

BIBLE DOCTRINES

LONE STAR
BAPTIST COLLEGE

Bible Doctrines

All Scripture quotations are taken from the
King James Bible.

Lone Star Baptist College is committed to providing
tried, trusted, and proven material that will further equip
our college students as they prepare to do the will of God
and to carry out the Great Commission.

The contents of this book are the result of decades of spiritual growth
in life and ministry. It is not our intent to claim originality with any quote or thought
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Lone Star Baptist College
1729 Gross Road
Mesquite, TX 75149
972-613-7833

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Dear LSBC Student,

We hope that you enjoy this class, “Bible Doctrines.” Our LSBC faculty has gone to great lengths to provide you with the very best Christian material and education that is available today. Our desire is to help you reach your fullest potential as you do the will of God for your life.

In preparing this material, our dedicated faculty members have made sure that each course study is well-balanced, Christ-honoring, Biblically sound, and completely trustworthy. This material has been prepared in such a way that you can use it over and over again in your future ministries.

Our church and college want to provide you with the tools you need to serve the Lord and lead others. We believe that you deserve the very best tools as you endeavor to obey the Lord and train others.

As you take this class always remember we are here to help you, serve you, and lead you. We pray that our Lord will richly bless you through this class.

Sincerely,^[1]_{SEP}

Dr. Mike Wells, President



CLASS REQUIREMENTS

1. Find the New Testament book in which you can find all of the 28 different Bible doctrines taught in this class.
2. Read the book of the Bible through 3 times.
3. Write out the verses with references that deal with each doctrine.
4. This will count as 25% of your grade.

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CHAPTER 1 THE IMPORTANCE OF DOCTRINE

NOTES:

_____, “Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock:”

_____, “And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock.”

_____, And every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand:”

_____, “And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it.”

_____, “And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine:”

_____, “For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.”

_____, “That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;”

- I. WHAT IS _____?
 - A. It is the teachings of the _____.
 - B. The Bible is God’s Word.
 - C. _____, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”
 - D. Jesus said in _____, “...I am the way, the truth, and the life:..”
 - E. _____, “Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.”
 - F. Bible doctrines are His mind or _____, “Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:”
- II. WE ARE _____ TO STUDY DOCTRINE.
 - _____, “Till I come, give attendance to reading, to exhor-

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tation, to doctrine.”

III. A _____ IS TO TEACH DOCTRINE.

- A. _____, “All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.”
- B. The teaching of doctrine would not be a _____ subject of most preachers.

IV. DOCTRINE IS _____ IN DIFFERENT WAYS.

- A. _____, “For I give you good doctrine, forsake ye not my law.”
- B. Sound doctrine
- _____, “For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;”
- C. Doctrines of _____
- _____, “Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;”
- D. _____ doctrines
- _____, “Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines...”
- E. _____ Doctrine
- _____, “Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.”
- F. _____ doctrine
- _____, “For thou hast said, My doctrine is pure,...”

V. SOME CHRISTIANS WON'T _____ SOUND DOCTRINE.

- _____, “For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.”

NOTES:

VI. _____ THE DOCTRINE YOU KNOW HELPS YOU TO
_____ THE DOCTRINE YOU DON'T KNOW.

A. _____, "Jesus answered them, and said, My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me. If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself."

B. _____, "Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock: "

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Chapter 2 THE DOCTRINE OF GOD

NOTES:

_____, “In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.”

INTRODUCTION:

1. There is no better place to begin our study of doctrine than at the beginning.
2. _____, “In the beginning God...”
3. The Bible is not a _____ that attempts to prove there is a God.
4. It is an _____ of God.
5. The people who are _____ or _____ (natural) may have a hard time accepting something or someone who is spiritual.
 - _____, “But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.”
6. Anyone with any true intelligence will acknowledge the fact that He is real.
 - _____, “The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God...”
7. God has placed within the conscience of every living being an awareness of His existence.
 - _____, “Which shew the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the mean while accusing or else excusing one another...”

I. GOD IS A _____ GOD

- A. This speaks of the _____.
- B. There is one God made up of three parts or _____.
- C. Like an egg, He has 3 parts. An egg has a shell, a white, and a yoke.
- D. “_____” means three.
- E. “_____” means oneness.
- F. Our God is a _____ God.
- G. God the _____
God the _____

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NOTES:

God the _____

H. In _____, They were all three present.

- “Let us make man in our image.”

I. All three were present at the _____ of Jesus.

- _____, “And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”
- The Son was in the _____.
- The Father spoke from _____.
- The Spirit descended like a _____.

II. GOD IS _____

A. _____, “Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.”

B. _____, “Hast thou not known? hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the LORD, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? there is no searching of his understanding.”

III. GOD IS _____

A. _____, “And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram...”

B. _____, “Ah Lord GOD! behold, thou hast made the heaven and the earth by thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for thee:”

C. Omnipotent means:

- “_____” - all
- “_____” - powerful

D. God is _____.

IV. GOD IS _____

A. _____, “Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea;

NOTES:

Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.”

B. Omnipresent means:

- “_____” - all
- “_____” - with us

V. GOD IS _____

- _____, “For I am the LORD, I change not...”

VI. GOD IS _____

A. Notice the word “_____.”

- It’s the word “father.”

B. “Daddy” is a _____, personal word.

VII. GOD IS _____

- _____, “And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the LORD of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.”

VIII. GOD IS _____

A. _____, “He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he.”

B. _____, “And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints.”

IX. GOD IS _____

- _____, “He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.”

X. GOD IS _____

A. God is holy.

B. God is _____.

C. God is merciful.

D. God is love.

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NOTES:

- E. God is _____.
- F. God is glorious.
- G. God is _____.
- H. God is compassionate.
- I. God is _____.
- J. God is good.
- K. God is immutable.
- L. God is true.
- M. God is _____.
- N. God is a _____.
- O. God is gracious.
- P. God is _____.
- Q. God is great.
- R. God is _____.
- S. God is upright.
- T. God is light.
- U. God is _____.
- V. God is _____.
- W. God is like no other god.
- X. God is _____.

XI. SO WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

- A. Practical applications about the doctrine of God
 - 1. Trust Him for our _____ (salvation).
 - 2. Trust Him in our everyday _____.
 - 3. Tell others about Him (_____).
 - 4. Don't trust Him as Saviour then live like an _____.
 - 5. Read His _____ (the Bible).
 - 6. Learn to think His way.
 - 7. Teach others about Him.
 - 8. Talk to Him (_____).
- B. God is a _____ God.
 - 1. He should receive our attention, worship and praise.
 - 2. All other gods are _____, and we should never let

anything come between us and our God.

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CHAPTER 3
THE DOCTRINE OF GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT
Part 1

NOTES:

_____, “The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.”

I. THERE ARE MANY NAMES USED IN THE BIBLE FOR THE _____.

A. _____

- _____, “The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.”

B. The Spirit of _____

- _____, “And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead:”

C. The _____

- _____, “And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever;”

D. The Spirit of _____

- _____, “Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?”

E. The Spirit of _____

- _____, “For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.”

F. The Spirit of _____

- _____, “Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.”

G. The Spirit of _____

- _____, “And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.”

H. The _____

- _____, “If ye then, being evil, know how to give

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good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?"

- I. The Spirit of the _____
- _____, "And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD;"
- J. The _____
- K. The Spirit of _____
- _____, "In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,"

II. GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT, LIKE GOD THE FATHER, HAS SOME WONDERFUL ATTRIBUTES

- A. He is _____
- _____, "How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"
- B. He is _____
- _____, "Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me."
- C. He is _____
- _____, "And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God."
- D. He is _____
- _____, "But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God. For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God."
- E. He is _____
- _____, "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?"

F. He is _____

- _____, "This is he that came by water and blood, even Jesus Christ; not by water only, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth."

NOTES:

III. GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT'S WORK

A. He is a _____.

- _____, "But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:"

B. He _____ of Jesus Christ.

- _____, "But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me:"

C. He dwells within the _____.

- _____, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?"
- _____, "What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?"

D. The Holy Spirit _____ men.

- _____, "And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:"

E. The Spirit of God seals _____.

- _____, "And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption."

F. The Holy Spirit _____ us for soul-winning.

G. The Holy Spirit _____ God's people.

- _____, "Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot."

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CHAPTER 4
THE DOCTRINE OF GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT
Part 2

NOTES:

_____, “The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.”

- I. THE HOLY SPIRIT CAN BE _____
 - A. _____, “Quench not the Spirit. Despise not prophecies.”
 - B. Notice the word quench.
 - It’s like the putting out of a _____.
 - The Holy Spirit is like a fire and we should not quench His _____.
 - C. He should not be _____ from our lives or church.

- II. THE HOLY SPIRIT CAN BE _____. LET’S KEEP THE SWEET SPIRIT’S PRESENCE
 - A. _____, “And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption.”
 - B. This means to be made sad by our _____ or life style.
 - C. Do you make Him _____?
 - D. Do you make His heart heavy by _____ Him?
 - E. This could be a _____ where He knows but others do not!
 - F. He is pictured in the Scripture as a sensitive _____ that can be “spooked” or startled away because of our lack of _____ to His wants in our life.

- III. HE CAN BE _____
 - A. _____, “Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?”
 - B. This means to be _____.
 - C. Are you _____ toward God’s Holy Spirit?
 - D. This means to virtually exercise _____ toward Him.

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IV. HE CAN BE _____

- A. _____, “In all their affliction he was afflicted, and the angel of his presence saved them: in his love and in his pity he redeemed them; and he bare them, and carried them all the days of old. But they rebelled, and vexed his holy Spirit: therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them.”
- B. This refers to our repeatedly _____ His requests.
- C. To carve on Him or cut on Him and to cause Him pain and hurts
- D. Every time you say “no” to His leading, you cut him _____.

V. HE CAN BE _____

- A. _____, “Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye.”
- B. Doubting Him would be like _____ Him.
- C. _____ Him would be like resisting Him.
- D. If you resist Him long enough, He will _____ from you.

CHAPTER 5 THE DOCTRINE OF GOD THE SON

NOTES:

_____, “Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.”

INTRODUCTION:

1. Remember our God is a _____ God. This is where we get the term trinity.
 - He is a God of 3 parts, but yet He is one God. These parts are God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
2. We need to know _____ about Jesus and other Bible doctrines and why we believe it.
 - _____, “That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;”
 - We should not be “carried about by every wind of doctrine.”

I. THE _____ OF CHRIST

- A. Deity means _____.
- B. The Lord God calls Him Lord.
 - _____, “The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.”
- C. The virgin birth teaches that Jesus was God.
 - _____, “...and shall call His name Immanuel.”
- D. The Biblical names given Jesus prove He was God come in the _____.
 - _____, “For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.”
 - Note: “The Mighty God”
 - “The everlasting Father”
 - _____, “I and my Father are one.”

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- E. Jesus and God both referred to themselves as “_____”.
- _____, “And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you.”
 - _____, “Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.”
- F. Jesus _____ sins.
- _____, “When Jesus saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.”
 - _____, “Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? who can forgive sins but God only?”
- G. Jesus was a part of the creation process and showed His creative powers while on Earth.
- _____, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.”

II. JESUS WAS _____

- A. Jesus was born of a _____ and therefore did not have a blood line connection to man’s sin curse.
- B. Sinless means complete _____ to God’s will.
- _____, “Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.”
 - _____, “I have glorified thee on the earth: I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do.”
 - _____, “For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;”
- C. He was born _____!
- _____, “For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,”
- D. The _____ recognized Him as Holy.
- _____, “Saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God.”
- E. God’s Word strongly teaches His _____.

