

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH OF IRELAND



SENIOR
STUDENT'S
WORKSHEETS

UNIT 1

Revised 2000

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Committee on the Instruction of the Young
Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland

LESSON 1

Studies in the Psalms

THE OMNISCIENCE, OMNIPRESENCE AND OMNIPOTENCE OF GOD

Scripture Text – Psalm 139

1. GOD IS OMNISCIENT

This means that God has a perfect knowledge of all things past, present and in the future. Look up the following verses to find out some of the things the Bible says God knows.

(a) Acts 15: 18

(b) Psalm 139: 4

(c) Psalm 139: 2

(d) Psalm 139: 2,3

(e) Isaiah 46: 10

(f) John 21: 17

2. GOD IS ONMIPRESENT

This means that God is everywhere at the same time. Look up the following verses and state in your own words what each teaches about God.

(a) Psalm 139: 7

(b) Psalm 139: 8,9

LESSON 2

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT

Catechism Questions – 67, 68, 69.

Scripture Texts – Genesis 9:1-7; Exodus 20:13; 21:28-30; Numbers 35:9-34;
Deuteronomy 22: 8; Matthew 5: 21,22.

1. WHAT IN THE WORLD IS GOING ON?

There is a general trend in society today to ignore the clear teaching of Scripture that God has made life sacred. This trend is most evident in the examples below.

(a) Abortion

It is the belief of many who support abortion that the foetus (the unborn child within the womb) is just another part of the mother's body and not a distinct and unique human being. The mother, therefore, is considered to be within her rights to nurture or destroy it.

How does God view the unborn child? Consider the following verses of Scripture and note what each teaches.

Jeremiah 1: 5 _____

Psalm 139: 13-16 _____

Is the unborn child a human being with a purpose or merely a potential human being? _____

(b) Euthanasia

The term 'euthanasia' comes from the Greek and means 'painless, happy death'. However, it now refers to the actual deed necessary to make death easy; this is 'mercy killing'.

Consider what we are told about the sanctity of life. How should we view this deliberate killing of one human being by another? _____

Stop! Think! Consider the implications

The really terrifying thing about making any judgement on the value of human life is that logically there is no end to the evaluating process. The implications are that those who are a burden on society (e.g. the elderly, the deformed, the deaf, the blind, etc.) are also disposable; it is only a short step from disposable 'foetuses' to disposable people.

- 2. Some sporting activities involve risking one's life, or even harming the life of another person. In the light of our Lord's command, 'Love your neighbour as yourself ', is participation in these sports morally justified?

' ...boxing poses a moral dilemma for any evangelical. It is the one sport in which the aim is to batter the opponent into unconsciousness....boxing brutalises the spirit because the goal of the sport is to destroy (even if momentarily) the humanity of a being made in the image of God.' (Christianity Today)

3. PROJECT FOR THE WEEK

Do you know the arguments for and against Capital Punishment?

Do you know what the Bible teaches?

Take time this week to learn about Capital Punishment and what God has to say about it.

- 4. List the different ways in which the following must be careful so as to not bring the guilt of blood upon themselves.

(a) A parent _____

(b) A car driver _____

(c) A farmer _____

(d) An employer _____

- 5.

WANTED

FOR
MURDER

YOU

Have you broken the sixth Commandment this week?

Your first reaction to that question will probably be 'No'.

Think again!

Answer honestly the following questions:

- * Have you been angry with anyone this week?
- * Have you had evil thoughts in your heart about anyone?
- * Have you called anyone a 'fool'?
- * Have you 'written off' anyone as a worthless or useless

being?

REMEMBER what Christ said in Matthew 5:21 about such attitudes.

LESSON 3

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT

Catechism Question - 70, 71, 72

Scripture Texts - Exodus 20: 14; 2 Samuel 11: 1-5, 14-17; 12: 1-14; Malachi 2:14-16;
Matt. 5: 27-32; 19: 3-9; 1 Cor. 6:9-20; Eph 5:3-7; 1 Tim 2:9-10



1. What is adultery? _____

2. From the story of David and Bathsheba:
(a) Where should David have been?

(b) What can be learnt from Bathsheba's lack of modesty?

3. What does Christ teach about adultery?
(a) Matt. 5: 28 _____

(b) Matt. 5: 32 _____

4.  

How about God's antidotes? This means that I must:

(a) Eph. 5: 4 _____

(b) 1 Timothy 2: 9 _____

(c) 2 Timothy 2: 22 _____

5. In the time of Malachi some Jews were divorcing their wives to marry foreign women. They were unfaithful to the marriage covenant, which they had made with the Lord as their witness, and were ignoring one of the purposes of marriage, namely, to bring up godly children.

Read Malachi 2:14-16.

How does the Lord describe adultery (repeatedly) in these verses?

6. In New Testament times immorality was common among the heathen.

(a) What does Paul urge the church to do? (see 1 Cor. 6:9-20; Eph 5:3-7)

(b) Why are they to do it?

7. In Eph. 5: 3, 4 Paul brings out a striking contrast. Show this contrast.

(a) _____

(b) Why does Paul encourage thanksgiving? (See 1 Cor. 7: 7)

8. When writing to Timothy Paul desires that women dress 'with modesty and good sense' (1 Timothy 2: 9-10). Notice they are to 'adorn' themselves. How are they to do this?

9. Look up Romans 13: 14 to see God's directive for ALL Christians.

LESSON 4

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT (1)

Catechism Questions - 73, 74, 75

Scripture Texts - Exodus 20: 15; 22: 1-17; Leviticus 6: 2-5; Amos 8: 4-6; Romans 13: 6

1. A PROBLEM

Is a prison sentence a suitable punishment for stealing? What does the Bible teach?

Imprisonment, in the modern sense of strict confinement under guard, had no recognised place as a punishment for criminals under the older Hebrew legislation. The prison appears only as a place of custody, pending trial. In all offences, except capital offences, for which capital punishment was required, restitution was the law. Where criminals were unable to make restitution bond-service was compulsory in order to work out the required restitution. Exodus 22: 1-17 gives us a series of laws concerning restitution.

A SOLUTION Do you think that modern law-makers could learn something from this Biblical law of restitution for stealing?

2. 'Business is business', is often the response when a person may question some business deal in which deceit (e.g. through a misleading advertisement, poor quality goods, or false measurement) may be involved. Is this a justifiable response?

(a) What are some present-day examples of such unscrupulous business methods?

(b) How best can we witness against this?

3. **DISCUSS** - When not declaring all his earnings on an income tax return a person may seek to justify himself by saying, 'The Government take more tax from me

than they should. I am only withholding that which is mine anyway.' Is this right? What does Scripture say? See Luke 20: 25; Romans 13: 6.

- 4. The eighth commandment has a message for both the boss and the worker.

Boss : ' A fair day's pay for a fair day's work.'

Worker : ' A fair day's work for a fair day's pay.'

Considering this, what about the following statements?

