings answered prayers and promises (Matthew 21:22)

##### **D. Meekness**

- It means to be patient, mild and not inclined to anger
- The meek would inherit the earth (Matthew 5:5)
- Show meekness to all men (Titus 3:2)

##### **E. Temperance**

- It means self-restraint, self-control and moderation
- “...temperate in all things” (I Corinthians 9:24-27)
- “Let your moderation be known...” (Philippians 4:5)

#### **III. Conclusion**

1. The fruit of the Spirit is a “fruit.” This means:

- It is a natural result of being filled with His Spirit.
- Its process is from inside to out.
- Christian life must be nourished continually in order to continually bear the fruit. This can happen through prayer, Word of God and refreshing of the Holy Ghost.

**Exercise:** Memorize the key verse for the past two lessons which is Galatians 5:22-23. Recite this verse to your discipler next meeting.

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## LESSON 3

### HAIR

#### I. Introduction

##### A. *Old Testament Typology*

- Lack of hair symbolized imperfection & weakness (II Kings 2:23)
- Cutting of hair symbolizes disgrace and mourning (Ezra 9:3; Nehemiah 13:25; Isaiah 3:17-24; Isaiah 22:12; Micah 1:16)
- A symbol of glory (Ezekiel 16:7)
- Uncut hair as a mark of separation for God (Numbers 6:1-21)

#### II. Body

##### A. *New Testament Teaching (Man)*

- “Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoureth his head” (I Corinthians 11:4)
- “For a man indeed ought not to cover his head, forasmuch as he is the image and glory of God” (I Corinthians 11:7)
- “If a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him” (I Corinthians 11:14)

##### B. *New Testament Teaching (Woman)*

- “If the woman be not covered, let her... be shorn” (I Corinthians 11:6)
- “The woman is the glory of man” (I Corinthians 11:7)
- “Ought the woman to have power on her head because of the angels” (I Corinthians 11:10)
- “If a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering” (I Corinthians 11:15)

#### III. Conclusion

##### A. *Contemporary Symbols of Hair (Rebellion)*

- Bobbed hair of ladies during the “Roaring Twenties”
- Long hair of men during the “Swinging Sixties”

##### B. *No contentions*

“...contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God” (I Corinthians 11:16)

#### Supplementary Verses | Assignment for further study:

- ...for I have been a \_\_\_\_\_ unto God (Judges 16:17)
- Cut of thine \_\_\_\_\_... for the Lord hath rejected... (Jeremiah 7:29)

## LESSON 4 APPAREL

### I. Introduction

#### A. *God is Concerned about our Clothing*

Genesis 3:7, 21 – "...and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons... Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them."

### II. Body – Holiness Principles in Apparel

#### A. *Modesty*

- "In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel" (1 Timothy 2:9).
- "While they behold your chaste conversation coupled with fear" (1 Peter 3:2).
- Immodest apparel indicates presence of lustful spirit (Luke 8:27).

#### B. *Vanity*

- "In like manner also, that women adorn themselves... not with... costly array" (1 Timothy 2:9).
- "Whose adorning let it not be that outward adorning of... But let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible..." (1 Peter 3:3-4)

#### C. *Distinction Between Sexes*

- "The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so *are* abomination unto the LORD thy God." (Deuteronomy 22:5)

#### D. *Separation from the World*

- "And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind..." (Romans 12:2)

### III. Conclusion

- Holiness principles in the Bible are for ever settled in heaven (Psalm 119:89).
- Modest apparel means to be clothed in a way as to indecently expose the body to the opposite sex.

### Supplementary Verses | Assignment for further study:

- Let your \_\_\_\_\_ be made known unto all men (Philippians 4:5)
- Where will the abominable go? (See in Revelation 21:8, 27)

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## LESSON 5 ADORNMENT

### I. Introduction

- **Adorn** – to beautify or decorate with ornaments; from the Greek word “kosmeo/kosmos” which means world or arrangement/order.

