

We are God's children because God loves us so much
Jesus' Great Commission
Our Father in heaven' Calling
Our Father in Heaven's Heart
Holy Spirit's Power

Preparing for Successful Trainers (Equipping, Preparation for)
Experiencing Prayer
Experiencing Praise

A Christian's Joy
Three Levels of Joy

Why Christians do not share the Gospel
With Whom Should We Share the Gospel
Content of the Gospel

VI. The Six Basic Lessons of Faith

Lesson 1 – The Assurance of Salvation

Congratulations, you have been born into God's family. You are a child of God. From now on you have a new relationship with God and you can receive all of His promises.

I. Let us review how we receive eternal life through Jesus.

A. What is the result of sin?

(Isaiah 59:2) _____

B. People try many different ways to find God yet fail, why?

(Ephesians 2:8-9) _____

C. How does God draw us to Himself?

(1 Peter 3:18) _____

2. The way of salvation

A. (The redemption of Jesus + your faith) + repentance = salvation

Has God done what he wants to do (death and resurrection)?

_____ Yes _____ No

Have you done what you need to do (believe and repent)?

_____ Yes _____ No

If you have "believed" then you are saved!

B. What does Jesus promise to those who follow Him?

(John 10:28) _____

C. Eternal life does not only mean that you will live forever; this life with God also means that we are able to live a life of holiness, righteousness, kindness, and strength. We will forever receive the blessings of God.

D. Believing in Christ not only means you will have eternal life, but starting right now, you have a new life, letting you feel peace, happiness, and blessings at this very moment. You will also become one to bless others.

3. Your response

Do you know you have been saved? _____Yes _____No

Do you know you have received eternal life? _____Yes _____No

Conclusion: ___I have been saved ___I have not been saved ___I still don't know

4. ***If anyone is in Christ, he is a _____, the old _____, the new has come.*** (2 Corinthians 5:17)

A. The saved will be changed. Have you experienced the following changes?

____inner peace _____awareness of sin

____constantly feel God's love _____ability to defeat sin

____peace of having been forgiven _____desire to read the Bible

____attitude of becoming better _____caring for others

5. **If you sin again, are you still saved?**

(1 John 1:9) _____

(Hebrews 6:4-8) _____

(Hebrews 10: 26) _____

6. Please joyfully fill in your spiritual "birth certificate."

On ____ (yr) ____ (mo) ____ (day)

I received Jesus into my heart to be my savior. He forgave my sin, became my Lord, and took control of my life. I have become a child of God, and I am a new creation. I have begun a new life.

Signature:

7. Memorize Bible verses.

"He who has the Son has life, he who does not have the Son, does not have life,"

John 5:12.

8. When you receive this great salvation your life is full of joy and peace! The first thing that you should do is to share this good news with those around you. Tell at least five people all that you have heard and learned today. In addition, train these individuals to share and train others. In the following weeks continue teach at least five more individuals. This is great news and it is God's will; He is willing for all to receive salvation.

Lesson 2 – Understanding Prayer

Prayer is “talking” with God. When you pray you should be frank and sincere, just as the Bible records how Jesus “talked” with God and taught His disciples.

1. Why do we need to pray?

A. This is God’s command:

“You should _____ pray.” (Luke 18:1)

“And pray in the Spirit, _____.” (Ephesians 6:18)

B. This is your need:

i. You can

_____ (1 Peter
5:7)

ii. To Seek God’s leading:

“If you call upon Me, I will show you great and mighty things which you do not know.” (Jeremiah 33:3)

iii. To Receive mercy and find grace in your time of need

(Hebrews 4:16) _____

C. For what things do you need to pray?

“Do not be anxious about anything, but in _____ by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your _____ to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.” (Philippians 4:6-7)

2. The content of prayer

Please draw a line between the verse and the correct description of prayer.

- | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Praise: praise God’s nature | | 1 John 1:9 |
| 2. Thanksgiving: thank God for His grace | | Philp. 4:6-7 |
| 3. Ask: ask God to meet your own needs | | Psalms 135:3 |
| 4. Intercession: ask God to meet the needs of others | | 1 Thess 5:18 |
| 5. Confession: ask God to forgive your sins | | 1 Tim 2:1 |

3. Three answers to prayer.

- A. Yes (green light), you can proceed.
- B. No (red light), you cannot proceed.
- C. Wait (yellow light), God does not respond, you must be patient.