* 'Take it easy, mate, you're working too hard. If you keep on working like that we will all have to work hard round here.'

* ' I have to meet a friend tomorrow morning, so I'll be late. Will you clock me in?'

* ' Longer hours, but more pay.'

* ' If I paid wages at the going rate my profits would be halved.'

- 5. What about raffles, pools, sweepstakes?

You can still hear people saying, 'You surely can't object to raffles! How narrow can you get? It's all for a good cause.'

Why is gambling a breach of the eighth commandment?

See Proverbs 16: 8 _____

Jeremiah 17: 9-11 _____

How do you deal with those who try to involve you in gambling by offering you raffle tickets, etc?.

See Proverbs 15: 1 _____

Colossians 4: 6 _____

The eighth commandment positively applied

The definite positive application of the eighth commandment is found in Ephesians 4: 28.

LESSON 5

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT (2)

Catechism Question - 74

Scripture Texts - Ephesians 4:28; 1 Timothy 5:8

As well as being discussed in class, the answers to the following questions should be written down at home.

1. List some of the things for which we should pray.

2. How does 2 Thessalonians 3: 10 apply to the unemployed?

3. How much should the Christian attempt to keep up with the latest fashion?

4. What would be the consequences of failing to acknowledge God in all things?

5. List occupations which would be unsuitable for Christians and give your reasons.

6. In what ways should Christians seek the good of others?

LESSON 6

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE NINTH COMMANDMENT (1)

Catechism Questions - 76, 77

Scripture Texts - Genesis 9: 20-27; Exodus 20: 16; Proverbs 14: 5; 1 Peter 3: 16; 3 John: 12

The book of Proverbs has a great deal to say about the use (or misuse) of the tongue.

1. Fill in the gaps in the following verses which speak about lying:

(a) God's attitude to lying

12: 22 _____

6: 16, 17 _____

(b) What a lying tongue does

26: 28 _____

What is meant by this verse?

2. Fill in the gaps in the following verses which speak about true and false witnesses:

14: 5 A faithful witness _____ but a false witness _____

14: 25 A true witness _____ but a deceitful witness _____

6: 16-19 _____
a false witness who speaks lies.

19: 5, 9 A false witness _____
and he who speaks lies _____

3. 26: 18 gives three pictures of a false witness. What are they and what do you think the verse means?

4. Now try this checklist on yourself -

- (a) Do I try to encourage the truth between people?
- (b) Do I gossip about people?
- (c) Do I always speak the truth, even if it hurts me?
- (d) Do I rejoice when people are doing well, and sorrow when they have problems?
- (e) Am I always ready to listen to good things about people?
- (f) Do I discourage tale-bearers and people who gossip?

Yes	No	Perhaps

For private study read James 3: 1-12; he has a lot to say about telling the truth.

LESSON 7

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE NINTH COMMANDMENT (2)

Catechism Question - 78

Scripture Texts - Lev. 19: 16; Job 1: 6-11; Psalm 15: 3; Mark 14: 55-59; Romans 3: 131.

1. None of the boys liked Fred because he was an only child and spoiled by his parents. One day they saw an opportunity of getting him into trouble with the teacher. The boys had been playing football. Bill had taken off his jacket and left it lying on the ground where it had been kicked around and soiled. Bill knew his mother would be cross with him for getting his new jacket soiled so he suggested to the others, 'Let's go and tell the teacher that Fred was annoyed with us and tramped on the jacket in spite. We'll threaten to beat him up and scare him in case he tries to deny it.'

In what way was Bill breaking the ninth commandment?

2. (a) From Genesis state what Egyptian woman slandered a young Hebrew man?

(b) What is the common word for telling stories about another person?

(c) List some ways that you, as one individual, can help stop tale-bearing of this kind.

3. (a) Psalm 15 describes God's gentleman. What does the psalm tell us about his

speech?

(b) From Prov.11: 13 show the difference between a gossip and a trustworthy man.

4 (a) Read 2 Kings 5: 20-27

From the story of Gehazi, Elisha's servant, show:

(i) How one sin of falsehood led to another.

(ii) How seriously God regards lying.

(b) If we know that we are especially tempted in certain situations what should we do?

LESSON 8

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE TENTH COMMANDMENT (1)

Catechism Questions - 79, 80.

Scripture Texts - Exodus 20: 17; Romans 12: 15; 1 Cor. 10: 24; Heb. 13: 5

Advertising is a powerful force in modern society. Most of us have our favourite ' adverts ' and we are probably affected more than we realise by the enticements which the advertisements set before us. Much advertising has the object of making us 'discontent with our own estate'. We are tempted to think that our happiness depends on having this or that product.

It isn't only advertisements of course which make us discontented. Almost anything will do so. When we see someone excelling in school work, games or in looks we can easily begin to covet his or her ability or appearance. The sin of covetousness has very deep roots. We need to recognise its seriousness and learn the positive answer to it.

1. What would be the modern equivalents of 'ox' and 'ass' in the tenth commandment?

2. Is coveting always wrong? See 1 Cor. 12: 31.

What decides whether it is right or wrong?

3. Francis Schaeffer says, 'No matter which of the other ten commandments you break, you break two. You break the commandment itself and you break this commandment not to covet.' Illustrate this from some of the other commandments.

Do you think this applies to all the commandments? _____

4. Write down some of the things you have which mean that you do not need to envy anyone.

Thank God for them (Eph. 5: 3, 4)

LESSON 9

Studies in The Shorter Catechism

THE TENTH COMMANDMENT (2)

Catechism Question - 81

Scripture Texts - Luke 18: 18-30; Romans 7: 7-10; 1 Corinthians 10: 10; Galatians 3: 24;
James 3: 16; 1 Peter 2: 1

Buying a second-hand car can be a very tricky business. Appearances, you see, can often be deceptive. What appears to be beautiful, shining paintwork may in fact hide large areas of rust waiting to break through, much to the dismay of the owner. The inward reality is what counts, not the outward appearance.

The rich young ruler gave every appearance of sound moral character but in his heart there was a dangerous idol: covetousness. The apostle Paul considered himself to be a perfect example of a law-abiding Pharisee until this tenth commandment uncovered his real inward condition: he was covetous.

The tenth commandment, perhaps more than all the others, helps us to realise that we are sinners before God.

1. Can you suggest a reason why Christ apparently omitted the tenth commandment when He was dealing with the rich young ruler (Luke 18: 18-23)?

2. In what way does the Law bring us to Christ (Gal. 3: 24)? Underline the answer below which you think is correct.

- (a) The Law teaches us about Christ.
 - (b) The Law shows us that we have done wrong and so we realise the need of Christ.
 - (c) The Law punishes us for our sins: to escape punishment we come to Christ.
- Use Paul's experience of the tenth commandment to test your answer (Rom. 7: 7-10).

3. The people of Israel often murmured. Look at the following passages, and in each

case give the reason for their murmuring and God's response to it.

