

NOW THAT I AM SAVED

By
Dr. O. Wilburn Swaim, TH.D.

Dear Friend in Christ:

Life begins at Calvary. Getting saved is just the beginning of all God has for you. His plan and purposes are just beginning to unfold. There are many privileges and pleasures ahead for you, as you walk with Christ. Serving Him will bring suffering and sorrow as well, since your former master and now, adversary, will never leave you alone. In it all, as you abide in Christ, His joy and strength will be your abundant supply. There are also many responsibilities as a servant of Christ. This booklet is designed to help you learn of these things, and guide you into His fullness of joy.

Please read this booklet through in the shortest time possible. Then go back over a period of time and study it more thoroughly. As questions arise, seek to resolve them through your own study of the Word, and faithful attendance to Sunday school and church services. As any might remain unresolved, please don't hesitate to contact your Pastor for help.

In the event you are in a location without a Bible believing church to attend, in whatever way I can help you in spiritual matters, please contact me. Let's pray according to Matthew 9:38, for our Lord to provide for you.

Serving our Saviour, and you,
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I. WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO ME?

To state it Biblically, you have been born again (John 3:3,5), but some explanation of that term may be in order.

A. The Realization that you were lost.

First, you realized you were lost in sin. Before salvation you were under sin's condemnation. The ending of your physical life would have meant spending eternity in a burning hell (John 3:18,36).

B. The Recognition that you were hopeless and helpless.

You recognized you were unable to remedy your lost condition. All self efforts: Reform, religiosity, piety, baptism, church membership-- even efforts to keep the golden rule and New Years Resolutions, failed. The inner voice constantly nagging you about your sinfulness just could not be silenced (Ephesians 2:1-10; Titus 3:5-7 w/ John 16:7-11).

C. The Rehearsing of the Gospel Message.

Whether the first time, or the one hundred and first time hearing the gospel, this time you heard it in your heart. You knew it was your answer, your only hope (Acts 4:12).

D. The Receiving of Christ as Saviour.

Believing the gospel message, you cast yourself on the mercy of God, trusted solely in His provision for your sins through the perfect work of Christ on the cross, and called upon God to save you. In calling, you believed He would hear and answer, even as you do now believe He did so (Romans 10:9,10,13).

II. WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

- A. Your sins are Forgiven. Formerly you were accounted guilty of your sins, and would ultimately pay the supreme penalty thereof. But Christ took your sins upon Himself and paid your penalty, by dying in your place. Now, through faith in Him, your sins are forgiven. The penalty is paid. You will never have to face God with those sins. They are gone forever (Acts 10:42,43).
- B. You Have Passed from Death unto Life.
You did abide separated from God (spiritual death), and headed for eternal separation, the Second Death (The Revelation 20:14,15) from God, in a place called Hell, or, The Lake of Fire. Now you live through Christ (John 5: 24; Romans 6:23; Galatians 2:20).
- C. You are now a Member of God's Family.
In your first, natural, fleshly birth, you became a member of the human family. You received a permanently corrupted nature, displeasing and unacceptable to God. In salvation, you are born again, receiving a new, incorruptible nature, made in the image of Christ. As newborn, you are a babe in Christ, a member of God's family. Through adoption you have been granted the status of a mature son, with all the rights and privileges thereof (I Peter 1:23; Romans 8: 7,8; I Corinthians 12: 12, 13; Ephesians 3: 15; 1: 5).

III. WHAT ARE SOME OF MY PRIVILEGES?

As a member of God's family you can now enjoy some privileges previously unavailable to you.

A. Communion with God.

Talking with God, called praying, is a privilege reserved for His children who walk in fellowship with Him. A sinner seeking God may call upon God and be heard, as some special purpose may be accomplished within God's plan and purposes. But regular communion with God as a normal thing is neither a right nor a privilege of the unsaved.

To pray to God one needs a priest. Jesus is our only Priest. Go to God through Him, day and night. Your Heavenly Father never tires of your presence in the Throne Room of Glory (Hebrews 4: 16; I John 5:13--15 and I Thessalonians 5:17).