NOTES:

- _____, “For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps: Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:”
- _____, “And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin.”
- _____, “For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.”

F. _____ about His sinlessness.

1. Pontius _____
 - _____, “Pilate saith unto him, What is truth? And when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, I find in him no fault at all.”
2. Pontius Pilate’s _____
 - _____, “When he was set down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.”
3. The _____ on the cross
 - _____, “And we indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man hath done nothing amiss.”
4. _____ Iscariot
 - _____, “Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What is that to us? see thou to that.”

III. THE _____ OF CHRIST

A. He was _____.

- _____, “But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you;”

B. He was _____.

1. He was loving to His _____.
 - _____, “But that the world may know that I love the Father; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do. Arise, let us go hence.”
2. He was loving to _____.
 - _____, “Greater love hath no man than this,

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that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

- C. He was _____.
- _____, “And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.”
- D. Jesus was _____.
- _____, “Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared;”
- E. Jesus was _____, meaning He was tender and gentle.
- _____, “Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.”
- F. Jesus was _____.
- _____, “And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.”

IV. HE WAS A _____ WHO TAUGHT MANY GOOD THINGS

- A. He taught about _____.
- _____
- B. He taught about the importance of daily Christian _____.
- _____
- C. He taught against _____ Bible teachers.
- Read Matthew 23:13-36
 - He says, “Woe unto you Scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites.”
 - Then 8 times vs. 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 25, 27, 29 he calls them _____ and fools.
 - _____, “Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.”
- D. He taught _____.
- E. He taught about _____.
- _____, “Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:”

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- _____, "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

F. He taught the importance of _____ in the Christian life.

V. HE DIED AND _____ FOR US.

A. He gave His _____.

- _____, "No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father."

B. He arose from the dead.

- _____, "Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him."

VI. HE IS _____

- _____, "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:"

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CHAPTER 6 THE DOCTRINE OF THE WORD OF GOD

NOTES:

INTRODUCTION:

1. _____, "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."
2. The three _____ of the Bible are God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
3. The Bible is the source Book of our _____ of God.
4. The word "Bible" is derived from the Greek word "_____" meaning "a book."
5. The Bible is known by other titles such as: "the _____," "the Writings," "The Word of God," and "The _____."
 - _____, "And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,"
 - _____, "But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which vail is done away in Christ."
 - _____, "And have ye not read this scripture; The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner:"
 - _____, "Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God."
 - _____, "For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart."
6. The Bible is a _____ of 66 books, divided into two main sections; the Old Testament containing 39 books and the New Testament containing 27 books.
7. The Bible was penned by _____ over a period of 1600 years and by different types of people in different parts of the world.
8. The unique design of the Bible is one of the best proofs of It's divine _____.
9. The _____ can only be explained by the Master Author's guiding hand.
10. The Old Testament was originally written in _____, with parts of Daniel and Ezra being written in _____.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- I. THE BIBLE IS GOD'S _____ BOOK. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF INSPIRATION?
- A. _____, "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:"
- B. The Bible claims _____.
1. For the _____
 - _____, "...holy men of God spake as they were moved..."
 2. For the _____
 - _____, "All Scripture is given by inspiration."
 3. For the _____
 - _____, "That ye may be mindful of the words which were spoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandment of us the apostles."
- C. The King James Bible is God's Word.
- _____, "But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."
- II. THE BIBLE DOES NOT "_____" THE WORD OF GOD; THE BIBLE "IS" THE WORD OF GOD.
- A. The revelation made to the prophets was independent of their own thinking.
- _____, "Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow. Unto whom it was revealed, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into."
- B. No Scripture that was written was of the prophets' own _____.
- _____, "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."
- C. David claimed divine inspiration for his _____.
- _____, "The Spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word was in my tongue."

NOTES:

- D. All of the Bible is pure.
- _____, "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness."
- E. _____ accepted the words of the prophets as God's Word.
- _____, "Thou camest down also upon mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven, and gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and commandments:"
- F. Jesus in Matthew 22:31-32 quoted the Bible as the _____ Word of God to mankind.
- _____, "But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead, but of the living."

III. REASONS FOR _____ THE WORD OF GOD.

- A. Read in Mark 2:2, Jesus faced the _____ and made a tremendous decision; it was to preach the Word of God.
- B. We insist on preaching the Bible because It endures for time and eternity.
- _____, "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand for ever."
- C. _____ of sin comes through the preaching of the Word of God.
- _____. In Peter's Pentecost sermon, nine verses out of 23 are quotations from the Old Testament.
- D. _____ comes by hearing the Word of God.
- _____, "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."
- E. _____ comes from the Word of God.
- _____, "Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."
- F. _____ comes from the Word of God.
- _____, "These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, and that ye may believe on the name of the Son of God."
- G. _____ comes from the Word of God.
- _____, "Wherefore comfort one another with these words."

Bible Doctrines

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- H. _____ comes from the Word of God.
- _____, "These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so."
- I. The _____ comes from the Word of God.
- _____, "Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever."

IV. _____ USED TO ILLUSTRATE THE BIBLE

- A. _____
- _____, "For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart."
- B. _____
- _____, "Is not my word like as a fire? saith the LORD; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?"
- C. _____
- _____, "Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever."
- D. A _____
- _____, "For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass: For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."
- E. A _____
- _____, "Then I said, I will not make mention of him, nor speak any more in his name. But his word was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay."
- F. A _____
- _____, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."
- G. _____
- _____, "As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby:"

NOTES:

- H. _____
- _____, "For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart."
- I. _____ from God.
- _____, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."
- J. _____
- _____, "That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,"
- K. _____
- _____, "That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,"
- L. _____
- _____, "Order my steps in thy word: and let not any iniquity have dominion over me."

- V. SEVEN POINTS TO REMEMBER IN _____.
- A. Read it _____. The Bible is the Word of my Saviour to me, _____.
- B. Read it _____. The Bible is the Word of God, the Almighty Saviour and Judge.
- C. Read it _____. The Bible is God's message to me, to my own heart and life.
- D. Read it _____. Be like Isaac of old and meditate on the Word of God.
- E. Read it _____. Read right through the Bible, not just selected portions.
- F. Read it _____. I will obey that which my Father teaches me from His Book.
- G. Read it _____. Not just on Sundays, but every day of your life read a portion.

NOTES:

CHAPTER 7 THE DOCTRINE OF ANGELS

INTRODUCTION:

1. More than _____ times the Bible teaches us that angels aid and help the saints.
2. _____, "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."
3. Why has God given us angels? Because they are _____ of the heirs of salvation.
4. The existence of angels is for sure.
 - A. The angels ministered to _____.
 - _____, "Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him."
 - B. The angels behold the _____ of the Father.
 - _____, "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."
 - C. Heaven is their _____.
 - _____, "But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father."
 - D. We are warned not to _____ angels.
 - _____, "Let no man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind,"
 - E. _____ was once an angel in Heaven. This is taught to us in Ezekiel 28:13-14 and Isaiah 14:12-14.
 - _____, "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High."
 - F. The _____ has his angels.
 - _____, "Then shall he say also unto them on

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the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:"

G. We are told that Jesus shall come back to _____
"with his mighty angels."

- _____, "And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels,"

5. There are different _____ and grades of angels.

A. Archangels

i. _____ – He is the only one called an arch-angel.

a. _____ – Great Prince working in the behalf of the remnant of Israel

b. _____ – Contending with the devil for the body of Moses

c. _____ – Victorious leader of the heavenly host warring against Satan and his angels

d. _____ – His voice will be heard when the Lord comes for His own

ii. _____ – He is never called an Archangel.

a. Announced to _____ (_____) that his prayer had been heard

b. Announced the birth of _____

c. Announced the _____ of the Son of God (_____)

B. ***Cherubim***

i. They are always seen in connection with the throne of God. These are protectors of God's _____. It was cherubim that kept the way of the tree of life in the garden.

ii. They are also seen in connection with _____. In Revelation, the four faces of the cherubim picture the revelation of Jesus in the Four Gospels.

a. _____ – The _____ symbolic of a king

b. _____ – The _____ is symbolic of a servant

c. _____ – The _____ is symbolic of Christ being our kinsmen, the Son of man

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- d. _____ – The _____ is symbolic of the majesty of Deity, the Son of God
- C. _____ – They appear only in Isaiah's temple vision (_____)
- i. They speak of the _____, searching, _____ holiness of God.
- ii. The seraphim were _____ creatures with six wings.

THEIR BODIES VERIFIED – Do angels have bodies?

- A. Many Deny the Corporality of Angels
1. In _____, angels are called "spirits."
 2. The Scripture clearly teaches that angels have appeared in visible form, generally in likeness of a human body. Scripture verifies this in _____. "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."
 3. Angels possess the faculty of appearing in _____ form at will. They can pierce the universe at a speed even greater than the speed of light. They can be unperceived by _____ sense, or appear visibly.
- B. Do angels have _____ bodies?
- The answer is in _____, "...a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have."

I. EXTRAORDINARY _____

- A. _____
1. _____ - The Bible says, "...And Elisha prayed, and said, Lord, I pray thee, open his eyes, that he may see."
 2. Other instances of angels being seen in the Bible— _____ saw 20,000
 - a. On _____ – 10,000, _____
 - b. In _____ there is a number which is 10,000 x 10,000
 - c. _____ speaks of a number innumerable.
- B. _____
1. In fact _____ tells us that Christ "beheld Satan as lightning fall from Heaven."

NOTES:

2. Yet in _____ an angel apologized for being 21 days late when he was sent to minister to Daniel.

C. _____

- _____, “My Lord is wise, according to the wisdom of an angel of God, to know all things that are in the earth.”

D. _____

1. _____ – One angel slew 185,000 _____
2. _____ – 70,000 men were slain from the pestilence of an angel
3. _____ – _____ was smitten by the angel of the Lord and died.
4. Angels have power over human _____.
5. Angels can enter a locked _____ and delivered Peter – _____
6. Angels can open prison doors – _____
7. Angels can ascend in a _____ – _____.
8. Satan will be bound by _____.

II. EXTRAORDINARY _____

A. They help make God’s will known

- _____ – “And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip saying, Arise, and go toward the south.”

B. They _____ saints from death

- _____ – “And while he lingered, the men laid hold upon his hand...and they brought him forth, and set him without the city.”

C. They Give Us _____ In Desperate Situations

- _____ – “All hope that we should be saved was then taken away” Verse 23 – “For there stood by me, this night, the angel.”

III. AN EXTRAORDINARY POSITION IN THE _____ OF JESUS

A. An Angel will blow the _____

- _____ – “voice of the archangel and the trump of God.”

B. Judgment will be _____ upon the earth

- Nearly _____ times in the Bible God used angels to pour

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out judgment.

- C. The _____ Seat of Christ
- _____ – “Whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the Son of Man also confess before the angels of God.”
- D. Angels will _____ Jesus when He comes back in glory.
- _____ – “When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of glory.”

IV. AN EXTRAORDINARY _____ FOR THE CHILD OF GOD IN DEATH

- A. Angels _____ the Lord Jesus Christ
1. They were with Him in _____.
 2. They were with Him at the _____.
 3. They were with Him at His _____ and at His resurrection.
 4. In the same manner they will be with _____.
- B. With angels we have the promise that death is not a _____.
1. Death is a _____ coming to take us home.
 2. Death is the _____ voice of the King of kings.
 3. Death is an _____ to a non-stop trip to the _____ hall of the world of glory.