<u>Passage</u>	<u>Reason</u>	<u>God's Response</u>
Exodus 15: 24	_____	_____
Exodus 16: 2	_____	_____
Exodus 17: 3	_____	_____
Numbers 14: 2	_____	_____
Numbers 16: 41	_____	_____

LESSON 10

The Person and Work of Christ

THE WORD OF GOD

Scripture Text - John 1: 1-18

1. The word which is translated 'The Word' in our English Bibles is the Greek word 'Logos' and means a thought, idea or concept and at the same time implies the expression or utterance of that thought etc. John uses 'Logos' here to refer to the second person in the Godhead: the Lord Jesus Christ. What words in the passage, do you think, show the following attributes of the 'Logos'? Find other texts which show that Christ also has these attributes.

(a) Eternal _____

(b) A different person from God the Father _____

(c) Divine _____

(d) Creator of all things _____

(e) The source of spiritual life and light

2. What do you think is meant by 'in Him was life and the life was the light of men'

3. What was John the Baptist sent by God to do?

4. Who is speaking in verse 16?

5. Explain the words 'He came to His own and His own did not receive Him.' Who is John speaking about when he says 'His own'?

6. What do you understand is meant by 'to them He gave the right to become children of God' ?

7. When does one become 'a child of God'?

8. Describe in your own words what benefits we receive when we are adopted into the family of God.

9. Write out what you consider to be the key verse in this passage.

LESSON 11

The Person and Work of Christ

THE SON OF MAN

Scripture Texts - Daniel 7: 13, 14; Matt. 8: 20; Mark 2: 9, 10; 10: 45; John 3: 13

1. How does Daniel 7: 14 point to the divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ?

2. Give evidence from the Word of God of the humanity of Christ.

3. How did the Lord Jesus Christ fulfil all the requirements of the Law for His people?

4. Why was the sacrifice of Jesus acceptable to God?

5. In what way will the Lord Jesus Christ come at the end of the world?

LESSON 12

The Person and Work of Christ

THE SON OF GOD

Scripture Texts - Hebrews 1:1 - 2: 13

1. In what ways was the revelation in the Old Testament inadequate or incomplete?

2. How did Christ show that He was equal with the Father while He was on earth?

3. What lessons can Christians today learn from the obedience of Christ to His Father?

4. Write down the various aspects of the priestly work of Christ.

LESSON 13

The Person and Work of Christ

THE ONE MEDIATOR

Scripture Texts - Hebrews 3: 1-6; 7: 22- 8: 13; 12: 18-29.

1. What do the following verses teach about Christ as Mediator?

Hebrews 12: 24 _____

1 Timothy 2: 5 _____

2. (a) How does Christ meet all the requirements of a mediator between God and men?

(b) Write down what the following verses teach about Christ as prophet.

John 1: 45 _____

Matthew 17: 5 _____

John 6: 60-69 _____

(c) Write down what the following verses teach about Christ as priest.

Romans 3: 21-26 _____

Hebrews 7: 26, 27 _____

Hebrews 9: 24 _____

(d) Write down what the following verses teach about Christ as king.

Isaiah 55: 5 _____

Ephesians 4: 11, 12 _____

Romans 8: 35-39 _____

1 Corinthians 15: 25 _____

LESSON 14

The Person and Work of Christ

THE REDEEMER

Scripture Texts - Galatians 4: 4-7; Hebrews 9: 12; 1 Peter 1: 18, 19

REDEMPTION - that means deliverance from some evil by the payment of a price.

1. MAN'S NEED OF REDEMPTION

Complete the following sentences:

- (a) In John 8: 34 the sinner is described as a _____
- (b) Romans 6: 23 declares ' The wages of _____
- (c) Therefore man needs redemption from:-

_____ Titus 2: 14
_____ Gal. 3: 10-14
_____ 1 Peter 1: 18
_____ 1 Thess. 1: 10

2. REDEMPTION PROVIDED BY CHRIST

- (a) Write out 1 Peter 1: 18, 19 in your own words.

- (b) Write out Hebrews 9: 12.

The Redeemer delivered us from the slavery of sin by offering up Himself as the payment of the price.

3. THE BENEFITS OF REDEMPTION:

(a) Freedom

Whoever believes in the Lord Jesus Christ is declared free.

Match the references below with the following statements:

- 1. The Christian has been freed from the penalty for his sins. _____
- 2. The Christian is being freed from the power of his sin. _____
- 3. The Christian will be freed one day from the presence of sin. _____

Romans 6:14

Romans 8:1

Revelation 21: 27

(b) New family

See Galatians 4: 7. Write out this verse in your own words.

What is the hallmark of the family of believers?

John 13: 14 _____

(c) New Master

What should be our attitude to our new Master?

1. 1 J o h n 4 : 1 9

2. 1 J o h n 5 : 3

OUR RESPONSE: Summarise Gal. 5: 1 and 1 Cor. 6: 19, 20.

LESSON 15

The Person and Work of Christ

THE KING OF KINGS

Scripture Texts - Psalm 72; Revelation 19: 11-21

1. THE REIGN OF SOLOMON

(a) How does 1 Kings 4: 25 describe the result of Solomon's just and peaceful reign?

(b) What was the extent of Solomon's kingdom? (See 1 Kings 4: 21)

(c) Why did the Queen of Sheba visit Solomon? (See 1 Kings 10: 1-10)

Where are these answers found in Psalm 72? (a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

In what ways did Solomon fail to live up to the ideals of Psalm 72?

1 Kings 11: 1, 2 (a) _____

4, 5 (b) _____

2. THE PRESENT REIGN OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST

(a) What was the heart of Jesus' message? (See Mark 1: 14, 15)

What response did He demand?

(b) Compare the reign of Christ with the prophecies of Psalm 72.

(i) Care for the afflicted:

Mark 10: 46-52 _____

Matt. 9: 2-6 _____

Psalm 72: 4, 12-13 _____

(ii) The extent of the Kingdom:

Revelation 5: 9 _____

Psalm 72: 8-11 _____

(iii)The length of reign:

Luke 1: 33 _____

Ps. 72: 5 _____

The Lord Jesus Christ is presently ruling- 'All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth.' (Matt. 28:18). Psalm 72 foretold His reign.

3. AT PRESENT THERE ARE THOSE WHO RESIST CHRIST'S LORDSHIP.

What is His response? Revelation 19: 11, 15 _____

How is verse 15 fulfilled in part by the preaching of the Gospel? Matt. 28: 19, Acts 1: 8

Summarise Christ's final victory as described in Revelation 19: 19-21.

Write out and learn 1 Cor. 15: 25.