Communion should be a two-way street. There must be a channel open for God to talk to us, and there is. It is the Bible, God's word. Visions and dreams are not Biblical ways of communication in our day. God speaks through His Word. Read it daily. Study it regularly. Meditate on it prayerfully (II Timothy 3:14; I Thessalonians 2:13 and Psalm 119:9--11), and obey it faithfully (James 1:22).

B. Knowing His Will for Your Life.

Previous to conversion you cared nothing for God's will. Now there is within you a desire to please Him in all things. You now want to know, and can know, His will (Romans 12:2; Colossians 3: 1-4; I John 2:17). It first of all is revealed in His Word. All you believe and practice must be founded upon Bible principles. Reading the Bible is like God standing face to face and speaking to you. He tells you therein what is right and wrong in life. Some things are named (e.g. I Corinthians 6:9-12). Others must be discerned by applying Bible principles. (I Corinthians 2:15, 16; 3:11.)

Communion (i.e. consistent prayer and Bible study), will enable the Holy Spirit to teach you truth, and guide you, through three things, into His will for your life. They are: 1. The knowledge of Bible principles; 2. Inner conviction according to God's Word; and 3.

Circumstances in daily living. This assumes a willingness on your part to do His will, once you know it (John 7: 17; I John 2:3-6; Psalm 119: John 7:17; 14:16-26; 15:9, 10, 16:17-15; 17:17).

IV. WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES?

There are some things about which God gives us no choice. But in light of all He has done for us, His commands are not grievous (I John 5:3).

A. We Must Yield to His Will.

As a former slave of Satan you were not free to serve God. Christ purchased your freedom and set you free--free to serve a new Master. He is Lord. You are His servant. While you can refuse to yield to Him (though one can't imagine how such an attitude could dwell in one truly saved), there will be a price to pay. Not one of punishment, as it was in the former state, but of chastisement, as a son. Continuous rebellion will lead to an early grave (Hebrews 12:6-13).

God knows what is ahead, Moreover, He has His own plan for your life. His plan is for your good and His Glory. To yield to Him is to please Him, live successfully, and one day go home to meet Him unashamedly, to receive your rewards (I Corinthians 3: 9--23; 6:19,20; 11:30,31; Romans 12: 1,2 Colossians 3:1--4; Romans 6--8; I John 2:28).

B. We must Fellowship with Him.

We previously spoke of communion, but a further word is needful. The Bible and prayer need to permeate your life. A mind filled with worldly things will result in a worldly lifestyle. To fill your heart (mind) with the things of God will crowd out the world, deny the flesh its desires, and send the devil packing (James 4:1-10).

1. Personal Devotion.

You need to have a time of your own, at least daily, when you get alone with God and commune with Him. This is for the benefit of your own spiritual wellbeing. It should be a time of reading a portion of Scripture, meditating on it (when the Holy Spirit can enlighten your mind to some truth He wants you to have for your life). It may be to uncover some sin in your life you need to confess and forsake (I Corinthians 11:31; I John 1:9), or to provide guidance for the day ahead in regard to some situation you will encounter. It is a time of worship (John 4:24), confession (I John 1:9), yielding afresh for the day ahead (Romans 6:11-13; 12:1,2), and seeking strength to do His will (Ephesians 3:20). Obviously, the beginning of the day is the best time for this. But also end the day similarly with confession and thanksgiving (Psalm 3:4-6; Daniel 6:10).

2. Family Devotions

There needs to be a time of family Bible reading and prayer. A wife will receive strength from a godly husband who leads his family in spiritual piety. Children will develop a healthy view of spirituality as they see real faith in action, as both mom and dad serve God together. It is not a time for dad to preach, nor to deal with discipline problems. It is a time to seek to generate spiritual growth in family members. Bible truths considered can well lay a foundation on which to build in family conferences, the place to deal with matters of discipline.

Doubtless, family devotion time will be a major force in bringing children to Christ. It will be an excellent witness by the saved members of the family, to any unsaved ones, as it is conducted properly.

Both the time and content factors will vary with families. Family devotions should involve no less than the Bible and prayer. It may also include singing, testifying, prayer requests, and individual reading and praying. If a family member raises an issue or problem, it is an excellent time to seek God's answer in His Word, in open discussion and prayer. Refrain from preaching and lecturing; from being too lengthy, unto boredom. Guard against any one person constantly monopolizing the conversation, or downgrading the importance of what another family member considers crucial.