NOTES:

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NOTES:

CHAPTER 8 THE DOCTRINE OF THE DEVIL

NOTES:

_____, “Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour.”

Ezekiel 28:12-19; Isaiah 14:12-15

INTRODUCTION:

1. Satan’s titles
 - a. Angel of _____
 - _____, “And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.”
 - b. _____ and Adversary
 - _____, “Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour.”
 - c. _____ of Power of the Air
 - _____, “Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience:”
 - d. The Power of _____
 - _____, “Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son:”
 - e. The _____
 - _____, “And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.”
 - f. The _____
 - Revelation 12:9
 - g. The _____
 - Revelation 12:9
 - h. _____
 - Revelation 12:9
 - i. Prince of this _____
 - _____, “Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for

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the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me.”

- j. The _____ of this World
 - _____, “In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.”
- k. King of the _____
 - _____, “And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon.”
- l. Son of the _____
 - _____, “How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!”

I. THE _____ OF THE DEVIL

- A. At least _____ suggest the original nature of Satan and tell of his fall from Heaven.
 - 1. (Ezekiel 28:12-19)
 - a. He was "_____." This means he was originally an angel. (Verse 14)
 - b. He was "full of _____." (Verse 12)
 - c. He was “perfect in _____.” (Verse 12)
 - d. He was perfect in all his _____ from the day that he was created. (Verse 15)
 - e. _____ was found in him. (Verse 15)
 - f. This iniquity was stated in verse 17a, "Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty,..."
 - g. _____. (Verse 17c)
 - 2. Isaiah 14:12-15 – In these verses we find his name was Lucifer, one of the archangels. The word *Lucifer* means "_____."
 - Notice the fivefold occurrence of the words, "I will," in verses 13 and 14.

II. THE _____ OF THE DEVIL

- A. He is the mighty _____.
 - _____, "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of

NOTES:

the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

- B. In this work, the Devil has _____.
- In _____, he is called "Beelzebub the chief of the devils."
- C. The Devil is a liar and the _____.
- _____, "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."
- D. He is the _____.
- _____, "Hereafter I will not talk much with you: for the prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me."
- E. He is the _____.
- _____, "In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them."
- F. He is the prince of the _____.
- _____, "Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience:"
- G. The Devil is our _____.
- _____, "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour:"
- H. The Devil is a _____.
- _____, "Wherefore we would have come unto you, even I Paul, once and again; but Satan hindered us."
- I. The Devil tries to _____.
- I Peter 5:8 says, "...the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."
- J. The Devil is a _____.
- _____, "And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."
- K. The Devil _____.
- _____ says, "But I fear, lest by any means, as the ser-

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pent beguiled Eve through his subtlety, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ."

- L. The Devil is the _____.
- I John 3:8a, "He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning...."
- M. The Devil _____.
- _____, "...Satan cometh immediately, and taketh away the word that was sown in their hearts."
- N. Satan is a _____.
- _____, "For this cause, when I could no longer forbear, I sent to know your faith, lest by some means the tempter have tempted you, and our labour be in vain."
- O. Satan _____ before God.
- _____, "And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night."

III. THE _____ OF THE DEVIL

- A. The day will come when he has _____. (Revelation 12:7)
- B. An angel will _____. (Revelation 20:1-3)
- C. That same angel will _____. (Revelation 20:3)
- D. He will be _____ to lead his last revolt against God. (Revelation 20:7-8)
- _____, "Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out. And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me. This he said, signifying what death he should die."
- E. The climax is that one day he will be _____.
- _____, "And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever."

IV. HOW DO WE GET _____

- A. We are to _____. Notice how Jesus used the Word each time the Devil tried to tempt Him in Matthew 4:1-11.

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- _____, “Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.”
 - _____, “And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungered.”
 - _____, “And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.”
 - _____, “But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.”
- B. We are to _____ that God has provided. (Ephesians 6:11-17)
- _____, “Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.”
- C. We are to _____ for strength.
- _____, “Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.”
- D. We are supposed to _____.
- _____, “Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.”

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 9

NOTES:

THE DOCTRINE OF CREATION VS THE LIE OF EVOLUTION

_____, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made."

_____, "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:"

INTRODUCTION:

1. _____ Evolution: the origin of time, space and matter, i.e. Big Bang.
2. _____ Evolution: the origin of higher elements from hydrogen.
3. _____ Evolution: Origin of stars and planets.
4. _____ Evolution: Origin of life.
5. _____ -Evolution: Changing from one kind into another.
6. _____ -Evolution: Variations within kinds.

THE GENESIS ACCOUNT OF CREATION

- A. _____, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."
- B. The word "create" is found only three times in Genesis 1.
 - _____, "And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good."
- C. When God created Adam, He told him to "replenish the earth."
 - _____, "And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."
 - The word *replenish* means "_____."
 - _____, "And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven."
- D. In fact, true science never conflicts with the Bible.

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E. Concerning the creation of the Earth, God has some questions in Job 38:4, 6, 17 and 19.

- _____, "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? declare, if thou hast understanding."
- _____, "Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof;"
- _____, "Have the gates of death been opened unto thee? or hast thou seen the doors of the shadow of death?"
- _____, "Where is the way where light dwelleth? and as for darkness, where is the place thereof,"
- God claims to be the _____.

F. Whatever God was, man was.

- _____, "So God created man in his own image...."
- _____, "And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind:..."

I. IF EVOLUTION SAYS THE EVOLVING IS ALWAYS _____, WHY IS IT THAT THE DINOSAUR IS PREHISTORIC?

II. THE SO-CALLED _____ MAN

- A. The _____ man
- B. The _____ man
- C. The _____ man
- D. _____ or "Dawn" man

III. EVOLUTION IS _____ BY ALL SCIENTISTS.

CHAPTER 10

THE DOCTRINE OF THE FALL OF MAN

NOTES:

- I. THE _____ THAT GOD HAS GIVEN TO BOTH ADAM AND EVE _____
- A. _____, “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.”
- B. The warning of death here is 2-fold. He is talking about a _____ death and _____ death.
- II. THE _____ IN THE FALL
- _____, “Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?”
- III. THE _____ OF SATAN
- _____, “And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden:”
 - _____, “But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.”
 - _____, “And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:”
 - _____, “For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.”
 - Satan is attacking the _____.
- IV. STEPS LEADING TO THE _____
- A. Eve got too _____ to something that was wrong.
- B. Perhaps she was _____ it.
- C. Then she begins to _____ to it.
- D. She is beginning to _____ with that which is the Truth.
- E. She subtracts—she leaves the word “_____” out.
- _____, “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:”

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F. She toned down the Word of God.

- _____, “But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.”
- God said, “...thou shalt surely die.”
- Eve said, “...lest ye die.” This is a weaker warning than “shalt surely.”

V. THE _____ SIN

- _____, “And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.”
- They became _____ in trespasses and sins.
- _____, “And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins;”

VI. THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF THE CURSE.

- _____, “And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:”
- _____, “And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.”
- _____, “Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.”
- _____, “And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life;”
- _____, “Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field;”
- _____, “In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.”

- A. On the _____
- B. On the _____
- C. On the _____
- D. On _____

E. On the _____

NOTES:

VII. RESULTS OF THE _____

A. All men now become _____ before God.

- _____, "What then? are we better than they? No, in no wise: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under sin;"
- _____, "As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:"
- _____, "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;"
- _____, "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:"

B. The _____ is under condemnation.

- _____, "Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God."

C. Unsaved men are regarded as children of the Devil, not sons of God.

- _____, "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."

D. The whole _____ has been blinded.

- _____, "In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them."

E. The entire nature of man _____, morally, _____ and physically has been affected by sin.

1. Our understanding is _____.

- _____, "Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart:"
- _____, "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."

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NOTES:

2. The heart is _____.
 - _____, “The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it? I the LORD search the heart, I try the reins, even to give every man according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings.”
3. The _____ is defiled.
 - _____, “And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.”
4. The _____ are defiled.
 - _____, “For, when we were come into Macedonia, our flesh had no rest, but we were troubled on every side; without were fightings, within were fears.”
5. The will is weakened.
6. In our flesh is _____.
 - _____, “For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh,) dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is good I find not.”

VIII. THE _____ TO THE FALL

- A. None other than Jesus Christ
- B. Whatever you do today is going to affect your whole _____ tomorrow.

CHAPTER 11 THE DOCTRINE OF THE FORGIVENESS OF SIN

NOTES:

_____, "And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

_____, "And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering."

_____, "And he shall take the two goats, and present them before the LORD at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation."

_____, "And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for the LORD, and the other lot for the scapegoat."

1. Leviticus 16:5-10 is the story of the scapegoat.
2. Forgiveness in the Bible means "send away."
3. Forgiveness is _____.
4. The _____ is another example of forgiveness.
5. The brazen _____ is another example of forgiveness.
 - a. Read Numbers 21:5-9.
 - b. You will remember how that due to sin, God sent _____ among the people.

I. THE _____ OF GOD'S FORGIVENESS

- A. How much does God really forgive?
- B. When God forgives a sinner, He pardons them _____. He takes the sin problem, and He settles it.
 1. The most _____ sin may be forgiven.
 2. The number of times that God will forgive us is _____.
 - _____, "Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven." This equals 490 times for the same offence.
 3. He removes our sins as far as the _____.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- _____, "As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed our transgressions from us."
- 4. Our sins are taken away.
 - _____, "And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin."
- 5. God hath _____ our sin.
 - _____, "For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself."
- 6. He hath _____ our sins.
 - _____, "For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried,..."
- 7. God has cast our sins behind His _____.
 - _____, "Behold, for peace I had great bitterness: but thou hast in love to my soul delivered it from the pit of corruption: for thou hast cast all my sins behind thy back."
- 8. God _____ our sins.
 - _____, "I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions, and, as a cloud, thy sins: return unto me; for I have redeemed thee."
- 9. God has forgotten our sins.
 - _____, "And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more."
- 10. _____ was made sin for us.
 - _____, "For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."
- 11. Christ _____ our sins.
 - _____, "...behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."
- 12. Christ _____ of sin for us.
 - _____, "For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God,..."

II. THE _____ OF FORGIVENESS OF SIN

- A. When one sins against us, we must be the one that _____ first.

NOTES:

- B. The only basis of forgiveness of sin is through Jesus Christ, His shed blood.
- _____, "...and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."
- C. When I confess my sins and He forgives my sin, it restores me back to Him.
- _____, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."
- D. We should forsake our sins.
- _____, "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."

III. THE _____ OF BEING FORGIVEN

- A. We should _____ it to others.
- _____, "...is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins:..."
- B. We should forgive _____.
1. _____, "And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."
 2. _____, "So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses."
- C. We should believe our sins are forgiven.
1. _____, "I am merciful, saith the LORD, and I will not keep anger for ever."
 2. _____, "...Her sins, which are many, are forgiven;..."

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 12 THE DOCTRINE OF SALVATION

NOTES:

_____, "He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God."

_____, "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him."

I. WE WERE ALL BORN WITH A _____

A. This problem is that we all have a sinful nature due to the _____.

1. _____, "As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one."
2. _____, "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me."

B. This _____ has caused us all to sin.

- _____, "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;"

C. This problem comes from Adam.

1. _____, "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world,"
2. Genesis 2:17; 3:1-24
3. _____, "And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit."