LESSON 16

The Person and Work of Christ

THE BRIDEGROOM OF THE CHURCH

Scripture Texts - Ephesians 5: 22-33; 1 Peter 2: 1-10; Revelation 19: 7, 8; 21: 2

1. See John 6: 37-39; 17: 6, 9; 18: 9. What is the theme of these verses?

2. From Mark 10: 45 and 1 Cor. 6: 20 show what Christ has done for His Church.

3. Christ, in taking to Himself His Bride, enters into covenant with her. This covenant relationship is somewhat different from the marriage covenant. This covenant is between two equal partners whereas Christ establishes His covenant with His people. What happens when His people are not faithful? (See 2 Tim. 2:13)

4. From Eph.5: 22-33 show:

- (a) how Christ has shown His love for His Church _____
- (b) the position of the Church to Christ (v.24) _____

5. When a bride marries, certain things happen. From the lesson we learn that:

- (a) the Bride is adorned in beautiful clothes. How is the Church adorned?
(see Rev. 19: 8 _____ which represents the _____)
- (b) she receives a _____ name.
- (c) she takes on a new _____. The Christian's loyalty is to _____
- (d) she adopts a new _____. The Christian lifestyle is seen in :
2 Cor. 5: 17 _____
Gal. 5: 22, 23 _____

LESSON 17

A Complete Salvation

WHY DID CHRIST DIE?

Scripture Text - Romans 3:10-26

1. **WHAT IS MAN?**

How is man described in the Bible? Consider the following verses.

* Romans 3: 23 _____

* Isaiah 53: 6 _____

* Psalm 51: 5 _____

2. **MAN** is a sinner before God (Romans 3:10, 23).
is under the condemnation of God (Romans 6: 23).
cannot save himself (Eph.2 : 8, 9).

Why is the 'way that seems right' in Proverbs 14: 12 'the way of death'?

Read Gal. 2: 16, 21. If man could save himself, what would this mean for Christ's death?

Read Eph.2: 8, 9. Of what is man not able to boast regarding salvation?

3. **WHY DID CHRIST DIE ?**

God, because He is holy and righteous, has pronounced a curse on all those who fail to keep His law. As 'all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God' (Romans 3: 23), all men, therefore, are condemned and under this curse, no man being able to save himself from it.

For man then, there was only one hope: that God would provide salvation for him. This God did for He sent His one and only Son, Jesus Christ, into the world, and 'Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law, having become a curse for us...' (Gal. 3: 13).

This was the only way God could forgive sinners while not discarding His own character and laws. Thus, apart from the death of Christ, salvation would not have been possible.

RESPONSE:

- * How can I be reconciled to God?
- * How can I be free from the curse of the Law?
- * How can I receive the righteousness of Christ?

READ:

John 5: 24 _____

Acts 16: 31 _____

Romans 3: 26 _____

LESSON 18

A Complete Salvation

THE WAY TO HEAVEN

Scripture Texts - John 3: 1-21; Acts 16: 30, 31

1. **'THE WAY'**

Road signs are very useful in helping a person find the right way. According to John 20: 30, 31 what is the purpose of the 'signs' in our Lord's earthly ministry?

To what do they point? _____

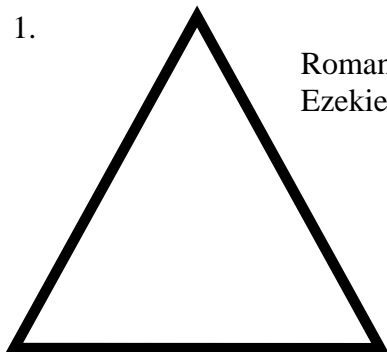
2. *** **A HIGHWAY CODE FOR THE WAY OF SALVATION** ***

In The Highway Code we are shown different traffic signs, along with an explanation as to what their different shapes mean. This is as follows:

- i) Signs giving orders are mostly **CIRCULAR**
- ii) Warning signs are mostly **TRIANGULAR**
- ii) Direction signs are mostly **RECTANGULAR**

Read the verses below and fill in the message on each sign.

1.



3.

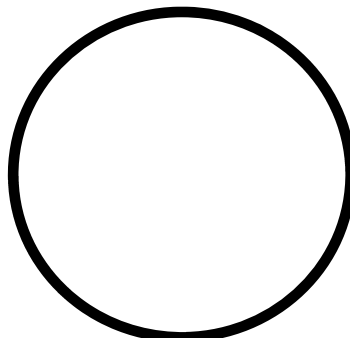
Romans 3 : 26a
Ezekiel 18 : 4

Acts 16 : 31

2.



John 3 : 16
Acts 4 : 12
John 14 : 6



3. **THINK ABOUT IT**

Read John 3: 1, 2; 19: 38-42.

From the latter passage it would seem that Nicodemus put his trust in Christ. Note the difference that faith made in his life. What was that difference?

Read John 3: 19-21.

What difference should faith in Christ make in our everyday lives?

MEMORISE:

Hebrews 11: 6

John 3: 16

LESSON 19

A Complete Salvation

FOR WHOM DID CHRIST DIE?

Scripture Texts - Matthew 1: 21; Mark 10: 45; Ephesians 1: 3-14; 5: 25

- 1. **SALVATION**
 not simply made possible
 but made certain.....

Consider the following verses and note what they teach concerning Jesus Christ and man's salvation. Note also how certain they are about this.

* Luke 19: 10 The Son of Man came to

* Galatians 1: 4 Jesus... gave Himself

* 1 Timothy 1: 15 Christ Jesus came... to

2. **FOR WHOM DID CHRIST DIE?**

In Matthew 1: 21 we are told that Jesus would be the Saviour of 'His people'. How are these people described in the verses below?

* Isaiah 53: 8 b

* John 10: 14

* Acts 20: 28

* Romans 8: 33

From these verses we are taught that Christ died for a definite people, thus He died for a definite number of people - His Church.

3. **RESPONSE!**

How can I know if Christ died for me?

Read the following verses:

John 6: 37 _____

Rev. 22: 17 _____

Acts 16: 31 _____

Acts 17: 30 _____

What must MY RESPONSE be in order that Christ's death may be seen to have been for me?

THANKS

The apostle Paul, with reference to Christ and His dying for man's sin, said in 2 Corinthians 9:15, 'Thanks be to God for His indescribable gift!'

We should also give thanks for the death and victory of Christ. See 1 Corinthians 15: 57 and write it out below.

LESSON 20

A Complete Salvation

THE EFFECTUAL CALL

Scripture Text - Romans 8: 28-30

God has a plan to save His people from sin. His plan is perfect; it cannot be changed and has been predestined by Him from eternity.

There are FIVE stages in that plan.

1. **FOREKNOWLEDGE**

Our existence is not just a matter of chance. God planned it from all eternity. Look up and write out Jeremiah 1: 5:

2. **PREDESTINATION**

God chose some as His own. On them He placed His special love and foreordained them to eternal life. This choice was not determined by man because all men are naturally sinful. Look up and write out Ephesians 1: 5:

3. **CALLING**

God calls His people in two ways:

(a) By the external call

This is extended by preaching the Word, witnessing, prayer and example. It is the duty of every Christian to present the external call but only God can save through faith. Look up and write out Romans 10: 14:

(b) By the inward (effectual) call of the Holy Spirit

- (i) He convicts people of their sin.
- (ii) He enlightens them and makes the way of salvation plain to them.
- (iii) He renews them to know what is right and good.
- (iv) He empowers them to trust in Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord.