Include every family member. If an unsaved adult resides in the house, constantly encourage them to join in, but don't nag or try to pressure them. A minor child should be required to sit in, and encouraged to participate. Children should be disciplined to receive good spiritual food and develop clean living habits, just as in the realm of physical food and cleanliness (Proverbs 1--3; I Timothy 2: 8--15; II Timothy 1: 5:3:15-17).

C. We Must Be Faithful to the Local Church.

Christ loved the Church and gave Himself for it (Ephesians 5:25). Certainly we should do likewise. God's program today is the local church. Christ did not die for rescue missions or radio stations. Many organizations and movements are good ministries, but are truly Biblical only as they rightly relate to a local, Bible believing Church. That means the church should be the source of that ministry. No ministry or organization should seek to operate outside the authority and control of, or try to replace a local church--neither in God's program, nor in your commitments. Any such ministry should not operate contrary to the policies and standards of the local church whose ministry it is, nor conduct its ministry in such a way as to conflict with the church's standards, teachings, and ministries. No separate ministry should conduct its ministry at a time to conflict with the normal church service times; should never be guilty of hindering the faithfulness of church members to the church services.

Every believer should belong to a Bible preaching Church. Many years of Bible study and experience have convinced this preacher that independent Baptist Churches are more closely aligned to Bible truth than any denominational church. God has one to which you should belong, in which you may find strength and fellowship, and through which you should serve Him. Find it and be faithful to it (Acts 2:47; Hebrews 10:25).

Salvation and Scriptural baptism are requirements for church membership (Acts 2:41,47). The only Biblical mode of water baptism is immersion (the very meaning of the word is, "to dip, or immerse"). Only saved people can be Biblically baptized. Babies and unsaved adults will get wet, but it won't be Bible baptism. Baptism doesn't save or help save. It is an outward, public demonstration (confession) of an inward reality. It is the public demonstration of your identification with Christ in His death (for you, death to sin), burial (cut off from the old life of sin), and resurrection (to walk in new life, in a new direction). It is the first act of obedience. There is no further obedience possible until baptism and church membership are accomplished. Baptism is the door of entrance into a local church (Acts 2:41; 8:36,37; 10:47, 48; 16:30-34).

Let me stress again the importance of faithful attendance to the services of the local church to which you belong. You need the fellowship with like-minded believers, the exhortation and instruction of the Word, and opportunities afforded by your church to serve God. Your goal should be to grow spiritually and become a leader within the church, i.e., deacon, Sunday school teacher, choir member,

usher, etc. Often, those whom God calls into full time service are those who are faithful and busy serving Him already (Acts 13:1,2). A church leader who does not attend faithfully the Sunday morning, evening and Wednesday evening services, is neither himself/herself growing sufficiently, exercising loyalty, obeying the Lord, respecting a pastor who has studied, prayed and prepared for the service, nor setting a good example before those whom he/she is seeking to lead (Acts 2:42--47; 11:26; 12:12; 13:1,2; Ephesians 2--6; Hebrews 10:25).

1. Tithing

The tithe belongs to God (Leviticus 27:30,32). It is ten percent of the gain you have realized each week. Established by practice of the Patriarchs in the Old Testament, God incorporated it into Mosaic Law. The principle carries over into the New Testament. Israel was to bring the Tithe into the storehouse (the Temple). Today, the local church is God's Temple (not a building, but the Body of Christ--you and other true Believers). The local church, God's only ordained organism and organization for ministering the gospel, is logically the place where we are to place our tithes. It is a fair method. Those who have little can rest assured God will bless them for faithfully tithing but may not have so much responsibility to give generously over and above the tithe. Those who have much can easily tithe, and give much over and above the tithe (I Corinthians 16: 2).

2. Freewill offerings.

The tithe is basic. O. T. example and Mosaic Law would shame us today if we did less. But we have the privilege of giving more than the tithe. Those struggling financially may have little to give. But God counts as great their sacrificial gift, though the amount be small and hard to give. Those financially prosperous may give much without beginning to give sacrificially, and God may not particularly count it anything special. Someone said, it isn't how much we give, it is how much we have left that determines the quality of our giving (Genesis 14:20; Malachi 3:8; Luke 12:16-34; 21:4; 21:1-4; Acts 4:32-5:11; Hebrews 7:9 II Corinthians 8, 9).