D. Sin _____ because of this first act of disobedience on the part of man.

E. This problem caused us all to be born _____.

- _____, "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:"

F. This problem has been _____ to every person who is born.

II. THIS PROBLEM CARRIES A _____

A. The death sentence is the _____ that is in every person.

1. _____, "For the wages of sin is death;"

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NOTES:

2. _____, "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

3. _____, "Who will render to every man according to his deeds:"

B. The death sentence will be paid eternally.

1. _____, "And these shall go away into everlasting punishment:"

2. _____, "In flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power;"

C. The death sentence is: each unsaved person will die forever.

- _____, "And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire."

D. Hell contains _____ that will never be quenched and worms that will never die.

1. _____, "And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched:"

2. _____ gives us a picture of Hell.

III. THE DEATH SENTENCE _____ FOR EVERY PERSON

A. The change has been made possible because of _____.

1. _____, "But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us."

2. _____, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

B. The _____ was necessary for the change to be valid.

- _____, "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission."

C. Jesus came as the _____.

1. _____, "The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

2. _____, "For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of

himself.”

3. _____, “So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.”

NOTES:

IV. THE OFFER OF THE CHANGE OF THE DEATH SENTENCE

- A. _____ is a gift from God.
 - _____, “...but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”
- B. Believe and admit the fact that Jesus died and rose again for everybody’s admission into Heaven.
 - _____, “That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.”
- C. Call upon the name of the Lord to save you from the sentence of eternal death in Hell.
 - _____, “For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 13

THE DOCTRINE OF THE RESURRECTION

NOTES:

_____, “And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,”

I. THE _____ OF THE RESURRECTION

- Matthew 27:62-28:6

II. THE _____ OF THE RESURRECTION

A. It was the preaching of the _____.

1. _____, “For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;”
2. _____, “And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:”

B. Jesus said that He would be _____

1. _____, “Then answered the Jews and said unto him, What sign showest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?”
2. _____, “Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.”
3. _____, “But he spake of the temple of his body.”

C. _____ were resurrected at the same time.

- _____, “And the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints which slept arose,”

D. He was seen by over _____ people after His resurrection.

1. _____, “And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve:”
2. _____, “After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.”
3. _____, “And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time.”

E. The miraculous _____ in lives down through the centuries of those who believe this doctrine is proof.

III. THE _____ FOR A RESURRECTED SAVIOUR

- I Corinthians 15:12-34

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NOTES:

- A. _____ – If Jesus did not rise, then He is not living to forgive our sins.
- B. _____ – Without a living Saviour, we have no one with whom we may have fellowship.
- C. _____ – Without a living Saviour to Whom we may pray, there is no basis for prayer.
- D. _____ – Jesus said that He would give us power to do the work that we need to do. Without a living Saviour, there is no one to bestow this power upon us.
- E. Living in the _____ of the converted – Without a living Saviour, He, of course, could not live in the hearts of His people.
- F. The _____ – If Jesus has not been resurrected, and if He does not live today, then He could not come again as the Bible predicts.
- G. _____ – An intercessor is one who lives to plead the case of another. Without Jesus being resurrected, He could not plead our case.
- H. _____ – When a convert is baptized, he is buried in the likeness of His death and raised in the likeness of His resurrection. If Jesus was not resurrected and does not live today, then we have no need to baptize.
- I. _____ – When we have the Lord's Supper, we do it because Jesus said, "This do until I come." If He is not coming, then of course, we could not do these things in the ordinance of the Lord's Supper.

IV. THE _____ TO THE RESURRECTION

V. _____ OF THE RESURRECTION

- _____, "But some man will say, How are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come?"
- _____, "Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened, except it die:"
- A. The _____ in the ground – After a seed is placed in the ground, at some later time it germinates and comes forth from the ground. This is the Lord's method of picturing the resurrection of the body placed in the ground that comes forth in beauty at some later date.
- B. There are other "pictures" that we can use to teach our pupils the truth of the resurrection - _____; _____ that seemingly die when they lose their leaves, but come forth in the springtime with green leaves; and the sunset.
- C. The _____ and it becomes dark, but at a time in

the future, it once again comes up.

NOTES:

VI. THE RESURRECTED _____

- A. His body _____ for a while
- _____, "Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God."
- B. His body could _____
- _____, "Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you."
- C. His body was not _____
- _____, "So they ran both together: and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre."
 - _____, "But when the morning was now come, Jesus stood on the shore: but the disciples knew not that it was Jesus."
- D. Jesus _____ in his resurrected body
- _____, "And while they yet believed not for joy, and wondered, he said unto them, Have ye here any meat? And they gave him a piece of a broiled fish, and of an honeycomb. And he took it, and did eat before them."
- E. Jesus, in his resurrected body, _____.
- _____, "And he stooping down, and looking in, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not in."
 - _____, "Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie,"
 - _____, "And the napkin, that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself."

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NOTES:

Chapter 14 The Doctrine of Heaven

NOTES:

_____, “In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.”

I. THE ORIGIN OF _____

- A. It was _____ by God in the beginning.
 - _____, “In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.”
- B. Heaven will abide _____.
 - _____, “...an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.”
- C. Heaven is a prepared _____ for a prepared people.
 - _____, “In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.”

II. WHAT IS HEAVEN?

- A. Heaven is the home of the _____.
 - _____, “...Our Father which art in heaven...”
- B. II Corinthians 12:2 speaks of a man caught up to the third heaven.
- C. Heaven consists of _____.
 - _____, “For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.”
 - It is not _____.
- D. Heaven is called the _____ or the kingdom of Christ.
 - _____, “...hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God.”
- E. Heaven is called the _____.
 - _____, “In My Father's house...”
- F. Heaven is called a _____.
 - _____, “There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God.”
- G. Heaven is called _____.
 - _____, “And I knew such a man...How that he was

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NOTES:

caught up into paradise...”

III. THE _____ OF HEAVEN

A. It is _____.

- _____, “Thus saith the LORD; If heaven above can be measured,...”

B. The _____ comes down out of Heaven.

IV. _____ OF HEAVEN

A. Heaven is a _____.

- _____, “...I dwell in the high and holy place,...”

B. Heaven is a _____.

- _____, “...[I] He will hear him from His holy heaven...”

C. Heaven is a _____ place.

- _____, “...God shall wipe away all tears...”

D. Heaven is a place without death, _____, _____, crying, or pain.

- _____, “...and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.”

E. Heaven is a place with no more night, no more _____.

- _____, “And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever.”

F. Heaven is a place without _____, without thirst, or excessive heat exhaustion.

- _____, “They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat.”

V. _____ OF HEAVEN

A. Who won't be there?

1. The _____ is not going to be there.

- _____, “And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.”

2. _____ will never enter there.

NOTES:

- _____, “Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth.”
- 3. _____ won’t be there.
 - _____, “But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.”
- B. What won’t be there?
 - _____, the 17 fruits of the flesh will never enter Heaven’s perfection.
- C. Who is going to be there?
 1. _____ lives there.
 - _____, “After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.”
 2. _____ went there after His ascension.
 - _____, “Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.”
 3. _____ are there.
 - _____, “Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven.”
 4. _____, who were translated, are there.
 - _____, “And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him.”
 - _____, “And, behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias talking with him.”
 - _____, “And it came to pass, as they still went on, and talked, that, behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven.”
 5. Those that _____ on Jesus will be there.
 - _____, “For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.”
 6. _____ is there.

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NOTES:

- VI. HEAVEN IS A _____.
- A. It is a place of perfect _____.
• _____, “And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bare twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.”
- B. It is a place of perfect _____.
- C. It is a place of perfect _____.
• _____, “And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:”
- D. It is a place of perfect _____.
• _____, “And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:”
- E. A place of perfect _____
• _____, “...and his servants shall serve him:”
- F. It is a place of perfect _____.
• _____, “And they shall see his face;...”
- G. It is a place of perfect _____.
• _____, “...and His Name shall be in their foreheads.”
- H. It is a place of perfect _____.
• _____, “And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever.”

CHAPTER 15

THE DOCTRINE OF PRAYER

Part I

NOTES:

_____, “And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.”

_____, “And he spoke a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint.”

_____, “Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.”

INTRODUCTION:

1. Prayer is _____.
2. Our prayers should be directed to _____.
 - _____, “Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him.”
3. Our prayers should be in the _____.
 - _____, “And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.”
4. Our prayers should be offered up in the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
 - _____, “Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints;”
5. Most people don’t get prayers _____ because...
 - a. They don’t _____
 - b. They depend on _____

I. WE’RE SUPPOSED TO COME _____ TO THE THRONE OF GRACE

- Hebrews 4:16, “Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to [and] help in time of need.”
- A. The word *boldly* means “_____” or “_____.”

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NOTES:

- B. The same word for *boldly* concerning _____ is used in Acts 4:13; 9:27-29; 13:46; 18:26; 19:8.
- C. The same word for *boldly* concerning _____ is used in Acts 26 and I Thessalonians 2:2.

II. I COME TO GOD AS A _____

- A. _____—Man came to his friend and asked him for 3 loaves at midnight.
- B. _____, "...Friend, lend me three loaves; for a friend of mine in his journey is come to me, and I have nothing to set before him."
- C. _____, "And he from within shall answer and say, Trouble me not: the door is now shut, and my children are with me in bed; I cannot rise and give thee."
- D. _____, "...because of his importunity [persistence, consistency] he will rise and give him as many as he needeth."
- E. _____, "...Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."
- F. _____, "For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened."
- G. _____, "...Men ought always to pray, and not to faint."

III. WE'RE SUPPOSED TO COME TO GOD AS A _____

- _____ admonishes us to pray "Abba, Father."

IV. I'M SUPPOSED TO COME AS A _____

- _____, "And the LORD spake to Moses face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend."

CHAPTER 16
THE DOCTRINE OF PRAYER
Part II

NOTES:

_____, “And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.”

_____, “And he spoke a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint.”

_____, “Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.”

V. SOME PRAYER _____

- _____, “Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them.”
- _____, “And this is the confidence that we have in him, that, if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us: And if we know that he hear us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of him.”
- _____, “In whom we have boldness and access with confidence by the faith of [in] him.”
- _____, “Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be [is] opened.”
- _____, “Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.”

VI. _____ ARE WE SUPPOSED TO PRAY?

A. _____

- _____, “I will therefore that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting.” (this is the correct reference and verse)

B. _____

- _____, “But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father

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NOTES:

which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.”

C. In _____

- _____, “Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.”

VII. _____ ARE WE SUPPOSED TO PRAY?

A. _____

- _____, “...he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint;”

B. In the _____ time

- _____, “My voice shalt thou hear in the morning, O LORD; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up.”

C. At _____

- _____, “Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud: and he shall hear my voice.”

D. In the _____ time

- _____, “Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud: and he shall hear my voice.”

E. _____

- _____, “Be merciful unto me, O Lord: for I cry unto thee daily.”

F. _____

- _____, “O LORD God of my salvation, I have cried day and night before thee:”

VIII. _____ OF PRAYER

A. Pray in the _____.

- _____, “And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God.”
- Don’t ask for your will – _____.
- _____, “And he went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.”

B. Pray having _____.

- _____, “And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have ought against any: that your Father also which is in heaven

may forgive you your trespasses.”

NOTES:

- C. Pray in _____.
- _____, “But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. For let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord.”
- D. Pray while _____.
- _____, “And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight.”
- E. Pray while _____ in Christ.
- _____, “If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.”
- F. Pray in the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
- _____, “But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your [in the] most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost,”
 - Don’t forget that _____ was one of the main reasons why God gave us His Holy Spirit.
- G. Pray in the _____.
- _____, “Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full.”