#### **A. Adornment in the Old Testament**

- Pieces of jewelry were used as money because they were so valuable in the ancient culture (Job 42:11). Originally, it was a blessing from God (Genesis 13:2; Exodus 3:22).
- Because the people of God began to use ornaments as an expression of pride and sensuality, God began calling people to repentance by removing their ornaments (Genesis 35:1-4; Exodus 33:5-6; Deuteronomy 7:25-26).

### II. Body – Adornment in the New Testament

#### **A. Peter’s Practical Reasons – I Peter 3:1-7**

- Adornment standards for women can win unsaved husbands to Christ by submission/inward adorning (v.1-2)
- Holy women in Old Testament as examples (v.5-6)
- Inner adorning of a meek and quiet spirit (v.4)
- Not outer adorning of plaiting the hair, wearing of gold... (v.3)

#### **B. Paul’s Theological Reasons – I Timothy 2:8-15**

- Adornment standards in the area of men’s life: (1) body free from lust (holy hands), (2) anger-free spirit (without wrath) and (3) cynicism-free mind (worship without doubting).
- For women: (1) elaborate hairstyles (broided hair), (2) excessive non-functional jewelry (gold or pearls) and (3) extravagant clothing (costly array).
- Shamefacedness means “blanched face” – wear no makeup.
- Sobriety (“sohprosune”) refers to refrain from using any adornment that draws attention.

### III. Conclusion

- We, the church, are God’s jewels. We are not to adorn ourselves with earthly things for we are His heavenly treasures (Revelation 21:2).

## LESSON 6 EYES

### I. Introduction

#### A. *The Eye is the Gate of the Soul*

- “The light of the body is the eye” (Matthew 6:22).
- Psychologists say that 90% of our thought is stimulated by what we see. 65% of the stimulus we received through the eyes is stored in the long term memory.

### II. Body

#### A. *Lust of the Eyes*

- The lust of the eyes is a seed of sin; it is one of the three major areas of worldliness and temptation (I John 2:16).
- Sins start when one is tempted of his own lust (James 1:14-15).

#### B. *Biblical Related Stories*

- Eve (Genesis 3:6)
- Achan (Joshua 7:21)
- David (II Samuel 11:2)
- Jesus (Matthew 4:8)

#### C. *Discouragements for the Saints*

- Comic Books – have no informative or educational value
- Books & Magazines – those that go in detail about sex, adultery and those with pornographic details and scandal
- Televisions & Movies – many types of sins are portrayed on the screen; they are not conducive for Christian living
- Materials on the Internet – photos and videos who go in details about certain sins

### III. Conclusion

- “shutteth his eyes from seeing evil” (Isaiah 33:15-16).
- “abstain from all appearance of evil” (I Thessalonians 5:22).
- “have pleasure in them that do them” (Romans 1:32).

### Exercise:

1. Compare the level of your excitement by (1) imagining your cravings thru closed eyes (ex.: food) and (2) looking at the things you are craving for. Which is more stimulating?

## LESSON 7 TONGUE

### I. Introduction

#### A. *The Power of the Tongue*

- “Death and life are in the power of the tongue” (Proverbs 18:21).
- “But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison” (James 3:8).

### II. Body

#### A. *It Comes from the Heart*

- “for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh” (Matthew 12:34).
- “But those things which proceed out of the mouth come forth from the heart; and they defile the man” (Matthew 15:18).

#### B. *The Sins of the Tongue*

1. Tale-bearing and Gossip (not just lying; but telling things of a personal or sensational nature that could damage someone)
  - “To speak evil of no man...but gentle...” (Titus 3:2).
2. Sowing Discord (going from person to person causing dislike or division by telling constant criticism or confidential things)
  - “These...seven are an abomination unto him...he that soweth discord among brethren” (Proverbs 6:16, 19).
3. The Name of the Lord (irreverent or profane use of God’s name)
  - “Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless...” (Exodus 20:7).
4. Filthy Communication (dirty jokes, actions or words; suggestive of something indecent)
  - “But now ye also put off all these...filthy communication out of your mouth” (Colossians 3:8).
5. Lying (to make a statement knowing it is false; false impression or confusing the issue to evade the truth; withholding information that is vital to clearly understand)
  - “All liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death” (Revelation 21:8)

**III. Conclusion:** The right use of our tongue is for worshipping or praising God and in the preaching of His Word.

## LESSON 8 THE BODY

### I. Introduction

#### **A. *The Temple of the Holy Ghost***

- “What? Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you? . . . If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy” (I Corinthians 6:19, 3:17).