Look up John 6: 44, 45:

4. **JUSTIFICATION**

Those who are effectually called by the Holy Spirit are justified (declared righteous) by God and their sins are pardoned. Look up and write out Romans 3: 24:

5. **GLORIFICATION**

The power of sin is broken, the elect will be taken to heaven and will share Christ's glory. Look up and write out Romans 8: 17:

NOTE:

Predestination, of which the effectual call is a part, is considered by some people as difficult to accept. However, it must be remembered that God is under no obligation to save anyone. Because man sinned, he is under God's wrath and condemnation. God, in His grace and mercy, has planned to save a people for His glory. It is not for us, with our puny minds, to question what the almighty and infinite God has done. Rather, it is for us to accept His plan and ask ourselves if we are among those who are effectually called into His Kingdom.

LESSON 21

A Complete Salvation

THE NEW BIRTH

Scripture Texts - John 3: 3-8; 1 John 5: 1-5, 17-21

1. (a) What must a person experience before they can see or even enter the Kingdom of God? (John 3: 3, 7)

(b) What is the Kingdom of God? (John 3: 3, 5)

2. (a) What is said about God's subjects in these verses?

John 3: 8 They are _____ of the _____

1 John 5: 1 They are _____ of _____

1 John 5: 19(NIV) They are the _____ of _____

(b) Can you choose by your own efforts to become a child of God? _____

3. Compare and contrast the wind and the Holy Spirit (John 3: 8)

WIND

HOLY SPIRIT

(a) Blows where it likes (a) _____
(cannot be controlled by people) _____

(b) Invisible (b) _____

(c) Can see evidence of its presence (c) _____
and power _____

4. How does a person know that they have become a 'child of God'?

They will _____ that Jesus is the Son of God (1 John 5: 1)

They will _____ their fellow believers (1 John 5: 2)

They will _____ God's commandments (1 John 5: 3)

5. State in your own words what is meant by regeneration.

LESSON 22

A Complete Salvation

REPENT AND BELIEVE

Scripture Texts - Isaiah 55: 7; Acts 2: 38; 17: 30

1. What is meant by repentance and faith being called 'graces'?

2. Describe in your own words the two aspects of repentance.

3. What is the difference between the faith of demons (James 2: 19) and genuine saving faith?

4. Why are good works excluded from saving faith?

5. Have you repented of your sin and believed in the Lord Jesus Christ? If you can answer 'yes' then write out below what Christ means to you.

LESSON 23

A Complete Salvation

JUSTIFIED BY FAITH ALONE

Scripture Text - Romans chs. 3, 4, 5

- 1. Justification is a declaration by God that a particular person is no longer guilty in His sight and is therefore not under the condemnation of sin. Look up Romans 3: 22 and write it in the space below.

- 2. Explain in your own words what is meant by justification of the sinner.

- 3. There are many references in this portion of Scripture stating that justification is only possible by faith. Complete the references below:

(a) Romans 4: 3 ‘Abraham _____ and it was accounted to for _____’.

(b) Romans 4: 5 ‘... to him who believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for _____’.

(c) Romans 4: 11 ‘...he’ (Abraham) ‘received the sign.....that he might be the father of all those who _____’.

Try to find two other references from chs. 3-5 about justification by faith and note them below.

(d) Romans ch. ___ verse ___ ‘_____’

(e) Romans ch. ___ verse ___ ‘_____’

4. Read ch. 5: 1-5 which outlines the benefits of justification to the believer. Summarise FOUR of them in the spaces below:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

NOTE:

In these passages of Scripture we have the comforting assurance that if we have faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God we will be justified (relieved of our burden of sin) and accepted by Him. We must all examine our faith to make sure it is genuine, sincere and grounded in a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures.

LESSON 24

A Complete Salvation

ADOPTED

Scripture Text - Galatians 3:26 - 4:7

1. (a) Look up Eph.1: 4-6 and fill in the blanks below.
 'He _____ us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be
 _____ and without _____ before Him in love, having predestined us
 to _____ as sons by _____ to Himself according to
 the good pleasure of His will.'

(b) From Galatians 4: 1-6, Romans 8: 15 and 1 John 3: 1 state why God sent His
 Son and why He sent His Spirit.

2. Fill in the blanks. You will not always find the exact word in the reference but it will
 help you figure out what the word should be.

- (a) We are called by God's _____ (1 John 3: 1) (a) _ _ A _ _
- (b) We come into His presence _____ (Heb. 4: 16) (b) _ _ _ D _ _
- (c) We receive God's _____ (John 17: 23) (c) _ O _ _
- (d) We receive God's _____ (Gal. 4: 6) (d) _ P _ _ _ _
- (e) We are given _____ (Romans 8: 21) (e) _ _ _ _ _ T
- (f) God _____ for us. (Matt. 6: 32, 33) (f) _ _ _ _ I _ _ _
- (g) God _____ us. (Prov. 14: 26) (g) _ _ O _ _ _ _ _
- (h) God _____ us. (Heb. 12: 6) (h) _ _ _ _ _ _ N _

3. DISCUSS:

(a) Can anybody call God 'Father'? (Romans 8: 14; Gal. 3: 26)

(b) Who is it that enables us to call upon God as 'our Father'? (Gal.4:6; Romans
 8:15)

LESSON 25

A Complete Salvation

ASSURANCE

Scripture Text - 1 John 4: 7 - 5: 5

Imagine a man who has been suffering from a very serious illness. He has undergone several months of treatment and extensive surgery and now the doctors have declared him cured. He is released from hospital and encouraged to return to work and carry on his normal life.

The man, however, is not so sure. He cannot accept the fact that he has been cured. He knows of other people who have been healed from the same disease but he cannot quite accept that he has been healed. Instead of being happy at his recovery and enjoying his work, this man sits at home all day. The slightest twinge sends him running back to the doctor for a check-up. Though he is fit and well he has no assurance that he is cured.

The apostle John wrote his first letter for this very reason; so that those who are true Christians and who have been delivered from the disease of sin might enjoy the assurance of their salvation. Being a Christian does not mean that you are sinless (1 John 1: 8-10). Yet there are certain marks which the Christian, led by the Holy Spirit, can look for in his life. If these things are true of you, no matter how faintly, they are marks of God's saving grace and will enable you to enjoy the blessing of assurance.

1. THE TEST OF LOVE (1 John 4: 7)

(a) How did God show His love toward us?

(b) How does John describe the Christian's relation to God?

(c) What test of our love for God is mentioned?

(d) Suggest some ways in which our love for other Christians should be seen.

2. THE TEST OF FAITH (1 John 5: 1)

(a) What is meant by believing that Jesus is the Christ?