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 17
THE DOCTRINE OF PRAYER
Part III

NOTES:

_____, “And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.”

_____, “And he spoke a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint.”

_____, “Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.”

IX. _____ TO PRAYER

A. _____

- _____, “But let him ask in faith, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed. For let not that man think that he shall receive any thing of the Lord.”

B. An _____ spirit

- _____, “And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have ought against any: that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.”

C. _____ in my life

- _____, “If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me:”

D. I ask _____

- _____, “Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.”

E. _____ hinders prayer. (Speak of our low character and not being consistent in our prayer life.)

X. WE ARE TO ASK _____.

XI. WHAT WE'RE _____ TO PRAY FOR

A. _____, “After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.”

1. The second coming
 2. _____
 3. Daily bread
 4. _____
 5. Guidance
 6. Delivering from evil
 7. _____
- B. Pray for those that are _____.
- _____
- C. Pray for _____.
- _____
1. All men
 2. _____
 3. Authorities
 4. For our _____
 5. For _____
- D. Pray for _____ to _____.
- _____
- E. Pray for _____.
- _____
- F. Pray for _____.
- _____
- G. Pray for _____.
- _____
- H. Pray for a _____ as we go.
- _____
- I. Pray Christians will be _____ (clean up) in their lives.
- _____
- J. Pray for the people who are _____ using you or _____ you, meaning your _____.

NOTES:

- _____
- K. Pray for _____ in the church.
- _____, "Let the elders that rule well be counted worthy of double honour, especially they who labour in the word and doctrine."

XII. HOW DOES GOD _____ PRAYER?

- A. " _____ "
- _____, "And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear."
- B. " _____ "
- _____, "...For this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me. And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness..."
- C. " _____ "
- _____

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 18

THE DOCTRINE OF FASTING

Part I

NOTES:

_____, “Is it such a fast that I have chosen? a day for a man to afflict his soul? is it to bow down his head as a bulrush, and to spread sackcloth and ashes under him? wilt thou call this a fast, and an acceptable day to the LORD?”

In Isaiah 58 fasting is called _____.

VS 4 – Not suppose to fast for:

- _____, SMITING OF THE FIST, _____.

VS 5 – Right fast will bring:

- AFFLICTION OF THE SOUL, _____

THIS IS AN ACCEPTABLE DAY

I. WHAT IS _____?

- A. Fasting is _____ that then gives us a way to be able to accomplish spiritual pleasures.
- B. Fasting comes from a Greek word *iresteno* meaning to _____.
- C. You fast from _____.
 - _____, “Being forty days tempted of the devil. And in those days he did eat nothing [not eat]: and when they were ended, he afterward hungered.”
 - We are not to live to eat, but we are to _____.
- D. A _____ can fast from the intimate relationship.
 - _____, “Defraud ye not one the other, except it be with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that Satan tempt you not for your incontinency.”

II. LOOSE THE _____

- _____, “Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

loose the bands of wickedness,..."

- A. Bands around the _____, the _____
- B. _____ – Something that's holding you, something that is restraining you, something that's keeping you in captivity...
- C. _____, "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life."
- D. Bands of:
 - 1. _____
 - 2. Drugs
 - 3. _____
 - 4. Drinking liquor
 - 5. Wrong _____
 - 6. Wrong _____

III. "...TO UNDO THE _____..."

- _____
- A. _____, "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."
- B. Heavy burden
 - 1. Keeps you up all night.
 - 2. _____.
 - 3. Brings _____.
 - 4. _____ inside of your heart.
 - 5. At your wits end, and you don't know which way to turn.

IV. "...TO LET THE _____..."

- _____
- _____, "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."
- _____, "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."
- A. Persecuted – _____
- B. Downtrodden – _____
- C. Abused - _____

NOTES:

- D. _____, repressed
- E. Subdue – _____; Cambodia – communist; America's treasury debt being sold to China.
- F. _____, browbeaten

V. "...THAT YE BREAK EVERY _____?"

- _____
- _____, "Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage."
- _____, "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?"

VI. BE MORE OF A _____

- _____, "Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? when thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?"

A. Benefits

- 8, "Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and..."
- 8, "...thine health shall spring forth speedily:..."
- 8, "...and thy righteousness shall go before thee;..."
- The glory of the LORD shall be a reward for thee.
- 9, "Then shalt thou call, and the LORD shall answer..."
- Thou shalt cry, and he shall say, I am here.
- 10, "And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday:"
- 11, "And the LORD shall guide thee continually, ..."
- 11, "...and satisfy [sanctify] thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones..."
- 11, "...and thou shalt be like a watered garden, ..."
- 11, "...and like a spring of water..."
- 11, "...whose waters fail not."
- 12, "And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places..."
- 12, "...thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations;

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

...”

- 12, “...and thou shalt be called, The [a] repairer of the breach...”
- 12, “...The restorer of [the] paths to dwell in.”

CHAPTER 19
The Doctrine of Fasting
Part 2

NOTES:

Matthew 17:21

- VII. HOW TO FAST FROM _____
- A. Don't eat food; give your eating time to _____.
 - B. Show God you are spiritually _____.
 - C. Feed your spiritual _____.
 - D. Start _____.
- VIII. WHEN SHOULD WE _____?
- A. Fast when sorely tempted. (Matthew 4:2)
 - B. Fast when _____ is earnestly desired. (Daniel 9:3)
 - C. Fast when you need _____. (Jeremiah 36:9)
 - D. Fast when victory is desired over strong _____ powers (Mark 9:29)
 - E. Fast when _____ is desired in seemingly impossible situations (Nehemiah 1:4)
 - F. Fast when prayer is not _____. (I Samuel 1:6-7)
 - G. Fast when in _____ for loved ones or the _____ of God's people. (II Samuel 1:12)
 - H. Fast when starting a new _____. (Acts 14:23)
 - I. Fast when involved in spiritual _____. (II Corinthians 11:27; 6:5)
 - J. Fast during times of special _____
- IX. HOW LONG IS A _____?
- A. The Bible sets no specific _____ for fasting.
 - B. Daniel fasted _____.
 - C. Esther and Mordecai fasted _____.
- X. WHAT ARE BIBLICAL _____ FOR FASTING?
- A. Again, there is no set of rigid guidelines for fasting.
 - B. For Daniel's fast of 21 days, _____ says: "I ate not pleasant bread, neither came flesh nor wine in my mouth..."

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

XI. MODERN TRANSLATIONS _____ THE DOCTRINE OF FASTING

- A. _____ (KJB), “Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.”
- B. This entire verse is omitted in the...
 - 1. New American Standard Version (NASV)
 - 2. Revised Standard Version (RSV)
 - 3. New International Version (NIV)
 - 4. New English Bible
 - 5. Jerusalem Bible
 - 6. Phillips translation
 - 7. Today’s English Version (TEV) puts the verse in brackets.

XII. _____ BLESSINGS TO FASTING

- What you lose
 - 1. Dead, dying or diseased cells
 - 2. Unwanted _____ tissue
 - 3. Trans-fatty acids
 - 4. Hardened coating of _____ on the intestinal wall
 - 5. _____ matter
 - 6. Toxins in the spleen, liver, and kidneys
 - 7. Mucus from the _____
 - 8. Deposits in the microscopic tubes responsible for nourishing brain cells
 - 9. Excess _____

CHAPTER 20 THE DOCTRINE OF LOVE

NOTES:

1 - "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal."

2 - "And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing."

3 - "And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing."

4 - "Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,"

5 - "Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil;"

6 - "Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth;"

7 - "Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things."

8 - "Charity never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away."

I. WHOM ARE WE TO _____?

A. We are to love _____.

- _____, "Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind."

1. Mark 12:30, Luke 10:27

2. You will notice that our love is to be a _____ love, a physical love, and a heart love.

3. We should love with _____ using our:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

B. We are to love our _____.

- _____, "And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

1. Jesus was asked, "Who is my neighbor?"

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NOTES:

2. _____

3. Jesus gives the story of the good _____.

C. We are to love _____.

- _____, "This is my commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you."
- We are to love our neighbor _____.

D. We are to love all the _____. (critics/gossips)

- _____, "Since we heard of your faith in Christ Jesus, and of the love which ye have to [for] all the saints,"

E. We are to love our _____.

- _____, "Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which [that] despitefully use you, and persecute you;"

II. HOW ARE WE _____ TO LOVE?

A. We are to love _____.

- _____, "I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love."

B. We are to _____ our love.

- _____, "Wherefore shew ye to them, and before the churches, the proof of [prove] your love, and of our boasting on your behalf."

C. Our love should be prompted by the _____.

- _____, "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,"

D. People are to _____ that we love them.

- _____, "Wherefore I also, after I heard of your faith in the Lord Jesus, and love unto all the saints,"

E. It should be a love that prompts _____.

- _____, "Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father;"

F. We should love because of our _____.

- _____, "Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law."

NOTES:

- G. Our love should _____.
- _____, “And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment;”
- H. We should _____ to love.
- _____, “But as touching brotherly love ye need not that I write unto you: for ye yourselves are taught of God to love one another.”
- I. Love needs to be _____.
- _____, “And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all men, even as we do toward you:”
- J. We are to love to prove our _____.
1. _____, “We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.”
 2. One of the finest ways to know we are _____ is if we love the brethren.
- K. We are to love in _____.
- _____, “My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.”
- L. We are to _____ in love.
- _____, “And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.”
- M. We are _____ to love.
- _____, “And this commandment have we from him, That he who loveth God love his brother also.”
- N. _____ finds its cause and finds its basis in what God has commanded us to do.
- _____, “By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep his commandments. For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous.”

III. SOME THINGS WE ARE _____ TO LOVE

- A. We are not to love _____.
- _____, “Love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty; open thine eyes, and thou shalt be satisfied with bread.”
- B. We are not to love the _____.
- _____, “Love not the world, neither the things that

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NOTES:

are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him.”

- C. We are not only supposed to love in _____, but we’re also supposed to love in _____.
- _____, “My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.”

CHAPTER 21

THE DOCTRINE OF STEWARDSHIP

NOTES:

_____, "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again."

I. PRINCIPLES OF _____

- A. Principle #1: _____ belongs to God.
- _____, "The earth is the Lord's..."
 - _____, "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts."
- B. Principle #2: Stewardship is the _____ of the affairs of another.
- _____, "For the kingdom of heaven is as a man traveling into a far country, who called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods. And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his several ability; and straightway took his journey."
- C. Principle #3: Every Christian is a _____.
- _____, "Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful."
- D. Principle #4: It is required of stewards that they be _____.

II. AREAS OF STEWARDSHIP

- A. Stewardship of _____.
1. According to _____, we are to _____. This means to make every _____ count for God.
 2. Our time on earth is compared to _____.
 - _____, "...For what is your life? It is even a vapor, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away."
 3. Faithful to the _____.
 - _____, "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another; and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."
- B. Stewardship of our _____.
- _____. This is a parable the Lord Jesus told to teach

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

us about stewardship.

C. Stewardship of our _____.

III. STEWARDSHIP OF OUR _____

A. The same principles of stewardship which apply to our time, talents, and testimony are given for the management of our money.

B. All the money you have and receive _____, and _____.

C. The stewardship of God's money is usually referred to in the Bible as: _____

IV. _____

- The following Scriptures will teach you what the Bible says concerning tithes and offerings:

A. Look up and compare Genesis 14:20 with Hebrews 7:2. What is a tithe? "..._____."

B. A study of these Scriptures shows that tithing is a _____. Abraham and Jacob tithed _____ years BEFORE the Law was instituted. Moses, Malachi, and Jesus spoke of tithing DURING the period of the Law. The Apostle Paul explained tithing After the Law. Christians ought to tithe!