4. The Three-Fold Will of God

- A. What God has commanded us to do – This is what God has already determined; it can never be changed by what or how a person prays.
- B. What God allows – Sometimes, because a person pleads with God, He will allow us to receive something, but we must take responsibility for what we receive.
- C. What is pleasing to God – (Romans 12:2)

5. Attitudes of prayer

- | <u>Attitude:</u> | <u>Verse:</u> |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Have faith..... | <i>"But when he asks, he must believe and not doubt...."</i>
(James 1:6) |
| 2. Have the right motivation... | <i>"You do not have, because you do not ask God. When you ask, you do not receive, because you ask with the wrong motives...."</i> (James 4:2-3) |
| 3. Confess our sins..... | <i>"If I cherish sin in my heart, the Lord would not have listened."</i> (Psalms 66:18) |
| 4. Ask according to His will... | <i>"This is the confidence we have in approaching God: that if we ask anything according to his will, he hears us."</i> (I John 5:14) |
| 5. Pray with a faithful heart... | <i>"That...they should always pray and not give up."</i>
(Luke 18:1) |

6. Helps for Effective Prayer:

- A. A disciple needs to pray "in Jesus' name," (John 14:13) because only through Jesus can a person come before God (John 14:6).
- B. Ending our prayer with "Amen" means praying with one's true heart.

- C. Prayer has many parts: praise, thanksgiving, requests, intercession, and confession. We should not favor any part: i.e. one should not only requests and not praise, or only requests for one's self and not others.
- D. Pray in a natural and understandable manner; avoid babbling.
- E. One can pray at any time of the day and at any place. There is no limit on the time and place of prayer.

Lesson 3 – Daily Devotions

To really know a person you need to have regular contact with that person. In the same way, if you want to have a close relationship with God, you need to "set a time" just for God daily. We need to "make a date with God" for a daily devotional.

1. The content of our devotional time

- A. Talk with God through prayer
- B. Let God speak to me through reading the Bible

2. The purpose of our devotional time

- A. To worship God – God have me
- B. To fellowship with God – We share our concerns
- C. To be led by God – I have God in my life

3. The Attitude of our devotional time

- A. What attitude does the psalmist have toward God:

(Psalms 42:1-2) _____

(Psalms 119:147-148) _____

4. Examples from the Bible

How did the characters in the Bible seek and know God?

Verse:	Character:	Time:	Place	Activity:
Genesis 19:27	Abraham	morning		met God
Psalms 5:3				
Daniel 6:10				
Mark 1:35				

From the examples above, what applications can you make to your life in terms of spending time with God?

5. Suggestions and tools for your spiritual life:

1. Bible: Write down the scripture; read and then write down what you learned from the reading. Meditate on the verse. Remember that you can't change what the Bible says, but you can write how it impacts your life. Although there are many good devotional books, but not one can replace the Bible. The Bible is the answer to human's four big questions. Where do we come from? Why do I exist? How should I live? Where will I go in the future?
2. Pen and Notebook: Write down your thoughts; write down what you sense God saying to you during your devotional time. *"And you shall remember all the ways which the Lord your God has led you."* (Deuteronomy 8:2) You can also write down the names and needs of those you are praying for. Also note the matters that have been answered to encourage yourself.
3. Place: Choose a place where you can meet with God without being disturbed. God wants you to concentrate when facing Him.
4. Time: Find the most appropriate time where you can consistently meet with God.
5. Plan: Choose a book in the Bible to read at your own rate, then meditate, record, pray, and obey.

6. Getting Ready to Meet with God

Pray: -- *"Open my eyes that I may see wonderful things in your law."*
(Psalms 119:18)

Prepare: -- collect the things you need and find a quiet place

-- prepare your heart, wait on God

-- confess your sins

Seek God: -- carefully read a verse or scripture portion

-- meditate on how it relates to you

-- talk with God about what you read

-- pray over each item listed above

Follow Through:-- obey what God reveals to you

-- share with others what you have learned

7. Keep Your Devotional Life

Be faithful in keeping your daily devotion. Persevere in keeping your daily devotions; make the time a part of your daily life.

- A. It is your decision to daily meet with God. If you keep a daily time with God, you will find that you will grow in your spiritual life.
- B. While Jesus was on this earth he said, "*But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness.*" (Matthew 6:33). In all the things that you encounter in this world, there is nothing that is more important than you being with God.
- C. One of God's goals is for you to have fellowship with Him and to know Him. Your goal should be to praise and worship God. Although devotions will bring you many good feelings, new insights and many blessings, but the main purpose of doing devotions is to know and worship God.