While the tithe should go to your local church, the Lord may lead you to use the freewill gift to aid other Biblically sound ministries. But consider this: Liberal giving by the church membership will enable the church to reach out to a hell bound world both through its own ministries, and through support of other good ministries. I believe this, based on Bible principles, to be God's ordained method. If you want to support a camp, a radio broadcast, a children's home, etc. with a onetime gift, or with a monthly gift, that is fine. But consider doing it this way: First, consult with your Pastor if the ministry is Biblical and worthy of your support. If so, then place your gift in a church envelope and designate it to that ministry. The church will then forward your gift to that ministry. This, among other benefits, will enable you to give secretly (Matthew 6:4, 6, 18).

There is another means by which you may give to the Lord. As finances allow, a church may set aside 10% of its offerings (excluding designated gifts), for the support of benevolent works, such as mentioned above. But the missions program is supported through the Faith-Promise Plan of giving. Simply, it is this: Individuals seek the mind of God for the size of their gift. They commit (promise) to give that gift, weekly (or, monthly, if paid monthly, e.g. Social Security, etc.), by faith (trusting God to enable them to give it, and to supply their needs). The local church then uses that money (in cooperation with other like-minded local churches), to fund the ministries of church planting missionaries,

or those directly involved in the building up of local churches on the mission field. The church will have its Faith-Promise renewal Sunday annually toward the end of April, but anyone may begin participating in the plan at any time. The church does not bill you for the gift, or ever ask you about it, personally. It is a commitment you make and carry out before the Lord. The missionary goes to the field, by faith, trusting God to supply the need, and the people to be faithful to their commitments (I Corinthians 9; II Corinthians 8, 9).

D. We Must Get Out the Gospel.

The one mission of the church is the twofold responsibility of:

1. Preaching the Gospel to Sinners.

We are not required to "win the world to Christ," but to "preach Christ to the world." We are to give and go to insure that every person on earth hears the gospel message. The task begins with individual responsibility:

- a. To witness where you are;
- b. Go where God may send you; and,
- c. Help others go where you cannot.

The commission is to the local church alone, with each of us individually and cooperatively carrying out that commission.

Our commission is not to make the world a better place to live. This world is condemned under the wrath of God. It will be utterly destroyed. Christ's command is to get people saved, prepared for a better, eternal world to come. Social concerns are not a part of the ministry proper of the local church (Matthew 28:19, 20; Acts 1: 8; 8:30, 31; Proverbs 11: 30; Romans 1: 16; II Thessalonians 1: 5--12).

2. Teaching the Word to Saints.

Just as parents have a responsibility and privilege in the physical realm to feed, provide for and train their offspring, so it is in the spiritual realm. We witness and win souls to Christ, but then we are to teach them for spiritual growth, and to keep the process going (Matthew 28: 19, 20; II Timothy 2: 1, 2).

V. HOW CAN I KEEP FROM BACKSLIDING?

The Old Testament term "backsliding." is equivalent to the New Testament idea of "being out of fellowship." Most people equate backsliding with "losing salvation." As the latter is not a Bible Truth, they are not the same.

To be out of fellowship with Christ is to be out of His will. It is to be living to please self, instead of Christ, in disobedience, or disregard, of His Word. It usually is a process, not a sudden act. Slackness in reading His Word, praying, Christian fellowship, church attendance, witnessing-- these are both symptoms and causes of backsliding. One leads to, and increases, the other.

Continuous carnality (i.e. a saved person living like an unsaved) will lead to chastisement, which is not the same as punishment. The unsaved are punished by God, suffering the natural and judicial consequences of their sin. But Christ took our punishment on himself and paid the penalty of our sin. When a child of God sins, he is chastened as a son, a member of God's family. The term involves the idea of child training, and is for the purpose of correction.

Stay in the Word and faithful in church. When sin does enter your life, confess and forsake it. The blood of Christ cleanses you, and your sin is

forgiven and fellowship is restored. His blessings will return, and you will again be a blessing to others (I John 1: 3-2:6; II Timothy 2: 1; Hebrews 12: 3--15).