C. How should Christians practice _____?

1. According to _____, the tithes were to be brought into the _____. For the Jews, this storehouse was the treasury of the Temple at Jerusalem.

2. According to Acts 4:35, 37 and Acts 5:2, the Christians brought their tithes and offerings to the _____.

3. According to I Corinthians 16:2, we are to lay up our giving in: store. Subsequent verses show this storehouse was the _____, to whom the Epistle was initially addressed.

D. Today the storehouse for your tithe is _____. It is Why does God expect us to tithe in the local church?

1. _____ says, "...that there may be meat in my house."

- The tithes and offerings were used for the _____. (i.e., the priests, etc.)

2. _____. Verse 13 related to the Old Testament practice, and verse 14 carries this principle over to New Testament churches. Your tithes and offerings are for the _____.

NOTES:

_____, _____, and _____ of your church. Tithes should never be designated - they are to be left free for use as the church body decides.

- E. For those that do tithe: _____, "I will open the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."
- F. Who owns the tithe?
- Leviticus 27:30—_____.
 - Ten percent of your gross income _____—it belongs to God.
- G. How can I _____ my Lord when tithing?
1. _____—Give the Lord first place in everything.
 2. _____—Honor the Lord with the first fruits.
 - (This means to set aside the tithe—first—before all other bills and expenses are paid. If you leave the tithe until last, God usually misses out.)
 3. _____—Bring the tithe the first day of the week.

- V. _____
- Many people would feel they have done God a great favor just by tithing! But we do not GIVE the tithe—it's _____ to give. Only after we have faithfully tithed can we give an offering unto the Lord.
- A. Tithing requires an _____ heart, but giving requires a _____ heart—Ex. 35:5.
- B. Study: Ezra 1:4; 3:5; 7:16; 8:28
- The Bible refers to offerings as _____.
- C. According to _____, the people in the churches of Macedonia first gave of _____ to the Lord.
- D. According to II Corinthians 9:7, what kind of giver does God love?

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 22

THE DOCTRINE OF MISSIONS

NOTES:

_____, “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.”

_____, “And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.”

I. WHAT IS THE _____ OFFERING FOR MISSIONS?

- A. "The Faith Promise Offering for Missions is the amount that you have promised to give by _____ through _____ to what God has laid on your heart.”
- B. The Faith Promise Offering is _____ of giving.
 - _____ definitely has Biblical support. "Vow, and pay unto the Lord your God; let all that be round about him bring presents unto him that ought to be feared." (Psalm 76:11) Promises or vows are very serious and are to be carefully performed, according to Ecclesiastes 5:2-5.
- C. Missions is at the very _____. What is closer to the heart of God than missions? (John 3:16; Romans 10:1)
- D. Faith Promise Offerings is over and above the _____. (Malachi 3:8-10)
- E. The Faith Promise Offering is based on _____. It means that you will trust the Lord to enable you to give it. (II Corinthians 9:8-10)

II. ALL OF US ARE _____ TO TAKE THE GOSPEL FURTHER THAN THE _____

- A. _____, “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son...”
- B. All the _____ is who we should try to reach.
- C. _____, “But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.”

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

1. " _____ " is our local city.
2. " _____ " is our region.
3. " _____ " would be throughout our entire country.
4. "The uttermost parts of the earth" here would be _____.

III. _____ HELP US TO FULFILL THE GREAT COMMISSION

- A. All can witness locally in our _____, which is our "Jerusalem." (Not hard)
- B. Some can witness in our _____ which is our "Judea." (Might not be difficult)
- C. Few can go to all _____, which is our "Samaria." (Little bit more difficult)
 1. I [Dr. Wells] travel and help fulfill this command for our church.
 2. Our _____ help with this also.
 3. Our church _____ some ministries to help reach America. Ministries like starting new stateside churches.
- D. We _____ support many _____ because we can't go all around the world, which is the "uttermost parts of the earth." (Extremely difficult)

IV. WHY SHOULD I MAKE A FAITH PROMISE OFFERING COMMITMENT?

- A. To _____ my love to God.
 - "I speak not by commandment, but...to prove the sincerity of your [my] love" (_____).
- B. To help to carry out the _____. The last commandment of Jesus was to evangelize the entire world (_____).
 - This is yet to be fulfilled. Each one of us who are Christ's disciples is responsible for its fulfillment. Missionaries are desperately trying to raise their support so they can go to their fields. My Faith Promise Offering will help provide the money with which to send them. "And how shall they preach except they be sent?" (Romans 10:15).
- C. To put faith into _____.
 - "For we walk by faith, not by sight" (II Corinthians 5:7)
 - "...so faith without works is dead also" (James 2:26).
- D. To abound in the _____.

NOTES:

- "Therefore, as ye abound in everything ...see that ye abound in this grace also" (II Corinthians 8:7).
- E. Follow the many Biblical examples of _____.
 - ...the widow of Zarephath (I Kings 17:8-16)
 - ...the Macedonian Christians (II Corinthians 8:1-5).
- F. To follow the example of _____ in giving.
 - "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ..." (II Corinthians 8:9).
- G. To those that inspired me, such as _____. He said it's expedient for you.
 - "...For this is expedient for you..." (_____).
- H. To experience the blessings of _____, Who said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Acts 20:35). Cf. also Luke 6:38.
- I. To _____ others to give.
 - "...And your zeal hath provoked very many" (II Corinthians 9:2).
- J. I'll reap a bountiful spiritual _____.
 - "But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully" (_____).
- K. I experience the _____—there's a fullness. "...For God loveth a cheerful (hilarious) giver" (_____).
- L. To prove that God can _____.
 - "Prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts..." (Malachi 3:10).
- M. To bring _____ to God.
 - "Whiles by the experiment of this ministration they glorify God for your professed subjection unto the gospel of Christ, and for your liberal distribution unto them, and unto all men" (II Corinthians 9:13).
- N. To build up an _____ in heaven.
 - "But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven..." (Matthew 6:20).
- O. To _____ God.

NOTES:

CHAPTER 23 **THE DOCTRINE OF THE FEAR OF THE LORD**

_____, "Praise ye the LORD. Blessed is the man that feareth the LORD, that delighteth greatly in his commandments."

_____, "Better is little with the fear of the LORD than great treasure and trouble therewith."

I. THE MEANING OF "FEAR OF THE LORD" OR "FEAR OF GOD"

- A. The "Fear of the Lord" means _____.
- B. _____, "...I will make them hear my words, that they may learn to fear me all the days that they shall live upon the earth..."
- C. _____, "Thou shalt fear the LORD thy God, and serve him,..."
- D. _____, "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments:..."

II. THINGS THAT WE ARE NOT TO _____

- A. We are not to fear other _____.
 - _____, "And the covenant that I have made with you ye shall not forget; neither shall ye fear other gods."
- B. We are not to fear _____.
 - _____, "The fear of man bringeth a snare:..."
- C. We are not to fear _____, for they signify the near return of our Saviour.
- D. The true believer does not fear future _____.
 - _____, "But a certain fearful looking for of judgment..."

III. THE FEAR OF GOD IS _____.

- A. _____, "Honour all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king."
- B. _____, "Ye that fear the LORD, praise him...glorify him; and fear him,..."
- C. _____ was a man who feared God.
 - _____, "A devout man, and one that feared God with all his house,..."

NOTES:

IV. A DESCRIPTION OF THE FEAR OF THE LORD

- A. It is a hatred of _____.
- _____, "The fear of the LORD is to hate evil:..."
- B. It is _____.
- _____, "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom..."
- C. It is a _____.
- _____, "Better is little with the fear of the LORD than great treasure and trouble therewith."
 - _____, "...the fear of the LORD is his [believer's] treasure."
- D. It is a _____.
- _____, "The fear of the LORD is a fountain of life,..."
- E. It is _____.
- _____, "The fear of the LORD is clean,..."
- F. It endures _____.
- _____, "The fear of the LORD is clean, enduring for ever:..."
- G. It is _____.
- _____, "...let us have grace, whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear:"

V. WHAT _____ US TO HAVE FEAR?

- The _____ of God causes us to fear Him.
- _____, "Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy:..."

NOTES:

CHAPTER 24 THE DOCTRINE OF JUSTIFICATION

_____, “Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:”

I. JUSTIFICATION _____

- A. Justification is a holy God dealing with a _____.
- B. Man tries to work out his own means of _____.
- C. God is the only one who can span the _____.
 - 1. _____, “Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;”
 - 2. _____, “Not of works, lest any man should boast.”
 - 3. _____, “Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law.”
 - 4. Justification by faith is the one and only way of bringing the _____ to God.
 - a. The _____ was Jesus' part.
 - b. _____ is our part.
 - c. _____ is the Holy Spirit's part.
 - d. _____ is God the Father declaring it all acceptable to Him.

II. JUSTIFICATION _____

- A. It may be illustrated by a _____.
- B. Man's _____.
 - 1. _____, “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;”
 - 2. _____, “Now we know that what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.”
 - 3. _____, “As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one:”
- B. The _____ of sin
 - _____, “For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

NOTES:

- C. Jesus, the Divine _____
- _____, "For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;"
- D. The _____
- _____, "But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:"
- E. It may be illustrated by _____.
- _____, "But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away."
- F. Christ has provided for us His spotless, righteous _____.
1. _____, "...white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed."
 2. _____, "Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them."

III. THE _____ OF JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH

- A. _____ with God
- _____, "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:"
- B. _____
- _____, "That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life."
- C. Many, many _____
- Romans 5:1-11
- D. Peace
- E. We experience the _____ in our hearts.
- F. Grace
- G. We are saved from _____.
- H. Rejoicing
- I. _____
- J. An attitude that takes place, even during times of _____.
- K. Trying to be more like Him
- _____, "Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified."
- L. _____ of salvation

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

M. Freedom from _____

IV. THERE ARE TWO JUSTIFICATIONS.

A. #1 - Justification with _____

1. _____, “For if Abraham were justified by works, he hath whereof to glory; but not before God. For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.”

2. God can see the _____.

3. God can see our _____.

B. #2 - _____

- _____, “Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone. Yea, a man may say, Thou hast faith, and I have works: show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works. Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble. But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead? Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar?”

NOTES:

NOTES:

CHAPTER 25 THE DOCTRINE OF SANCTIFICATION

_____, "Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth."

_____, "Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the weak, be patient toward all men. See that none render evil for evil unto any man; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all men. Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you. Quench not the Spirit. Despise not prophesyings. Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil. And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

I. WHAT SANCTIFICATION IS

- A. The meaning of sanctification: The word sanctification actually means "_____" or "_____."
- B. The three aspects of sanctification:
 - 1. We _____ sanctified.
 - a. The day that I got saved, God set me apart.
 - b. Sealed unto the day redemption.
 - 2. We _____ sanctified.
 - 3. We _____ sanctified.
 - a. When I go to heaven, I will be completely sanctified.
 - b. We shall be like _____.
- C. Some examples of sanctified things in the Bible:
 - 1. The _____ was a day set apart to God.
 - 2. The _____ was a building set apart to God.
 - 3. The _____ was a sacrifice set apart to God.
 - 4. The _____ was a child set apart to God.
 - 5. The _____ make up the tithe and were set apart to God.
 - 6. As these things are set apart, even so we are to strive to be more set apart to His service _____.
- D. Sanctification is _____.
 - 1. There are two natures in the Christian. There is the _____ nature and the _____ nature.