8. Your Commitment

Are you willing to commit to a daily devotion?

Signature

Beginning Date: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

Plan: _____

Lesson 4 – LIFE IN THE CHURCH

When you become a Christian, you are a member of God's family. God is your heavenly father, and all Christians are like brothers and sisters of the same family. "...*this household is the church of the living God...*" (1 Timothy 3:15). A household is not a building, and the "church" is not a place of worship, the church is a body of believers.

1. How does the Bible describe the relationship between Jesus and Christians?

A. (Romans 12:5) _____

B. (Ephesians 1:23) _____

2. What is the position of Christ in the church?

A. (Ephesians 5:23) _____

3. The Functions of the Church

The Functions of the Church	Your Needs
1. Worship: " _____ God, sing to the Lord a new song , His praise in the assembly of the saints." (Psalms 149:1)	to worship
2. Fellowship: " <i>And let us consider how we may spur _____ on toward love and good deeds.</i> " (Hebrews 10:24)	to share
3. Teaching: " <i>and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you....</i> " (Matthew 28:20)	to learn
4. Discipline: " <i>to prepare God's people _____ so that the body of Christ may be built up.</i> " (Ephesians 4:12)	to serve
5. The power of the Holy Spirit: " <i>But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you...</i> " (Acts 1:8)	to spread the gospel

4. Can Christians today continually not attend church?

____ Yes ____ No ____ It Depends

Do you have difficulty attending church? _____

5. Why should you attend church?

A. Because we need worship, fellowship, teaching, discipline, and the Holy Spirit's power.

- B. Because this is God's command: *"Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another-- and all the more as you see the Day approaching."* (Hebrews 10:25)
- C. To avoid deviating from the truth of the Bible.
- D. Because there are mature Christians in church to help you.

6. Obligations we have in church.

A. Our Obligation to be united with Christ – Baptism (Romans 6: 1-14)

- a. Baptism is a fulfillment of our faith
Jesus said baptism was *"to fulfill all righteousness."* (Matt. 3:15)
- b. Baptism is a proclamation of our faith
The words and actions of baptism communicate to those present that we are positioned in Christ Jesus. (Romans 6: 3)
- c. Baptism is a confirmation of our faith
We know and feel that we are freed from the old dead person, and now live a new life in resurrection power. (Romans 6:6-14)
- d. Baptism is a witness of our faith
We were therefore _____ through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was _____ through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life. If we have been _____ like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him _____ . (Rom 6:4)
- e. Baptism is a symbol of our faith.
Baptism does not have the power to forgive sin. We are saved when we confess with our mouth and believe in our heart. (Romans 10:9)

B. Our Obligation to Remember – the Lord's Supper

- a. Jesus personally set this as a remembrance of His death and blood for our sin. (Matt 26:17-19, 26-30)
- b. When we receive the Lord's Supper, we must remember and give thanks.
"But he was _____ for our _____; he was _____ for our _____."
(Isaiah 53:5)

- c. When we receive the Lord's Supper, it is a time to examine our actions and faith. (1 Corinthians 11:23-29)

C. **Our Obligation to Give – Offerings**

Offerings are 'thank you gifts' given to God and acts of worship unto God.

Offerings can include sacrifices of a person's life, goals, time, abilities, and finances.

Monetary offerings are required by God and a test of the disciple's faith, love, and obedience. There are three kinds of monetary offerings:

a. Tithes

God commands us to tithe; the tithe belongs to God. The tithe is actually not an offering, but what we are required to give. (Leviticus 27: 30 – 31)

(Malachi 3:8-9) "_____? _____, _____? _____ .You are under a curse - _____ - because you are robbing me."

(Malachi 3:10) "_____ says the Lord Almighty, _____."

The tithe should be paid; you can decide what to do with the other 90%, but 10% belongs to God. We should give it back to God.

b. Gifts and Offerings

This is a true offering, arising from a thankful and sincere heart. The amount of the gift is your own personal decision. We can not worship God without gifts and offerings. We should not continually come empty-handed into God's presence.

c. Love offerings

This is an offering given to others. It is motivated by love and is given according to what a person has and according to the needs of others. Gift and love offerings can not replace the tithe.

Lesson 5 – God is the Heavenly Father

Jesus taught his disciples to say, "Our father who art in heaven." The Bible teaches us that God is the father. He loves, protects, provides, and disciplines His children.