### II. Body

#### **A. *Restriction to Eat/Drink Blood***

- “...the blood thereof, shall ye not eat” (Genesis 9:4).
- “...abstain.... from blood” (Acts 15:20).

#### **B. *Restriction to Eat Strangled Animal***

- “...abstain...from things strangled” (Acts 15:20).
- “...and from strangled...” (Acts 21:25).

#### **C. *Restriction to Eat Food Offered to Idols (I Cor. 8:1-13)***

- We know that idols are nothing (I Corinthians 8:4).
- But we do not eat food offered to idols because we may give an impression that we participate in the idol worship (I Corinthians 8:7-9).

#### **D. *Restriction to Drink Alcoholic Beverages***

- “Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise” (Proverbs 20:1).
- “Look not thou upon the wine when it is red...” (Proverbs 23:31).
- “Now the works of the flesh are manifest which are these...drunkenness...they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God” (Galatians 5:19-21).

#### **E. *Temperance and Gluttony***

- “This our son is stubborn... he is a glutton” (Deuteronomy 21:20).
- “For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty...” (Proverbs 23:21)

### III. Conclusion

- These are not all the restrictions. We must not intake or use things which may harm or defile our body.
- “Let us cleanse ourselves from all the filthiness of the flesh and spirit” (II Corinthians 7:1).
- “Present your bodies a living sacrifice...holy...” (Romans 12:1).

## LESSON 9

### EARS (MUSIC)

#### I. Introduction

##### **A. Music is an Element directed to the Mind (Soul)**

- The music of David soothed King Saul (I Samuel 6:23)
- The etymology of the word itself means “mind”

#### II. Body

##### **A. Music in the Old Testament**

- David appointed musicians to minister (I Chronicles 6:31-47)
- Jeduthun prophesied with a harp (I Chronicles 25:3)
- Elisha asked for a minstrel before the counseling (II Kings 3:15)
- Jehoshaphat appointed singers in the battle against Ammon and Moab (II Chronicles 20:21-22)

##### **B. Music in the New Testament**

- Jesus & disciples sang a hymn at the last supper (Matthew 26:30).
- Paul and Silas sang praises in the prison (Acts 16:25-26).

##### **C. Music as an Instrument for Worship**

- “Sing a new song unto the Lord” (Psalm 96:1).
- “...praise him with stringed instruments & organs” (Psalm 150:4).
- “Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing...to the Lord” (Ephesians 5:19).
- “...admonishing one another in psalms...” (Colossians 3:16).

#### III. Conclusion

1. Music has a direct impact in the human mind.
2. Music was originally created for worship.
3. Not all music is permissible if a Christian is to maintain holiness.
4. A Christian must rely on the convictions of the Holy Ghost with regards to the music he/she is hearing.
5. We are the temple of the Holy Ghost and we do not want to fill our ears with garbage.

**Exercise:** What is the title of your favorite song of praise and worship to the Lord? Why is it your favorite?

**PHASE 2**  
**CHRISTIAN**  
**MATURITY**

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## LESSON 10

### UNDERSTANDING GOD’S WORD – PART 1

#### I. Introduction

##### ***A. The Word of God is Essential for Spiritual Growth***

- “...Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God” (Matthew 4:4).
- “...desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby” (I Peter 2:2).

##### ***B. Continual Study of the Word is Essential for Understanding***

- “And ye shall seek me, and find me, when ye shall search...” (Jeremiah 29:13).
- “Study to shew thyself approved unto God” (II Timothy 2:15).

#### II. Body – Principles of Interpretation

##### ***A. Grammatical-Historical Method (Literal)***

- We must understand that the Word of God is written using the language of men. Therefore, rules in the language of men must be considered in the interpretation.
- The culture and historical background of the context must also be considered. (Example: wine – unfermented juice)

##### ***B. Illumination of the Spirit is a Necessity***

- “...God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God” (I Corinthians 2:10-13).