(b) What is the difference between believing something about Jesus and believing in Jesus?

(c) Will every Christian be able to tell the very first time he believed in Jesus as Saviour?

3. THE TEST OF OBEDIENCE (1 John 5: 3)

(a) Where do we find God's commands?

(b) How can we test our obedience to God's commands?

(c) Do you have a willingness to do God's will in everything?

LESSON 26

A Complete Salvation

THE INNER CONFLICT AND SANCTIFICATION

Scripture Texts - Romans 6: 1-14; 7: 18-25; 8: 1-14

Scripture shows that the Christian is engaged in a continuous conflict with sin. It is like a deposed tyrant who no longer holds power but hides in the back streets and alleyways and attacks the believer at different times and in different ways.

The questions below outline some aspects of this conflict. As you look at them consider if you are aware of the conflict in your life. Every true Christian will know what it means.

1. A friend asks, 'So you're a Christian, well, why are you not perfect? It says in the Bible you should be'. Look at Matt. 5: 48 and Romans 7: 21, 22. How would answer your friend?

2. A friend in the Church says to you, 'No one is perfect. Even David, Peter and Paul sinned and they all went to heaven. Surely we can't be expected to be perfect!' How would you answer your friend?

3. A close Christian friend is really troubled by some personal sins and comes to you, very dejected, for advice.

(a) Show that this conflict is inevitable (Rom. 7: 23 and 1 John: 1: 8, 10).

(b) Show that victory can be achieved (Rom. 7: 24, 25).

4. Why can the Christian be optimistic in the conflict with sin? (Rom. 6: 2, 6, 7, 11).

5. When does a Christian become perfect? Please tick your answer.
- (a) When he / she is born again
 - (b) After 10 years as a Christian
 - (c) After 20 years as a Christian
 - (d) After 'growing up in the faith'
 - (e) In heaven with Jesus

LESSON 27

A Complete Salvation

KEPT TO THE END

Scripture Text - John 6: 35-59

I once saw a little boy out walking with his father. The little boy at first kept a tight hold of his father's hand but, as he gained confidence, he relaxed his grip and ran off on his own. Suddenly a huge Alsatian dog appeared round the corner. The little boy ran back to his father and jumped up into his father's arms. Now he was safe. He was clinging to his father and his father was holding him with big strong arms.

The Bible teaches that we are being kept in safety by the power of God. We, on our part, are to maintain a close fellowship with our Lord and feed on His Word. This can only be done by studying His Word and by prayer on a frequent and regular basis.

1. What are some of the dangers from which we need to be kept?
 - (a) Heb. 6: 11-12 _____
 - (b) Heb. 10 : 25 _____
 - (c) Heb. 3: 7-12 _____
 - (d) John 6 : 41, 43 _____

2. Write out a verse from Psalm 121 which assures us of God's keeping power.

3. From Heb. 12: 1, 2 state what is necessary for us to persevere in the Christian life.

4. Here are some ways in which the believer can feed upon Christ:
 - (a) By reading and studying His Word (Col. 3: 16)
 - (b) By meeting with other Christians (Heb. 10: 25)
 - (c) By properly observing the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11: 24-29)
 - Can you think of any others?
 - (d) _____
 - (e) _____

LESSON 28

A Complete Salvation

THE GLORY THAT AWAITS

Scripture Texts - John 20: 11-20; 1 Corinthians 15

1. Using the references given, write down the names of some of the people who saw Jesus after His resurrection.

- (a) Mark 16: 9 _____
- (b) Matt. 28: 9 _____
- (c) John 20: 19, 24 _____
- (d) John 20: 26-28 _____
- (e) 1 Cor. 15: 7, 8 _____

Remember - it is still possible to meet Christ today.

Cliff Richard, the pop singer, writes in 'The Way I See It' ... 'Christ is alive - coming to people and speaking to them and changing their lives. That is how I know He is alive. He has come to me and spoken to me and changed my life. I can say I know Him because He has changed my life, not suddenly like Paul, but over a couple of years'.

2. Read John 5: 28, 29 and answer the following question in your own words-

(a) What is meant by the resurrection?

(b) Who will be raised in the resurrection?

3. Read 1 Cor. 15: 51-58 and list FOUR things that we are told will happen on the last day.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

REMEMBER that Jesus Christ rose from the dead and is alive today. We can meet

LESSON 29

Knowing Who God Is

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF GOD

Scripture Texts - 1 Chron. 29: 10-13; Psalm 115: 1-3; Psalm 135: 1-13; Daniel 4: 28-37

The sovereignty of God is the doctrine which deals with the absolute authority and supremacy of God over His creation.

1. WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT GOD

(a) God is Sovereign in creation.

Revelation 4: 11 _____

(b) God is Sovereign in nature.

Psalm 135: 7 _____

(c) God is Sovereign in dealing with living things.

Daniel 6: 22 _____

(d) God is Sovereign in His dealings with mankind.

Daniel 4: 33 _____

(e) God is Sovereign in the salvation of people.

Acts 13: 48 _____

2. WHAT SHOULD OUR RESPONSE BE?

* Humility - Psalm 8: 3, 4. _____

* Respect for His creation - Deut. 22: 6 _____

* Complete obedience to His Law Matt. 5: 48 _____

3. AN EXAMPLE OF GOD'S SOVEREIGNTY

An extract from 'Torchbearers of the Truth' by A.S. Horne concerning Alexander Peden.

"There was a famous occasion when, meeting with a party of Covenanters, the warning was given that the dragoons were on their way. As the horsemen closed in on them, Peden and his friends waited and prayed. Peden's prayer contained the memorable words, ' Lord, if Thou have any more for us to do in Thy world, twine them about the hill, Lord and cast the lap of Thy cloak over (puir) auld Sandy and these people, and we will keep it in remembrance and tell it to the commendation of Thy pity, goodness and compassion, what Thou didst do for us at this time.' By 'lap of his cloak' he signified the mists which so often shrouded the moors where the Covenanters met. The prayer was answered, as the mists came down, confusing the horsemen in the mossy bogs, while Peden and his friends escaped.'

LESSON 30

Knowing Who God Is

THE UNCHANGING GOD

Scripture Texts - Numbers 23: 19; Psalm 33: 9-11; Psalm 102: 18-28; Malachi 3: 1-6

1. THE CHANGEABILITY OF CREATION

All created things are subject to change. This is exemplified in the living world where plants and animals grow, reach maturity, decline and then die. Non-living things such as mountains also change due to the effect of modifying agencies like wind, frost, heat and rain. Even the sun changes slowly and gradually through a continuous loss of energy. Man's whole experience, therefore is of a world in which the various components are subject to change.

2. THE UNCHANGING GOD

While created things are subject to change the Bible states emphatically that God is changeless. Fill in the blanks below with words, from the verses given, which describe God.