NOTES:

2. _____, "Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry: For which things sake the wrath of God cometh on the children of disobedience: In the which ye also walked some time, when ye lived in them. But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth."

E. I've got to put some things off in order to put some things _____.

- _____, "Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering;"

II. WHAT SANCTIFICATION IS NOT

- Sanctification is not being "_____."

 1. There are 2 kinds of people in life; there are saved sinners and lost sinners.
 2. _____, "As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one."
 3. _____, "They are all gone out of the way, they are together become unprofitable; there is none that doeth good, no, not one."
 4. _____, "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;"

III. WHO CAN HELP US WITH SANCTIFICATION

A. _____

B. _____

- _____, "Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate."

C. The _____

D. The _____

- _____, "Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth."

E. _____

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 26

THE DOCTRINE OF REPENTANCE

NOTES:

_____, “And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:”

I. WHAT REPENTANCE IS?

- A. Repentance is a _____ that leads to a change of direction.
- B. It is a change in the direction of your _____.
- C. Please remember man’s direction is by nature to go _____ from God.

1. _____, “Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me.”
2. _____, “The wicked are estranged from the womb: they go astray as soon as they be born, speaking lies.”
3. _____, “All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way;...”

- D. _____ and _____ work hand in hand. (They are like Siamese twins)

1. _____ is changing your mind about your old direction.
2. _____ is walking in the new direction.

E. Repentance in salvation is like this:

1. A sinner _____ they need to be saved.
2. They realize they can’t _____ themselves.
3. They by faith turn to depending on Jesus and Him alone to save them.
4. They have a change of mind about salvation.
5. Repentance is changing my _____ and saying, “I can’t save myself.”

II. GOD _____ US TO REPENT

- _____, “And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:”

III. FROM WHERE DOES REPENTANCE COME?

- A. _____ will bring repentance.

NOTES:

- B. Our churches are full of sin because preachers will not preach against sin.
- _____, “And they went out, and preached that men should repent.”
- C. Our nation needs preachers to shout “_____.”
- _____, “And that repentance (change of mind) and remission (forgiveness) of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.”
 - _____, “Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?”
- D. The _____ brings repentance.
- E. _____ will bring repentance.
- _____, “Therefore also now, saith the LORD, turn ye even to me with all your heart [change of mind], and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning:”
- F. A _____ will bring repentance.
- G. _____ will bring repentance.

IV. RESULTS OF REPENTANCE

- This is not an exhaustive list but just a few of the wonderful results of repentance.
- A. _____ rejoices over somebody getting saved.
- _____, “I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.”
- B. _____ experiences joy when there is repentance.
- _____, “Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.”
- C. The Holy Spirit’s _____ will come upon you.
- _____, “...Repent, ...and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.”
- D. It is _____ for you.
- _____, “Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;”
- E. Leads to _____
- _____, “Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.”

NOTES:

- F. It's a sign of _____.
- G. It helps remove _____ from our lives.
- _____, "Then Peter said unto them, Repent,...for the remission of sins,..."
- H. Helps you to get your _____
- _____, "If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land."

V. _____ REPENTED

- A. _____ repented.
- _____, "Who can tell if God will turn and repent, and turn away from his fierce anger, that we perish not? And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God repented of the evil, that he had said that he would do unto them; and he did it not."
- B. God repented _____.
- _____, "For thus saith the LORD of hosts; As I thought to punish you, when your fathers provoked me to wrath, saith the LORD of hosts, and I repented not:"
- C. God _____ had to repent of sin.
- _____, "God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?"

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 27

THE DOCTRINE OF HELL

NOTES:

_____, “The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God.”

I. THE DEFINITION OF WHAT HELL IS

- A. Hell is _____ from the presence of God.
- _____, “Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord...”
- B. Hell is a place of _____.
- _____, “And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments...”
- C. Some scoff and say, “Where is Hell?”
1. The Bible says it is “_____.”
 2. _____, “Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at thy coming...”
 3. _____, “...which are gone down to hell...”
 4. _____—The earth opened and they went down alive into the pit (Sheol).

II. THE ORIGIN OF HELL

- Hell was originally prepared for the _____.
- _____, “Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:”

III. THE DIMENSIONS OF HELL

- _____, “Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth without measure:”
- _____, “Hell and destruction are never full;”

IV. THE DESCRIPTION OF HELL

- A. It is a place of _____.
- _____, “And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.”
- B. It is a place of _____.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- _____, “And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.”
- C. It is a place of _____.
- _____, “And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.”
- _____, “And shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.”
- D. It is a place of _____.
- E. In Luke 16:23, the man in Hell had the ability to _____.
- _____, “And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.”
- F. There are people _____ in Hell, but they’re not getting their prayers answered.
- _____, “Then he said, I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldest send him to my father's house:”
- G. In Luke 16:24-27, the man in Hell still had _____.
- H. People there will never be _____.

V. DURATION OF HELL

- The Bible repeatedly says that both Heaven and Hell are _____, everlasting.
- _____, “And these shall go away into everlasting punishment...”

VI. DEGREES OF HELL

- _____, “For a fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the lowest hell, and shall consume the earth with her increase, and set on fire the foundations of the mountains.”
- _____, “Verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment, than for that city.”
- _____, “It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrha in the day of judgment, than for that city.”
- _____, “But I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom, than for that city.”

VII. HOW TO GO TO HELL

- A. How does one get to Hell?
 1. By _____

NOTES:

- _____, “How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;”
- 2. Just do _____.
- B. How does one _____ Hell?
 1. By receiving Jesus as His personal Saviour
 2. _____, “The way of life is above to the wise, that he may depart from hell beneath.”

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 28

THE DOCTRINE OF BAPTISM

NOTES:

Acts 2:41-47

_____, “And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.”

I. THE PROPER _____ FOR BAPTISM

- A. A person should be _____ to be baptized.
- It is first salvation, then Baptism, then church membership, then the Lord's Supper.
 - _____, “And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.”
- B. This means that a person who was baptized as a child and gets saved since that time must be _____ baptized.
- C. The Bible teaches that converts are to be baptized _____ after salvation.
- In Acts 8:38, the _____ was baptized the same day he was saved.
 - _____, “And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.”
 - In Acts 16:15, _____ was baptized the same day she was saved.
 - _____, “And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought us, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide there. And she constrained us”
 - On the day of _____, those that were saved were baptized immediately after salvation.
 - _____, “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”
 - _____, the _____ was baptized the same day he was saved.
 - _____, “And he took them the same hour of the night,

NOTES:

and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.”

II. THE _____ WAY TO BAPTIZE

- A. A person goes into a _____ and they are completely _____ under that water.
- B. Centuries ago, _____ had large baptisteries.
- C. The Episcopalian Prayer Book of 1549 advocates _____.
- D. Now let us notice the reasons why immersion is the Bible form of Baptism.
 1. New Testament Baptism requires "_____."
 - _____, “And John also was baptizing in Aenon near to Salim, because there was much water there: and they came, and were baptized.”
 2. New Testament Baptism requires a going _____ "into the water."
 - _____, “And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.”
 3. New Testament Baptism requires a _____ in water.
 - _____, “Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death...”
 4. New Testament Baptism requires being "_____ " as a seed.
 - _____, “For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:”
 5. New Testament Baptism requires a "_____ " from water.
 - _____, “For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:”
 6. New Testament Baptism requires a _____ "out of the water."
 - _____, “And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”

NOTES:

III. THE PROPER _____ FOR BAPTISM

- A. Baptism is a picture of what has happened in the _____.
- B. Baptism pictures the _____ of Jesus Christ.
- C. Baptism pictures our being identified with Christ in His _____.
- D. Baptism is like the _____ a Christian wears.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 29

THE DOCTRINE OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

NOTES:

_____, “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”

I. CHURCH MEMBERSHIP DOES NOT _____ YOU

- _____, “For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”
- _____, “For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.”
- _____, “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”
- _____, “Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.”

II. _____ TO LOCAL CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

- One must be _____.
- _____, “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized...were added unto them about three thousand souls.”

III. THERE ARE 3 WAYS FOR SOMEONE TO BECOME A _____ OF OUR CHURCH.

- A. They become members as a result of their _____.
- B. _____ of membership
- C. You can become a member based on your _____ and baptism experience.

IV. YOU SHOULD BE A MEMBER OF ONLY A LOCAL _____ CHURCH

- A. _____, “Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in every thing.”
- B. Don’t be a church _____.

V. IT IS RIGHT THAT YOU BE A _____ OF THE CHURCH THAT YOU ATTEND.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- A. _____, “And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.”
1. In Acts 2:42, all of this Christian _____ is taking place in their local church.
 2. They continued _____ in their church.
 3. They learned _____ - in their church.
 4. They _____ - in their church.
 5. They _____ - in their church.
 6. They _____ - in their church.
- B. You should be a member where you are being _____.
- VI. YOU SHOULD JOIN THE CHURCH _____
- _____, “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”
- VII. CHURCH MEMBERSHIP SHOWS YOUR _____ TO CONTINUE IN THE LOCAL NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH'S UNITY
- VIII. MEMBERS ARE THE ONLY ONES WHO HOLD _____ IN THE PARKSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH
- IX. DOING THINGS _____ WILL HELP YOU TO BECOME A STEADFAST _____.
- A. _____, “And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.”
- B. Right order:
1. Get _____.
 2. Get _____.
 3. _____ the church.
- C. The results:
1. “_____” - didn't drop out on God.
 2. “_____” - strong on their stand.

CHAPTER 30

THE DOCTRINE OF THE CHURCH

NOTES:

Matthew 16:18

I. THE DEFINITION OF THE CHURCH

- A. "A Baptist church is an _____ body of born again baptized believers who have gathered together with the intent of _____ all truth and spreading the Gospel to the ends of the earth under the headship of Christ and leadership of their pastor."
- B. The first Baptist church was started in about _____ during the earthly ministry of Christ.
 1. It was empowered on _____ but had already been started.
 2. The Catholic church was started in 313 AD by _____.
 3. The _____ movement was started by Luther in 1530 as a result of the Protestant Reformation.
 4. The _____ movement was started in 1531.
 5. The _____ movement was started in 1541.
 6. The _____ movement first started in 1602.
 7. The _____ movement was started in 1785 by John Wesley.
 8. The _____ (Church of Christ) started in 1812.
 9. Around 1900, the _____ movement started.
- C. Look at the beginning of Jesus' ministry. (Luke 3:21-23)
- D. Jesus exalts _____ above all other preachers. He is exalting DOCTRINE. (Matthew 11:11)
- E. Jesus chose to associate with and join _____. (Matthew 3:13, 14)

II. THE _____ OF THE CHURCH (Matthew 16:18)

- A. "_____ " does not pertain to Peter. (Matthew 16:22, 23)
- B. Throughout the Old Testament, the "_____ " always referred to God, never to _____. (Psalm 18:31; 40:2)
- C. Jesus and His _____ understood this. (I Corinthians 10:4)
- D. Jesus Christ alone is the foundation of both the _____ and of the apostles, and He is the _____. (Ephesians 2:19-20)

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- E. In _____, Jesus said, "...thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church."

III. THE OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH

- A. _____ is the head. (Ephesians 1:22; Colossians 1:18)
- B. The _____. (Ephesians 4:11; I Timothy 3:1-2; I Timothy 5:17, 19; Revelation 1:20)
- C. The _____. (Acts 6:3)
1. The word deacon means "_____."
 2. A deacon is to work with the pastor in _____. (I Timothy 3:8-13)

IV. THE ORDINANCES OF THE CHURCH

- A. There is given in Scripture only _____ ordinances for the church.
1. _____
 2. The _____.
- B. Both are _____.
- C. Both are for _____ only.