##### ***C. The Bible is Meant to be Understood***

- The Word of God was written in the language of men for the Lord intended it to be understood even by the common minds. Secular academic degrees are never a necessity to understand the Word.

##### ***D. The Bible is Only Adaptive to Human Mind***

- “For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the Lord” (Isaiah 55:8-9).
- The Bible exhausts the greater truth for no word can fit to perfectly describe God. (Example: “The heaven is my throne, the earth is my footstool” doesn’t limit God in the said spaces).

**Exercise:** What passages in the Bible do you encounter and consider as difficult to understand?

## **LESSON 11**

### **UNDERSTANDING GOD’S WORD – PART 2**

#### **I. Introduction – Recapitulation of Part 1**

#### **II. Body**

##### ***A. God Reveals Truth Progressively***

- “My doctrine shall drop as the rain, my speech shall distil as the dew...” (Deuteronomy 32:2)
- “...the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith” (Galatians 3:24)

##### ***B. The Scripture Interprets the Scripture***

- The law of the Lord is perfect (Psalm 19:7).
- We do not need another reference to interpret what the Scripture is trying to tell us. The Scripture itself will interpret it. (Example: Matthew 28:19 can be interpreted by Acts 2:38)

##### ***C. The Bible is Unified and the Central Focus is Jesus***

- “...the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ... (Galatians 3:24)
- The Bible is free from error; its message is harmonious throughout all its books.

##### ***D. Truth has Several Witnesses***

- “...the testimony of two men is true” (John 8:17)
- “In the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established” (II Corinthians 13:1)

##### ***E. Each Passage Has Primary Meaning but could have Many Applications***

- Examples of these are the Parables of Jesus

#### **III. Conclusion**

1. Continuous study of the Bible is essential for spiritual growth and for understanding His Word.
2. The Bible is meant to be understood. However, people who study the Word must carefully employ true principles of interpretation in order to correctly understand it.

**Exercise:** Memorize at least one verse which tells us something about the significance of the Word of God. Recite it next session

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## LESSON 12

### PRACTICAL TIPS ON PRAYER

#### I. Introduction

##### **A. Prayer is Essential to Spiritual Growth**

- Prayer is a communication with God.
- Just like what communication does in human relationships, prayer strengthens the relationship we have with God.

##### **B. Our Flesh Doesn't Want to Pray**

- “the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak” (Matthew 26:41).
- “the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary...” (Galatians 5:17).

#### II. Body – Practical Tips to Improve Prayer Life

##### **A. Know the Importance of Prayer**

- If we will bear in mind the significance of prayer in our lives, it can always motivate us to pray.
- Some of its importance are: (1) it strengthens our relationship with God, (2) it signifies the Lordship of Jesus in our lives and (3) it connects us to the unlimited resources of heaven.

##### **B. Consider Him as the God who Listens**

- “He heareth the prayer of the righteous” (Proverb 15:29).
- “Call unto me, and I will answer thee...: (Jeremiah 33:3).

##### **C. Don't Focus on Your Feelings**

- “the just shall live by faith” (Romans 1:17).
- Don't wait for tears, just pray in faith.

##### **D. Pray without Ceasing (1 Thessalonians 5:17)**

- Prayer is not limited to the time where we kneel down inside our rooms; it can be done anywhere and at anytime because prayer is based on the condition of our hearts. Endless prayer is thus possible

#### III. Conclusion

- “Watch ye therefore, and pray always...” (Luke 21:36)

**Exercise:** List some things that you think are a hindrance to your personal prayer life.

## LESSON 13 INTERCESSORY PRAYER

### I. Introduction

#### **A. What is Intercession?**

- It's from the Greek word: "enteuxus" which means petitions made on behalf of others.
- Intercession is the ability to carry another's burden in prayer.