(a) God's life does not change (Psalm 102: 27)

(b) God's character does not change, He is

(i) A God of love (1 John 4: 16) _____

(ii) A God of mercy (Luke 1: 50) _____

(iii) A holy God (Habakkuk 1: 13) _____

(iv) A God who is long-suffering (2 Peter 3: 9)

(v) A God who is just (Gen.18: 25; Dan. 4: 37)

(c) God's truth does not change (John 10: 35)

(d) God's purpose does not change (Psalm 33: 11)

(e) God's way does not change (Acts 4: 12)

3. DOES SCRIPTURE NOT IMPLY THAT GOD CAN CHANGE HIS MIND?

There are certain Scripture passages, e.g. Gen. 6: 6; 1 Samuel 15: 11; 2 Samuel 24: 16; Jonah 3: 10 which would appear to suggest that God can change His mind about certain things. In each instance a deeper study will show that the change was always in man and in his relationship to God and not in God. The fact that God cannot change His mind is emphasised in 1 Samuel 15: 29. Write out the verse below.

4. THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS TRUTH

The fact that God cannot change in any way means that:-

- * We can rely on all His promises.
- * Our daily conduct must be in accordance with the rules which He has laid down in His Word.

LESSON 31

Knowing Who God Is

THE HOLINESS OF GOD

Scripture Texts - Psalm 89: 6-7; Isaiah 6: 1-5; Hab. 1: 12-13; 1 Peter 1: 15-16; 1 John 1: 5

1. THE NATURE OF GOD'S HOLINESS

(a) It sets God apart from His creation.

Write out 1 Samuel 2: 2 _____

(b) It separates God from sinful men.

Write out Isaiah 59: 2 to see what the prophet said about Israel's sin.

2. THE EVIDENCE OF GOD'S HOLINESS

God demonstrates His holiness to man in the following ways. Match the text to the appropriate way.

1 John 3: 5; Isaiah 6: 5-8; 2 Cor. 5: 21; Psalm 145: 17; Rom. 7: 12

WAY	TEXT
(a) Through His law	_____ _____
(b) Through His works of creation	_____ _____
(c) Through the life of Christ	_____ _____
(d) Through the redemptive work of Christ on the cross	_____ _____
(e) Through its effect on God's people	_____ _____

3. THE IMPLICATIONS OF GOD'S HOLINESS FOR US

Match the statements below with the appropriate verses.

Exodus 3: 5; Psalm 89: 6; Habakkuk 1: 12; 1 Peter 1: 15-16

	VERSES
(a) We must be holy because God is holy	_____
(b) Because God is holy, everything about Him is holy	_____
(c) God's holiness is greater than any other holiness	_____

4. SOMETHING TO DISCUSS WITH THE TEACHER

How should you respond to God's holiness in the following areas?

IN WORK - during a disagreement with a work-mate
a disagreement with the boss
dishonesty in business

AT COLLEGE - at exam time
your relationship to teachers
your attitude to students who are unpopular, or are made fun
of

IN THE WORSHIP SERVICE - during the praise
during the prayers
during the sermon

HOBBIES AND RECREATION - Think of points for discussion here relating to your own pastimes.

LESSON 32

Knowing who God is

THE LOVE OF GOD

Scripture Texts - John 3: 16; Deut. 7: 7-8; Rom. 8: 32-39; 1 John 4: 7-12

1. LOVE - WHAT IS IT?

Extract from a local paper 'John and Mary were very much in love. They planned to get married in the autumn.' What is meant by human love?

2. GOD'S LOVE IS:

Read the verses underneath to see that:

- (a) Love is an essential part of God's character (1 John 4: 8).
- (b) His love is the source of all love (1 John 4: 19).
- (c) His love is
 - (i) eternal (Jeremiah 31: 3).
 - (ii) uninfluenced by us (Deut.7: 7-8).
 - (iii) sovereign (Eph.1: 4-5).
 - (iv) beyond knowledge (Eph.3: 19).
 - (v) unchangeable (John 13:1).
 - (vi) freely given (Hosea 14: 4)
 - (vii) perfect (1 John 4: 12)
 - (viii) calls for a response from us (1 John 4: 11)

3. GOD'S LOVE IS REVEALED THROUGH:-

Read the verses listed below and write down the way in which God's love is revealed.

- (a) Gen.1: 31 _____
- (b) Ps. 36: 6 _____
- (c) Gen.9: 13 _____
- (d) Ps. 68: 6 _____
- (e) Rom. 13: 1-7 _____
- (f) Deut. 10: 18 _____
- (g) Rom. 8: 28 _____

- (h) Rom. 8: 32 _____
- (i) Heb. 12: 6 _____
- (j) Deut. 7: 13 _____

4. **HOW CAN A BELIEVER KNOW THAT GOD LOVES HIM?**

Select the appropriate references from the following texts:

1 John 4: 10; 1 John 3: 1; 1 John 4: 16-19; Deut. 7: 7-8; Rom.8: 32-39;
Rom. 8: 15-17; John 3: 16; Isaiah 49: 15; Jer. 31: 3.

By:

(a) What God says in His Word. _____

(b) What God does for him in Jesus Christ. _____

(c) God's relationship with him as his Heavenly Father.

5. **'KEEP YOURSELVES IN THE LOVE OF GOD'** (Jude 21)

During the coming week try to take this command seriously. For each day of the week note down some aspect of God's love, or a particular verse, and use it as a basis for meditation and prayer in your daily 'Quiet Time' with God.

- SABBATH : _____
- MONDAY : _____
- TUESDAY : _____
- WEDNESDAY : _____
- THURSDAY : _____
- FRIDAY : _____
- SATURDAY : _____

<p>Find the source of our love to God - 1 John 4: 19.</p> <p>Find the source of our love towards others - 1 John 4: 12</p>
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LESSON 33

Knowing who God is

THE WRATH OF GOD

Scripture Texts - Psalm 2: 9-12; Psalm 7: 8-17; John 3: 31-36; Romans 1: 16-19; 2: 5-16;
Hebrews 12: 28, 29

1. HUMAN ANGER

Read the following extracts from the Saturday edition of the Western Gazette and then consider the questions underneath.

'Sarah Jane Smith was fined £20 and bound over to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for two years. Inspector Johnston told the Court that Smith lost her temper and was abusive to a policeman when told that her car could not be used because it was in a dangerous condition.'

~~'The residents of Warpole Street reacted angrily when they heard that two youths had broken into an 80 year old widow's home, robbing her and leaving her beaten and gagged.'~~

Is it right to show anger when things are done which are in opposition to God's Word? What did Jesus do when He saw things taking place in the Temple which were not right?