1. The Heavenly Father's Love

"The Lord appeared to them from afar saying, 'I have _____ you with an everlasting love,' therefore I have drawn you with loving-kindness." (Jeremiah 31:3)

A. Why did God save you?

_____ because you are so bad? _____ because you first loved Him?

_____ because you have bad luck? _____ because _____

"But because of _____, God, who is rich in mercy, made us alive with Christ even _____ (Ephesians 2:4-5).

B. How does God reveal His love to you? Please write an example below.

(1 John 3:1) _____

C. In Luke 15:11-14, Jesus talks about how a father loved his son. What similarities are there between this father and God our Father?

2. The Heavenly Father's Protection

"But the Lord is faithful, and He will _____ you from the evil one." (II Thessalonians 3:3).

A. In Psalms 34:7, what does God promise?

B. How did God protect Elijah? (II Kings 6:15-18)

C. How did God protect Daniel's three friends? (Daniel 3)

D. How does God protect you when you face temptation?

(I Corinthians 10:13) _____

3. The Heavenly Father's Provision

"And my God will _____ according to His glorious riches in Christ Jesus." (Philippians 4:19)

A. Why are God's children not to worry? (Matthew 6:31-32)

B. What gift has God given His children to demonstrate that He willing to meet our needs? (Romans 8:32)

4. The Heavenly Father's Discipline

"Because the Lord _____ those He loves, and He punishes everyone He accepts as a son." (Hebrews 12:6-7)

A. What are God's expectations for His children? (Ephesians 4:13)

B. How does God discipline His children?

a. Through Friends: (Proverbs 27:17) _____

b. Through the Bible: (II Timothy 3:16) _____

c. Through Trials: (James 1:2-4) _____

Which aspect of God is most meaningful to you?

____ His love and kindness ____ His provision for your needs

____ His discipline ____ His protection

Lesson 6 – Spreading the Gospel

You are now a Christian; you are a child of God and a member of God's family. You have assurance of salvation. You can pray directly to God and have fellowship with Him at any time, and you spend devotional time with Him. You are a member of His church, a blessed people. The most important thing now is that God calls you to spread the gospel and teach them to obey all of His ways, and that they then proceed to teach even more people the good news of salvation.

In the Universe, do you hear the sounds that call us to share the gospel?

There are four types of calls to share the gospel:

1. *The Call from Above: the commandment of the Lord Jesus.*

(Mark 16:15) _____

2. *The Call from Hell: the rich man's plea to share the gospel with his family.*

(Luke 16:27-28) _____

3. *The Call from Within: Paul was under compulsion to spread the gospel.*

(I Corinthians 9:16-17) _____

4. *The Call from Without: Paul heard the call from Macedonia to come.*

(Acts 16:9) _____

Today each Christian should listen to the calls in their life and respond immediately.

5. We should not only lead people to become Christians, but also to become a successful "trainer" who trains others. In this way you can rapidly spread the gospel.

(II Timothy 2:2) _____

6. God's desire is for every Christian to start a new small group, sharing the gospel with his neighbors.

God will greatly bless and use this Christian's life.

(Acts 2:46-47) _____

You should immediately respond to God and pray for the body of Christ. Your life will be a blessing:

(1) by leading people to believe in the Lord,

(2) by starting new churches (at your own home or any place), and

(3) by training trainers.

VII. The Simple and Lasting Guide to Bible Study

Once a new believer understands and completes the six basic lessons of faith, we should immediately teach them the most important factor in training a small group: "The Simple and Lasting Guide to Bible Study."

Whenever you teach or interpret the Bible for them, they can receive and learn. Yet most of these new believers will rely solely on your output. They do not know how to receive the light, the blessing and the grace of God by themselves. Therefore, we must teach them a simple but lasting way to study the Bible. This will not only enable them to sustain their own personal Bible Study, but it will also give them the capability of holding and leading Bible Study groups and allowing those in the Bible study group to do the same.

There are many Bible study books and guides on spiritual growth. But most of these books do not help Christian understand how to study the Bible, how to discover the truth of God, and how to obey the truth that God has revealed to them. In reality, there are no spiritual or Bible study guides that can replace God's word. A person can only receive God's teaching and power directly from His word. In this way, God teaches us to trust and obey His word. This is the most important learning. This is why we need to ask the light of the Holy Spirit to shine upon us and to guide us in spiritual growth.

Below are three important questions we must bear in mind each time we study the Bible:

1. What is the scripture about?
2. What did the Holy Spirit speak to me today through the scripture—what should I do to obey God's word to me?
3. How should I teach others of the truth I received from the scripture today?