VI. WHAT IS GOD'S PLAN OF SALVATION?

Soul-winning is the work dearest to God's heart. He has no desire that any should perish, but has decreed that all might come to repentance (Ref. II Peter 3:9). God loves us so much (John 3:16), and in demonstration of that love He gave His only begotten Son to purchase our redemption (I Peter 1:18). Our responsibility following conversion is to win souls to Christ. Some reject this term contending that God wins souls, not men. The truth is, God saves the sinner, but chooses to use saved sinners to get other sinners saved. The term and idea can be found in Proverbs 11: 30.

There are some prerequisites for one to be a successful soul-winner. One, concerns the Scriptures. The Scriptures given herein must be both in the heart, and from the heart of the soul-winner. That is, you must yourself have experienced the verses, must know that you have, and have a burning desire to tell others. Otherwise the sinner will detect the falseness of your witness and reject your witness. Memorize them, practice them, and proclaim them (Psalm 119: 9--11; I Corinthians 1:18-25).

Another prerequisite concerns power. The soul-winner must go forth in the power of the Holy Spirit. To do so, spend time praying for the one to whom you plan to witness. (There is certainly a place for spontaneous witnessing, but we are here concerned with planned, systematic soul winning.) Insure that you are in fellowship with the Lord. Go forth in faith realizing you are doing His work. that it is His power, through the Word, that will produce results. You are but a clean, submissive vessel being used of the Lord. He has, however, promised great rewards for so being. (Psalm 126:5,6; Acts 1:8; I John 1:7-22; Isaiah 55: 10,11).

This work is not intended as an expert soul-winning plan, certain to always produce results. It is not presented as the best plan available, or as the one, which you must use. It is set forth to you as the one with which God has given me the most souls. May it serve as an instrument of example and a guide to you in formulating your own systematic layout of Scripture to use in your soul-winning effort. May our Lord grant you the joy of leading many souls to Christ (Psalm 126: 5, 6; I Thessalonians 2: 19, 20). Here's how:

A. A. Lead the Sinner to an Awareness of His Lost Condition (Romans 3:23).

In a broad jump contest, one will out jump the rest. If it were jumping from earth to heaven, with hell in between, only a perfect jump would be sufficient. It really wouldn't matter how far one jumped, if he failed to jump all the way. (This can be illustrated with simple drawings on a piece of paper.) Only Jesus, the God-Man, is good enough to miss hell. All others fall short. This verse is not concerned with how much of a sinner one is, but the fact that none is as good as Jesus. Lead the sinner to make a verbal confession that he is a sinner, unworthy of spending eternity with God.

B. Inform the Sinner as to the Results of His Sinfulness (Romans 6: 23).

Explain "wages" as the payment for the work we do. Illustrate with an example of a wage earner drawing his paycheck at the end of the week.

Explain that "death" is "separation", and may be viewed in three ways:

- a. Spiritual death. When Adam sinned, he died immediately spirituality. That is, he was separated from God by his sin. The spirit of man, the part which God created with the ability to know Him, was rendered inoperative (toward God). Now, every human being inherits this condition at birth. We were born spiritually dead.
- b. Physical death. When Adam sinned, this process set in upon him, and he eventually died physically. That is, his spirit/soul separated from his body, and his body was rendered inoperative.
- c. Eternal death. When a man dies physically, in the state of being dead spiritually, the state of being separated from God continues for all eternity. God must have someplace to put such an one. At present, it is a place called Hell. In eternity, it is called the Lake of Fire. We generally speak non-technically of it simply as "spending eternity in Hell."

Obtain a voluntary confession from the sinner that if he were to die right now, he would spend eternity in hell. You must get one lost before you can get one saved.

C. Explain God's Remedy for Sin (Romans 5: 8).

The word "commendeth" means, "to prove or show forth." Literally, it is to combine two facts for the proving of one point. Fact # 1 is that all are sinners. Fact # 2 is that Christ died for us while we were yet sinners. These two facts prove the point, that God loves the sinner-- He loves you!

God loves sinners so much that He sent Christ to die for them. Since sin brings death, and Christ is sinless (inquire as to whether the sinner is aware of this latter fact. Use Hebrews 4:15 and I Peter 2: 22 to prove it, if he has any questions concerning it), how is it that Christ died? The word "for" is the key. It means "in behalf of." II Corinthians 5:21 explains that Christ became sin for us, and died in our place to pay for our sins. Note also I Peter 2: 24 and 3:18.