(John 2: 15)

2. THE NATURE OF GOD'S WRATH

God's wrath is:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) fierce | (Jeremiah 12: 13) |
| (b) terrible to those who do not obey Him | (Nahum 1: 2) |
| (c) always fair | (Luke 12: 47, 48) |
| (d) indicative of His divine perfection | (Psalm 95: 11) |
| (e) judicial | (Romans 2: 5-16) |
| (f) His reaction to sin | (Psalm 7: 11) |

3. THE DIRECTION OF GOD'S WRATH

(a) Complete the following:

God's wrath is directed towards man for:

(i) _____ 2 Chron. 24: 18

(ii) _____

_____ 2 Chron. 29: 5-8

(iii) _____ Zech. 7: 11

(iv) _____ Rom. 1: 18

(b) What word summarises the activities mentioned in 3 (a)? Ans. _ _ _

4. **THE EVIDENCE OF GOD'S WRATH**

The evidence of God's wrath is revealed in the following references. In each case write down what form it took or takes.

- (a) _____ Gen. 3: 16, 19.
- (b) _____ Gen 3 : 18.
- (c) _____ Gen.7: 23.
- (d) _____ Gen.19: 24.
- (e) _____ 1 Peter 3: 18.
- (f) _____ Romans 1: 24.

5. **THE ESCAPE FROM GOD'S WRATH**

Psalm 2 verses 11 and 12 point forward to Jesus Christ as the 'way of escape' from God's wrath. Write out these verses below.

6. **APPLICATION**

Can you think of situations in the world, or in your local community, about which you feel angry, an anger which you think is justified? Think carefully about what action you might take to help change the situation without your own attitudes, words or actions being wrong. Write down your ideas.

Share this with your teacher and fellow students. Can you take some action together in this matter?

LESSON 34

Knowing who God is

MAN SEPARATED FROM GOD

Scripture Texts - Isaiah 1: 1-20; 59: 1-8

1. Harry and John were brothers and were very close. When their father died he left John more in his will than he left Harry. Harry was angry and he stopped speaking to John. A short time later he emigrated and never saw John again.

2. THE PROBLEM STATED

God had withdrawn Himself from Judah because of the people's sin. Read Isaiah 1: 1-11 and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

- (a) They always listened to what God had to say (v. 2, 4)
- (b) They had been rebellious ungrateful children (v. 2)
- (c) They had a complete knowledge of God (v. 3)
- (d) Sin was apparent in every aspect of their behaviour (v. 4)
- (e) They learnt from the trials and afflictions which God sent to bring them to their senses (v. 5)
- (f) They were sincere in their worship (vs.11-15)

	TRUE	FALSE
(a) They always listened to what God had to say (v. 2, 4)		
(b) They had been rebellious ungrateful children (v. 2)		
(c) They had a complete knowledge of God (v. 3)		
(d) Sin was apparent in every aspect of their behaviour (v. 4)		
(e) They learnt from the trials and afflictions which God sent to bring them to their senses (v. 5)		
(f) They were sincere in their worship (vs.11-15)		

3. **THE PROPOSAL MADE** (Isaiah 1: 16, 17)

The problem - Judah's sin

To overcome their sin, God required His people to meet certain conditions. What were these?

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____
- (f) _____
- (g) _____
- (h) _____

4. **THE PROMISE GIVEN**

Write out in your own words the promise which God gave to the people of Judah (v. 18).

5. **THE PERIOD SPECIFIED** (Isaiah 1: 18)

When were the people of Judah to come? Cross out the wrong answers.
Now / whenever convenient / in old age.

LESSON 35

Knowing who God is

THE BLESSING OF KNOWING GOD

Scripture Text - Psalm 73

1. Raymond and Mary were keen Christians who always tried to do what was right. They lived on a small farm and yet, despite their hard work, they had little to show for their efforts in terms of material possessions. Not only that, but their eldest child was completely paralysed and needed Mary's constant attention. A school friend of theirs, a man called John, had no interest in Christianity at all and, in fact, went out of his way to discredit Christians. Yet everything he was associated with appeared to do well. Although he grew up on a small farm, he now owned one of the biggest farms in the district, he had the best car in the area and spent four weeks each year enjoying the sunshine in the south of France. As well, neither he nor his family ever appeared to suffer illness of any type.

Raymond and Mary often wondered why an unbeliever such as John should have all the advantages and they appeared to have so few.

2. **THE PROBLEM STATED**

The Psalmist was perturbed by the way the wicked seemed to prosper. Using your own words summarise the Psalmist's view of the wicked (v.12).

Can you think of any instances in your own experience when honesty appeared not to pay:

3. **THE MISTAKES MADE**

The Psalmist made three mistakes. Look up the verses indicated to see what these were and summarise them in your own words.

(a) _____
_____ (v. 3)

(b) _____
_____ (vs. 21, 22)

(c) _____
_____ (v. 16)

4. **THE SOLUTION FOUND**

(a) Make a list of 8 things which you think you need to make you happy in the next year.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ | 7. _____ |
| _____ | | |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ | 8. _____ |
| _____ | | |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ | |

(b) The Psalmist's problem was that he was looking at things from his own narrow perspective. However, once in God's sanctuary he had his perspective adjusted to see things as they really are. Compare v. 12 with vs. 18 and 19 and summarise this change in his attitude.

(c) Look at the list which you made (4 a). How many of these items are necessary to bring the true happiness described in vs. 23-26?

LESSON 36

Knowing who God is

KNOWING GOD

Scripture Texts - John 3: 1-8, 16, 17; Eph. 2: 1-10

1. **A CHANGED PERSON** (John 3: 1-8)

The following is a true story of a Polish Jew who came to know God. It is taken from a book by Lydia Buksbazan entitled 'They look for a city'.

'Benjamin sat beside them, his eyes beaming at his little offspring and telling them little stories while they ate. There was such complete happiness in that scene that Yente was almost sorry that she had opened the door. What a different man Benjamin was! In Warsaw he would never have done such a thing. How kind and considerate he had become! What a gentle manner he had with the children! What had he read in that little black book to change him so?'

Later in the same chapter we find the answer.

'Benjamin only waited for an opportunity to tell Yente what the Lord Jesus meant to him. How completely changed he was - 'Born again of the Spirit' he said, and what a deep joy he was experiencing in the knowledge of his Messiah.'

In John ch. 3, Jesus is teaching Nicodemus about the need for the new birth. Read the following statements and write down whether they are true or false.

(a) We must first be radically changed before we can really know the Saviour.

(b) We can bring about this change ourselves in our own lives. _____

(c) The new birth is a physical, new beginning. _____

2. **A SAVED PERSON** (John 3: 16, 17)

Contrasting prospects are given for the believer and the unbeliever. What are these?

BELIEVER	UNBELIEVER
v.16 _____ _____	_____ _____
v. 17 _____ _____	_____ _____

This shows how important it is to know God

3. **AN OBEDIENT PERSON** (Ephesians 2: 1-10)

There are many texts which relate obedience to knowing God. An example in the Old Testament is found in Jeremiah 22: 15-17. Look up these verses. What does God say are the things that show that the king truly knows God?

Look up 1 Peter 1: 2. What does Peter say is the purpose of our obedience?