### II. Body

#### **A. Biblical Examples**

- Abraham intercedes for Sodom (Genesis 18:16-32)
- Moses intercedes for Israel (Exodus 32:31-32)
- Ezra intercedes for Israel (Ezra 9:5-15)
- Daniel intercedes for Israel (Daniel 9:4-19)

#### **B. What Intercession Can Do**

- "If my people which are called by my name shall...pray... then will I hear from heaven..." (II Chronicles 7:14)
- "...pray for them which despitefully use you..." (Matthew 5:44)
- "Ye also helping together by prayer for us..." (II Cor. 1:11)
- "...this shall turn to my salvation through your prayer..." (Philippians 1:19)
- "...let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord." (James 5:14)

#### **C. The Command to Intercede (I Timothy 2:1-4)**

1. Pray for all men
2. Pray for the nation and its leaders
3. Pray for those who are in spiritual authority
4. Pray for the unbelievers

### III. Conclusion

#### **A. The Spirit also Intercedes in our Prayer**

"...for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us..." (Romans 8:26)

**Exercise:** Make a list of prayer items which you feel like praying in behalf of other people. Start dropping these items during your personal prayer time.

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## LESSON 14

### THREE WEAKEST POINTS

#### I. Introduction

##### **A. *The Big Three***

“For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.” (I John 2:16).

#### II. Body

##### **A. *Love of the World***

- “No man can serve two masters...” (Matthew 6:24).
- “...know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God?” (James 4:4).
- “Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world...” (I John 2:15).

##### **B. *Lust of the Flesh***

- It is the bodily and impure desires for someone or something
- “...to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband” (I Corinthians 7:2).
- “...this is the will of God, even your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication” (I Thessalonians 4:2-3).

##### **C. *Lust of the Eyes***

- It is the inordinate desires which are usually caused by what the eyes are seeing.
- “shutteth his eyes from seeing evil” (Isaiah 33:15-16).
- “Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity” (Psalm 119:37).

##### **D. *Pride of Life***

- It is the desire for honor. It causes us to lust after recognition.
- “When pride cometh, then cometh shame” (Proverbs 11:2).
- “Pride goeth before destruction...” (Proverbs 16:18).

#### III. Conclusion

“For if you live according to the flesh you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live.” (Romans 8:13)

**Exercise:** List some of the things you have struggle with as you live as a Christian. Start surrendering these through your prayers.

## **LESSON 15**

### **CHRISTIAN ATTITUDE – LOVE & FORGIVENESS**

#### **I. Introduction**

##### **A. What is Attitude?**

- a way of thinking & behaving towards someone or something
- In comparison to the fruit of the Spirit which is mostly an inward motivation to act or behave, attitude focuses on the real actions and behaviors.

#### **II. Body**

##### **A. Love**

- It's the sum of all the commandments of the Lord (Mark 12:29-31). All commandments are under this umbrella.
- Jesus commanded us to love one another (John 15:12, 17).
- Loving one another is the test of true Christianity (John 13:35).
- If we do not love our brethren, we don't and we cannot love God at all (1 John 4:20-21).

##### **B. Forgiveness**

- "...if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses" (Matthew 6:15)
- What does forgiveness include?
  - Bearing the cost of someone else's mistake
  - Giving up your rights in certain situations and ignoring certain things even if you know you are correct
  - Swallowing your pride and asking someone else to forgive you even you feel they should be asking your pardon instead
  - Turning the other cheek (Matthew 5:39)
  - It also include forgetting the mistake

#### **III. Conclusion**

##### **A. Let your light so shine before men (Matthew 5:16)**

- "When a man's way please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him" (Proverbs 16:7)
- "Follow peace with all men..." (Hebrews 12:14)

**Exercise:** Do you know of someone whom you have not forgiven yet because of their mistake? Do you have a conflict with someone? List their names on your paper and start asking God to help you reconcile with them.

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## LESSON 16

### CHRISTIAN ATTITUDE – OBEDIENCE

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#### I. Introduction

##### A. *What Disobedience Did*

- "...by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation...by one man's disobedience many were made sinners..." (Romans 5:18-19).