Illustrate the above. Draw stick figures on paper, or use objects to show how God took the burden of sin off the sinner and placed it on Christ. His wrath was then poured out upon Christ, He being punished for our sin, in our place.

Emphasize that it was the sin of the one to whom you are witnessing that caused the death of Christ. Don't stop until it is clear that he realizes and accepts his guilt.

D. Lead to the Knowledge of How to Get Saved (Romans 10: 9, 10).

"Lord" means "Master." "Jesus" means "Saviour" (Matthew 1: 21). "Believe in thine heart" indicates genuine faith that results in appropriate actions. A helicopter mechanic may say his machine is ready to fly. To get in it and ride in the test flight is an action that manifests genuine faith. Mere knowledge of the facts of the gospel doesn't save. It is full dependence on the God of those facts, based on the facts, to do what He said--that is Bible faith. Ultimately, it is firm conviction that God has done it.

In verse ten we find that true faith, accompanied by outward confession of the inward reality, brings salvation. Verse thirteen may be the equivalent of the "confession" spoken of in verse ten.

Hebrews 11: 6 gives a good definition of faith. One must first believe that God is real, and then that God will do what He promises. Also, study verse thirteen.

E. Lead the Sinner to Receive Christ as Saviour (Romans 10: 13; John 5: 24).

Briefly review the facts so far presented and insure the sinner understands and agrees with them. Then secure a definite assurance that he wants God to save him, change his life, and believes that God will save him when he calls on Him.

Bow your head and say, "Let me pray for you, and then I want to help you pray." Briefly thank the Lord for salvation in Christ, and for being willing to save all who call upon him. Ask that the Holy Spirit would open the sinner's heart (call him by name), and save him now. Without saying "Amen," ask the sinner to pray a prayer after you. Ask him to pray out loud so you can bear testimony to his confession. Tell him to repeat after you, but only the words which he sincerely means, and which are prayed in faith. Lead him to pray something like this: Dear God, I confess that I have sinned against you...(pause for him to repeat this), I'm sorry for my sin...I believe that Jesus died for me...was buried...and rose again the third day... I now repent of my sin... and receive Him as my personal Saviour and Lord... Lord, save me now...and help me to live for you for the rest of my life...in Jesus Name I thank you for saving me...Amen."

At this point you may look up to see a new convert with tear filled eyes, or there may be no emotion. It largely depends on the emotional makeup of the individual, and the degree of sinfulness of the past life. Remember, we are saved by faith, not feeling.

Don't ask, "Are you saved?" He needs assurance from the Word upon which he can hang his confession. The verse to use is John 5: 24. Read the verse to him, then say, "Have you heard the Word? Did you believe when you prayed? Then this verse is speaking to you. It says that you have, right now, everlasting life. Do you now, based on this verse, have everlasting life?" An affirmative answer shows he has turned loose of all others hopes, and is trusting Christ. Hesitancy calls for further explanation and efforts to lead him to be able to say, "I'm saved." We are not trying to talk one into anything. Pray for wisdom to discern the difference.

Now share with the new convert four steps that will guarantee his spiritual growth and success in being faithful in days ahead. The four steps are:

- a. Make his profession public through baptism (baptism means joining a local church);
- b. Explain that the church should be a Bible believing church, and point out the importance of being faithful to it.
- c. Read the Bible and pray daily. Briefly share the related information given above; and
- d. As Christ does begin changing his life, tell others about Christ and begin becoming a soul-winner. You may give him a copy of this very booklet to help him get started.

INSTRUCTIONS: INTRODUCTORY BIBLE STUDY

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Look up the scripture reference(s) given after each question. Make sure you have found the correct Scripture passage.
3. Answer the question from the appropriate Bible passage. Write, in your own words, a phrase or sentence to answer the question. In questions that can be answered with a "yes" or "no", always give the reason for your answer. ("Yes, because...")

4. If possible, keep a dictionary handy in order to look up words you don't understand.
5. Pray for God's help you need God's help in order to understand what you study in the Bible, Psalms 119: 18 would be an appropriate verse for you to take to God in prayer.

LESSON 1 GOD'S WORD AND SALVATION

1. What are two things the Bible claims for itself? (II Timothy 3:16)
2. For it to become profitable to us, what must we do? (II Timothy 2:15)
3. The following verses mention three purposes for which the Bible was given to us.
 - a. John 20:31
 - b. Romans 15:4
 - c. I Corinthians 10:11
4. What are the two great classes of people in the world? (I John 5: 11,12)
5. Why do men not have eternal life? (Romans 5:12)
6. What provision is made that men might have eternal life? (Romans. 5:8 & I John 5:11, 12)
7. Can we contribute anything toward our salvation? (Ephesians 2: 8, 9)
8. What does the Bible say about salvation by personal merit? Galatians 2:16; Romans. 1:5; Titus 3:5,6; II Timothy 1:9
9. Is it possible that a way of salvation that seems right to a person may be altogether the wrong way to be saved? (Proverbs 14:12)
10. Is there such a thing as personal righteousness of sufficient value to purchase eternal life? (Isaiah 64:6)
11. What must a person acknowledge before he can be saved? Romans 3:23; Luke 15:18; Luke 18:13
12. What is God's remedy for sin? (I Corinthians 15:3-5)
13. What was the price required to pay for our sin in order for us to be saved? (I Peter 1:18, 19)

14. On what terms does God make salvation available to the sinner?
(Romans. 6:23)
15. What must happen to make one a child of God?
(John 1:12; 3:16)
16. Can one be sure of having eternal life? (I John 5:13)
17. How does the unbeliever pass from spiritual death into eternal life? (John 5:24)
18. What has taken place for the one who has received Christ?
(John 1:13; 3:3,5)
19. What is the food of the newborn child of God? (I Peter 2:2;
Matthew 4:4)
20. What is the Word of God able to do? (Acts 20:32a)
21. Do you believe that you have eternal life? State briefly, yet clearly as possible, the reason for your answer to the above question.

LESSON 2 THE CHRISTIAN AND TEMPTATION

1. Who is the Christian's chief enemy? (I Peter 5:8)
2. What should be our attitude toward him? (James 4:7)
3. In facing this enemy, what must we always remember?
(Psalm 108:13)
4. What is our main defense against him? (Ephesians 6:16)
5. How do we develop faith? (Romans 10:17)
6. What weapon did Jesus Christ use when He was tempted?
(Matthew 4:4, 7,10)
7. How then may we overcome the enemy and have victory in temptation? (I John 2:14b)
8. What is the Word of God called? (Ephesians 6:17)

9. How should we carry this weapon, to be ready for the enemy day and night? (Psalm (119:11).

10. Of what four things may we always be sure when we are tempted? (I Corinthians 10:13)
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

11. If we are defeated, how can it be explained? (James 1: 13,14)

12. If we lose temporarily to the enemy, what are we to do? (I John 1:9)

13. What may be accomplished in us when the Lord allows the trying of our faith? (James 1: 2-4)

14. Does God ever tempt us? (James 1:13)

15. What does the Lord do for His own who are about to be subjected to temptation? (Luke 22:31,32)

16. Will God especially reward those who let Him give victory to times of temptation? (James 1:12)

17. Why must we always be vigilant? (Peter 5:8; II Corinthians 2:11)

18. What must always be our attitude toward worldly ways? (1 John 2:15-17)

19. Is it possible to be both worldly and spiritual at the same time? (James 3:12; 4)

20. In some kinds of temptation, what is the proper course to take? (I Timothy 6:10, 11-II Timothy 2:22)

21. If there is any doubt as to what to do, what is always the safe course? (Matthew 26:41)

Personal Application;

David prayed that anything in his life displeasing to the Lord would be revealed and corrected: "Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts. And see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting." (Psalm 139:23, 24)

It would be profitable for you to prayerfully examine your life for things that

might be displeasing to the Lord. You will doubtless want to confess these things to Him and ask His help in meeting temptation with His own weapon, the Word of God.