#### II. Body

##### A. *Not Hearers Only*

- "...not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified" (Romans 2:13).
- "But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves" (James 1:22).
- True faith includes obedience (Romans 15:18; James 2:26).

##### B. *Proper Obedience*

- "...Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams" (I Samuel 15:22).
- "...whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye." (Acts 4:19).
- "For do I now persuade men, or God? ...For if I yet pleased men, I should not be the servant of Christ" (Galatians 1:10).

#### III. Conclusion

##### A. *The Blessings of Obedience*

- "If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land" (Isaiah 1:19).
- "A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you this day..." (Deuteronomy 11:26).
- "If thou wilt walk in my ways... I will lengthen thy days" (I Kings 3:14).
- "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much" (James 5:16).
- "The Lord is with you, while ye be with him" (II Chronicles 15:2).

**Exercise:** Since the day of your conversion, what are the blessings which you've received and experienced? List some of these on a paper.

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## LESSON 17

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## DANGEROUS ATTITUDES

### I. Introduction

#### A. *Grieve Not the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 4:30-31)*

- The Spirit which we received is like a dove which resides not in unclean habitations. Therefore, we must be careful not to grieve Him by especially abstaining from dangerous attitudes.

### II. Body

#### A. *Bitterness*

- This is something sharp, disagreeable, harsh or resentful
- This is a type of attitude that produces piercing remarks
- “Looking diligently...lest any root of bitterness springing up trouble you, and thereby many be defiled” (Hebrews 12:15).

#### B. *Wrath*

- This is violent anger; a desire to avenge or punish
- “For the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God” (James 1:20).

#### C. *Anger*

- This is a feeling of extreme displeasure. Unlike wrath, anger has degrees of intensity and doesn't require an outward manifestation though it usually results to such.
- “Be ye angry, and sin not...” (Ephesians 4:26).
- The key is to control the feeling and let not the sun go down on this displeasure

#### D. *Clamour*

- This is a noisy shouting, outcry or insistent demand

#### E. *Evil Speaking*

- Any evil or negative words coming from an evil heart.

#### F. *Malice*

- This is an active ill will; a desire to hurt others
- It is a result of hate which is as bad as murder (I John 3:15).

### III. Conclusion

“For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works...” (Ephesians 2:10)

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## LESSON 18

### LIFE 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. Stewardship of Time

- “The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength...fourscore years, yet is their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon cut off...” (Psalm 90:10).
- “...time and chance happeneth to them all” (Ecclesiastes 9:11).
- “...it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment” (Hebrews 9:27).

##### B. Stewardship of Skills and Talents

- “...as ye are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the church” (I Corinthians 14:12).
- “As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God...that God in all things may be glorified...” (I Peter 4:10-11).

#### III. Conclusion

##### A. The Parable of the Talents (Matthew 25:14-30)

- God has entrusted us time & skills based on our ability to handle.
- There will be a day of reckoning when the Giver will require our accountability to what He has entrusted to us.
- We have to make sure that we are making the best use of our time, talents and skills for the Kingdom of God.

**Exercise:** On a paper, list all of your skills and talents which can be used for the edification of the church and for the glory of Jesus.

# **PHASE 3**

# **MINISTRY**

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## LESSON 19

### MINISTRY

#### I. Introduction

##### **A. What it is**

- from the Greek word “diakoneo” which means to serve or to aid
- service to God and to people for His name

##### **B. What it is not**

- It's not necessarily a position, a title or an office.
- It's not limited to a function that is readily seen in public.

#### II. Body

##### **A. What is the Purpose of the Ministry?**

- “For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ” (Ephesians 4:12).
- “...the whole body fitly joined together...according to the effectual working...unto the edifying...” (Ephesians 4:16).

##### **B. Who will minister?**

- “For we are labourers together with God...” (I Corinthians 3:9).
- “For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained...” (Ephesians 2:10).
- “As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another...” (I Peter 4:10).

##### **C. Why do we need to be involved in the ministry?**

- “...Let my people go, that they may serve me...” (Exodus 7:16).
- “Shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellowservant, even as I had pity on thee?” (Matthew 18:33).
- “...for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth...” (I Timothy 1:16).
- “But ye are a chosen... that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness...” (I Peter 2:9).

#### III. Conclusion

##### **A. Promises for the Minister**

- “But seek ye first the kingdom of God...and all these things shall be added unto you.” (Matthew 6:33).
- “...There is no man that hath left...for my sake, and the gospel's...but he shall receive an hundredfold...” (Matthew 10:29-30)

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## LESSON 20

## THE SERVICE GIFTS

### I. Introduction

#### A. *One Body but Many Functions*

- “For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office: So we, being many, are one body in Christ...” (Romans 12:4-5).
- We must not compare ourselves to others (II Corinthians 10:12) but seek a particular gift that we may excel for Jesus (I Corinthians 14:12).

### II. Body

#### A. *The Service Gifts (Romans 12:3-8)*

1. Prophecy – divinely inspired utterance; speaking under divine unction to edify others
2. Ministry – service to others particularly in the church; it involves attitude and ability of service
3. Teaching – instruction as of Sunday School teachers
4. Exhortation – giving encouragement or comfort like Josés in Acts 4:36; 9:26-27)
5. Giving – sharing of material blessings with others and with the church; not a sign of superiority but a gift of God for the purpose of the Kingdom of God
6. Leading – ruling; speaks of direction, guidance and influence within the church
7. Showing Mercy – being merciful and kind to others like visiting the sick, helping the poor, and assisting widows and orphans (Matthew 25:31-46)

### III. Conclusion

1. The church must function as a body; every part is as important as the other.
2. The saints must recognize/seek a particular gift and develop it.
3. The purpose of the service gifts is for the advancement of the Kingdom of God; it’s never meant for personal gains.
4. The exercise of the service gifts must always be motivated by love and gratitude rather than guilt or duty.

**Exercise:** Based on your strengths and interests, what do you think is your service gift which you can exercise for the edification of the church? List this gift and start asking God to help you with it.

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## LESSON 21

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## THE MINISTERIAL OFFICE GIFTS

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### I. Introduction

#### A. *The Purpose*

- Ministerial office gifts are not just gifts to certain individuals; these offices are a gift itself to the church as a whole.
- “For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ” (Ephesians 4:12).
- The basic purpose of these offices is for equipping.

### II. Body

#### A. *The Ministerial Office Gifts*

1. Apostle – is literally someone sent with a commission, messenger, ambassador or commissioner; someone who is a pioneer or a leader of other ministers.
2. Prophet – one who imparts special messages or direction from God (Acts 11:27; 15:32); someone whom God consistently uses in this manner in his public ministry; someone who speaks of a particular or specific purpose or counsel for the people of God.
3. Evangelist – someone who proclaims the good news for the benefit of the unbelievers (unsaved); someone who is particularly effective in soulwinning.
4. Pastor – shepherd; someone who leads and takes care of God’s people; overseer.
5. Teacher – someone who instructs in God’s Word; someone whom God uses to deepen the knowledge and faith of the people through the Word of God.

### III. Conclusion

#### A. *Signs of the Equipped (Ephesians 4:14-16)*

1. Established in the faith (not swayed by false teachings)
2. Starts to minister to another as motivated by love
3. Submits to the lordship of Jesus Christ
4. Learns to contribute to the work of the church as a whole

**Exercise:** On your opinion, why is it that the ministerial offices are considered a gift to the church? Write your answer on a paper.

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## LESSON 22

### SPIRITUAL GIFTS – PART 1

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## I. Introduction

### **A. *The Nature of Supernatural Gifts***

- The Holy Spirit is the source of these gifts (I Corinthians 12:4-7).
- These gifts are manifestations (display or demonstration) of the Spirit and not of men.
- Unlike any other gifts which flow from the grace of God, the supernatural gifts are all spiritual gifts.

## II. Body

### **A. *To whom the gifts are given***

- No one can bestow or train these gifts to someone.
- No one can exercise these gifts at his/her own will.
- God is the One who bestows and enables the gifts according to His purpose (Hebrews 2:4).
- If a person recognizes a spiritual gift within, he/she must understand that his/her will to cooperate with the Spirit of God is as important as the will of God.