LESSON 3 THE CHRISTIAN AND PRAYER

1. What privilege does a child of God have that an unbeliever does not? (John 16:23, 24; John 9:31)
2. When praying, how should we ask? (John 14:13; 16:23)
3. As we come to God on the merits of His Son, what motive should prompt our asking? (John 4:13)
4. What is one condition for answered prayer? (Matthew 21:22)
5. What condition will keep our prayers from being answered? (I Peter 3:12)
6. How may we pray with confidence? (I John 5:14,15)
7. Of what two things can we be sure when we ask? (I John 5:14,15)
8. What two conditions for effectual prayer did the Lord Jesus set forth? (John 15:7)
9. Name another requirement to be considered for effective prayer? (I John 3:22)
10. What may keep God from answering our prayers?
James 4:3
Proverbs 21:13
Psalm 66:18
Mark 11:25
11. State after each of the following verses some of the things we should ask for ourselves-these are by no means all of the things for which we should pray but suggest a few:
Psalm 119:18
James 1-5
Acts 4:29
Psalm 119; 133
Psalm 34:4

Psalm 19; 12, 14

Psalm 51:2

LESSON 4 THE CHRISTIAN LIFE AND WITNESS

1. Specifically to whom in Antioch was the name Christian first ascribed? (Acts 11:26)
2. What did Jesus say characterizes a disciple of His (that is, a Christian) (John 8:31)
3. How can one be sure that his faith in Christ is real? (I John 2:5)
4. What is there about a Christian that makes him different from one who is not born again?
5. Are all true believers expected to be victorious Christians? (John 5:4,5)
6. What should be true of those who have been saved? (II Timothy 2:19b)
7. We know that we are saved by faith in Christ alone (Ephesians 2:8, 9) but what will accompany this salvation? (Ephesians 2:10)
8. If good works are not the means of salvation (Titus 3:5a), where do good works come in? See context, Titus 3:8

*The context, or portion of Scripture immediately surrounding the verse in question, often clarifies our understanding of the truth being considered.
9. What will be some of the results of good works in the life? (Matthew 5:16 Read also Phil.2:14,15)
10. What should be the attitude of the Christian toward worldliness? (I John 2:15)
11. How is worldliness defined? (I John 2:16)
12. Does this mean that we are to withdraw from contact with the world altogether? (John 17: 15)
13. What are some of the things God wants us to do in the World? (Matthew 5:16; Mark 16:5)
14. What did the Lord Jesus do? (Mark 2:16,17)

15. What is our responsibility to those outside of Christ? (Acts 22:15)
16. What is every Christian supposed to be? (Isaiah 43:10; Acts 1:8)
17. When should we talk about the things of God?
(Deuteronomy 6:7)
18. What two things should every Christian do? (I Peter 3:15)
19. Name one class of people to whom we should bear witness.
(Mark 5:19)
20. Should a saved person be ashamed to witness for Christ?
(II Timothy 1:8, 9)
21. Upon whom must we always rely in witnessing? (Acts 4:31)
22. Why was Paul not ashamed to bear witness for Christ?
(Romans 1:16)

PERSONAL APPLICATION

List a few things you may do to lay the groundwork for a testimony and witness to some of those around you who do not know Christ.

LESSON 5 THE CHRISTIAN AND HIS BLESSINGS

1. If one is truly a member of Christ's flock, what promise has he?
(John 10:28)
2. What will be the climax of this life in Christ? (II Timothy 1:9,10)
3. What does God say to those who will come apart from the world that rejects Christ, and live the separated life?
(II Corinthians 1:9,10)
4. If we are God's children, what more can be said of us?
(Romans. 8:17)
5. If the Holy Spirit is in our hearts, what follows? (Galatians 4:6,7)
6. Who intercedes for the believer, even though in a moment of weakness, he commits a sin (I John 2:1,2)

7. Is our salvation dependent on our own efforts to live a good life?
(Hebrews 7:25)

8. How does God deal with His children who backslide and become disobedient? (Hebrews 12: 5--9)

9. Why are Christians thus dealt with? (I Corinthians 11:31,32)

10. Even though one who is truly on the foundation, Jesus Christ, may lose reward by not serving Him as he should, what is his eternal destiny? (I Corinthians 3: 11, 15)

11. Can one live a happy Christian life even while he is disobedient?
(Psalm 32:2-5)

12. What should we do when we realize that we have sinned?
(Isaiah 55:7)

13. What will God do then? (I John 1:9)