### **B. *When are the gifts enabled?***

- God bestows and enables spiritual gifts only for times of special need especially for the edification of the church.
- The manifestation of these gifts are not continual in manner

### **C. *Natural or Supernatural***

- One must distinguish the supernatural gifts of the Spirit from the natural which can be bestowed even to people who have not yet received the Spirit of God.
- The gifts (e.g. knowledge, wisdom) differ from the natural in such a way that they operate under and as the manifestation of the Spirit

## III. Conclusion (Summary)

1. Like the other gifts, there is diversity in the supernatural gifts.
2. Like the other gifts, the supernatural gifts originate from God.
3. Unlike the other gifts, the supernatural operates under God's sovereign purpose and initiated by God's sovereign will.
4. Unlike the other gifts, the supernatural gifts are not continual. However, they must be considered normal in the church.

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## LESSON 23

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**SPIRITUAL GIFTS – PART 2**

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**I. Introduction****A. *The Purpose of the Supernatural Gifts***

- “But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all” (I Corinthians 12:7).
- “But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men” (I Corinthians 14:3).
- (1) to glorify Jesus Christ, (2) to edify the church and to (3) confirm the Word to draw the unbelievers

**II. Body****A. *Gifts of Revelation***

1. Word of Wisdom – supernatural gift of a portion of divine judgment or guidance for a particular need (Ex.: Acts 27:9-10)
2. Word of Knowledge – supernatural gift of a portion of divine information for a particular need (Ex.: Acts 5:1-10)
3. Discerning of spirits – supernatural gift of perceiving the spiritual motivations for an action, or what type of spirit is at work (Ex.: Acts 16:16-18)

**B. *Gifts of Power***

1. Faith – the supernatural ability to trust God, or to inspire trust in God, for a particular need or circumstance (Ex.: Acts 27:25)
2. Working of miracles – supernatural intervention of God that transcends the law of nature in a situation and operates through or with a human vessel (Ex.: Acts 19:11-12)
3. Healing – various forms of supernatural cure or restoration from illness, diseases and such like (Ex.: Acts 3:1-8)

**C. *Gifts of Utterance***

1. Tongues – supernatural utterance in one or more languages unknown to the speaker
2. Interpretation of tongues – supernatural ability to translate or explain the meaning of a public utterance in tongues
3. Prophecy – supernatural utterance directly from God in the language of the speaker and hearers (Ex.: Acts 11:27-28)

**Note:** All definitions given are by Dr. David Bernard in his book “Spiritual Gifts.” Please refer to this book for further explanations.

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**LESSON 24**  
**EVANGELISM**

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## I. Introduction

### A. *Biblical Illustrations (Evangelism)*

- "...bearing seed for sowing..." (Psalm 126:6 NKJV)
- "...The harvest truly is plentiful, but the laborers are few..." (Matthew 9:37 NKJV)
- "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men" (Matthew 4:19)
- "...and ye shall be witnesses unto men..." (Acts 1:8)
- "Ye are the salt of the earth..." (Matthew 5:13)
- "Ye are the light of the world..." (Matthew 5:14)

## II. Body

### A. *Who to Evangelize?*

- "The Lord...not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance" (II Peter 3:9)
  1. Sinners and Unbelievers
  2. Lost Believers
  3. Backsliders

### B. *Who will Evangelize?*

- "Then the eleven disciples went...and Jesus came and spake unto them, saying... Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them... Teaching them..." (Matthew 28:16-20)
- "Shouldest not thou also have had compassion on thy fellowservant, even as I had pity on thee?" (Matthew 18:33)

## III. Conclusion

### A. *Motivation for Evangelism*

- "...when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach..." (Mark 6:34)
- "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men..." (II Corinthians 5:11)

**Exercise:** On a piece of paper, list twelve (12) names of people who first come to your mind during the discussion of this lesson. With your disciple, say a little prayer that God would grant them mercy and that God would grant you courage and aid to win them.