V. THE FUNCTION OF THE CHURCH

- A. The church is a place for _____. (Acts 2:47)
- B. The church is a place for the _____ of believers (Ephesians 4:11-16)
- C. The church is to be used for _____ or the winning of the lost to Christ. (Acts 8:4-5; 5:42; Ephesians 4:11)
- D. The church is a place of _____. (Mark 16:15; Luke 24:47)

VI. THE _____ OF THE CHURCH (Matthew 16:18)

VII. THE _____ OF THE CHURCH

- A. It is the only organization with God as its _____. (Matthew 16:18)
- B. It is the only organization with God as _____.
- C. It is the only organization with an inspired _____.
- D. It is the only organization with a regenerated _____.

- E. It is the only organization with a God-called and _____ (Pastor).
- F. It is the only organization with the promise of divine _____.
- G. It is the only organization trying to save _____.

NOTES:

VIII. THINGS YOU SHOULD DO FOR YOUR CHURCH

- A. Be _____ to its assemblies.
- B. Accept a _____ and do it well.
- C. Support the programs as long as they're _____.
- D. Bring the _____ to the church.
- E. Pray for its leaders, and be _____.
- F. Be a help to its _____.
- G. Work with the weak ones to _____ them.
- H. Help promote _____ and never cause discord.
- I. _____ with those who are suffering and rejoice with those who are rejoicing.
- J. Be the kind of _____ that you want everybody else to be to you.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 31

THE DOCTRINE OF THE LORD'S SUPPER

NOTES:

_____, "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come."

I. TO CONDUCT THE LORD'S SUPPER TODAY EXACTLY AS THE FIRST ONE, WE WOULD NEED TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

- A. It was _____.
 - _____, "Now when the even was come, he sat down with the twelve."
- B. It was held _____.
 - _____, "And he shall shew you a large upper room furnished: there make ready."
- C. They ate _____ bread.
 - _____, "...the feast of unleavened bread..."
- D. The bread must be broken.
 - _____, "And He took bread...and brake it,..."
- E. They were in a _____ position. (John 13:23-26)
 - John was _____ on Jesus' breast.
- F. The Lord's Supper was conducted after their regular _____.
 - _____, "And as they were eating,..."
- G. They used _____ juice/wine.

II. THE PURPOSE OF THE LORD'S SUPPER

- A. We partake of the Lord's Supper to remember that our sins have been _____.
 - _____, "And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me."
- B. We partake of the Lord's Supper in _____ to the command of Christ.
 - _____, "And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me."
- C. We partake to show forth the Lord's _____.
 - _____, "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come."
- D. We partake to remind us of His _____.

NOTES:

III. WHO MAY PARTAKE OF THE LORD'S SUPPER?

- A. Only those that are _____.
- B. The _____ partakes of the "table of devils."
 - _____, "Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils."
- C. Only _____ believers may partake.
- D. Only for those that are a _____ of that local church.

IV. _____ IS ESSENTIAL BEFORE PARTAKING OF THE LORD'S SUPPER

- A. _____ [not 25], "But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup."
- B. _____, "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates?"
- C. _____, "Examine me, O LORD, and prove me; try my reins and my heart."
- D. _____, "Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts."
- E. How am I to examine myself? By asking myself certain pertinent questions
 - 1. Am I _____?
 - _____, "And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house."
 - _____, "Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again."
 - 2. Am I scripturally _____?
 - 3. Am I living a life where my sin is _____?
 - 4. Am I living a life where my sin is not _____?
 - 5. Are there sins in my life that I have _____ to keep there?
 - _____, "For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you: But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."
 - _____, "Therefore if thou bring thy gift to the

altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee; Leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift.”

NOTES:

V. RESULTS OF PREPARING FOR AND TAKING THE LORD’S SUPPER

- A. We are _____ because of our confession.
- B. We are _____ in our fellowship with the Lord and fellow believers.
- C. We are _____ of the death and return of Christ.
- D. We are _____.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 32
THE DOCTRINE OF GIVING
Part 1

NOTES:

_____, "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."

- I. THE ONE WHO GAVE—_____ THE BELIEVER
 - A. Abram was the typical _____ believer.
 - B. We Should Remember The Law Of First Mention.

- II. ABRAHAM _____ TITHES—HE DID NOT _____ TITHES!
 - A. There Is A Difference In Paying And Giving.
 1. Abraham GAVE tithes.
 - _____, "To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all;..."
 2. Levi _____ tithes.
 - B. The Law Does Not Change The _____ For Us.
 1. The Law - Our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ.
 - Galatians 3:24, "Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith."
 2. We are the children of _____ and heirs of God.
 - _____, "Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham."
 - _____, "And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."

- III. TO WHOM DID HE GIVE THE TITHE?
 - A. Giving Is The Highest Type Of _____.
 - Abel's _____ was a gift .
 - _____, "By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his..."
 - B. The Amount He Gave, "Tithes Of All." Tithe means _____, or one out of ten!!

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- II Corinthians. 8:12-14

V. THE REWARD FOR GIVING THE TITHE

- God Has Made Certain _____ To Us.
- A. According to _____, the Church that has given rightly, may claim the promise: "But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."
- B. Notice these other Bible promises:
 1. _____, "But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."
 2. _____, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."
 3. _____, "Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase: So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."

V. UNDER THE LAW THEY GAVE MUCH MORE THAN THE TITHE!

- _____—This was the daily burnt offering on the brazen altar, where the fire was never allowed to go out.
 1. _____—Sacrifice offerings.
 2. _____—1/10 or 10% of all income.
 3. _____ Offerings—At least 10% of the tithe "of all the best thereof." Numbers 18:26-32,
 4. _____ Offerings—Anything they vowed to give to the Lord.
 5. _____ Offerings—For building the Tabernacle or any other project endorsed by the Lord. Ex. 25:1-9
 6. _____ Offering

VI. THERE WAS A PENALTY FOR BEING _____.

Malachi 3:7-12

- A. They had _____ God of "tithes and offerings."
- B. They were _____ with a curse.
- C. They found out the windows of heaven _____.

NOTES:

- _____, “Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now here-with, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the win-dows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing...”

D. Their crops became _____.

- _____, “And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the LORD of hosts.”

E. They lost the _____ of the nations.

- _____, “And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a delightful land, saith the LORD of hosts.”

F. They experienced physical and spiritual _____.

- _____, “There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty.”

G. They lost the _____ and the _____ of God.

VII. THERE WERE BLESSINGS _____ FOR OBEDIENCE.

Malachi 3:10-12

A. The windows of heaven would be opened, blessings _____ out.

B. The _____ of their crops and possessions to be rebuked.

C. The fruit was not to _____ fall off. v. 11

D. All nations to call them _____.

E. Theirs would be a _____ land. v. 12

F. _____ would return unto them.

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 33

THE DOCTRINE OF GIVING

Part 2

NOTES:

_____, “Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.”

- I. GOD PLACES CERTAIN THINGS INTO OUR _____
- _____, “For the kingdom of heaven is as a man travelling into a far country, who called his own servants, and delivered unto them his goods.”
 - _____, “And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to another one; to every man according to his [the] several ability; and straightway took his journey.”
- A. He places _____ in our hands. Time is a gift from God and it is very valuable. We shall give account of our time.^[L]_[SEP]
- B. God places _____ and opportunity in our hands.
1. Originally talent was a balance, then it came to mean a talent in weight, and later on it meant a certain sum of money in silver and/or gold.
 2. Our English word has come to mean a gift or ability.^[L]_[SEP]
- C. He places _____ and money and material things in our hands.
- II. HE WILL REQUIRE US TO GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF OUR _____
- A. The Amount He Entrusted To The Stewards.
1. One thing that God requires is that [we] be _____.
 - _____, “Let a man so account of us, as of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful.”
 2. God blesses a man according to his _____.
 - _____, “...For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required: and to whom men have committed much, of him they will ask the more.”
- B. That Accountability Is _____ of Stewards.
- _____, “Then he that had received the five talents went and traded with the same, and made them other five tal-

NOTES:

- ents.”
- _____, “And likewise he that had received two, he also gained other two.”
 - _____, “But he that had received one went and digged in the earth, and hid his lord’s money.”
1. The _____ must give an account to God as to how they have used their money.
 - _____, “After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and reckoneth with them.”
 2. Some Christians will receive an _____ reward for the good use of the money God has given them.
 - _____, “And so he that had received five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more.”
 - _____, “His lord said unto him, Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.”
 - _____, “He also that had received two talents came and said, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me two talents: behold, I have gained two other talents beside them.”
 - _____, “His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.”
 3. Some will face serious _____ because of their unwise use of money.
 - _____, “Then he which had received the one talent came and said, Lord, I knew thee that thou art an hard man, reaping where thou hast not sown, and gathering where thou hast not strawed:”
 - _____, “And I was afraid, and went and hid thy talent in the earth: lo, there thou hast that is thine.”
 - _____, “His [the] lord answered and said unto him, Thou wicked and slothful servant, thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not, and gather where I have not strawed:”
 - _____, “Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the exchangers, and then at my coming I should have received mine own with usury.”
 4. Some Christians will lose their _____ because of

their failure in the use of money and opportunities.

- Vs.28, "Take therefore the talent from him, and give it unto him which hath ten talents."
- Vs.29, "For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

NOTES:

III. WE SHOULD CONSIDER OURSELVES ON AN _____ ACCOUNT

A. We possess things but we don't _____ them. They pass from one generation to another, but they really belong to God.^[1]

1. _____, "The earth is the LORD'S, and the fulness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein."

- _____, "For the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof."
- _____, "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the LORD of hosts."

2. Much money is spent _____.

3. Much talent, time, and material _____ are used foolishly.

- _____, "...Not greedy of filthy lucre...."

B. Some people _____ tithe and _____ offerings...

- In January—because of _____ bills due.
- In February—because of _____ bills and car upkeep.
- In March—because of income taxes.
- In April—because of clothes for _____.
- In May—because too much rain that threatens the oncoming crops.
- In June—because too little rain threatens the crops.
- In July—because of _____ expenses coming up.
- In August—because of extra vacation _____ to be paid.
- In September—because of the children's in _____ needs.
- In October—because of winter clothes and _____ bills.
- In November—because of the _____ trip.
- In December—because of the Christmas _____.

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NOTES:

IV. WE SHOULD GIVE BECAUSE WE _____ THE LORD

A. Where Love Came From.

1. "God so loved...."

- _____, "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."
- "Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us...." I John 3:1, 3.
- "God is love." I John 4:8

B. Where Love Should Be Going To.

- "We love him, because He first loved us."
- _____

C. Love Ought To Be The Great _____ For All Christian Service.^[L]_[SEP]

V. WE SHOULD GIVE BECAUSE GOD'S _____ US TO GIVE

A. We Have A Command From Our _____^[L]_[SEP]

- _____, "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen."
- This command is _____. We are to "go," "teach," "baptize," and "teach them to observe all things."

B. As _____, We are At His Command.^[L]_[SEP]

- _____, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

C. This Is God's Plan For The _____ Of Missions.^[L]_[SEP]

1. The offerings were to be brought to the _____.
 - _____, "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come. "
2. Each member is supposed to get _____ involved. I Corinthians 16:2-3. They were to give systematically to this mission offering.
3. I Corinthians 16:2. The _____ of each week.

(People give or pay systematically, house payments, car payments, and then some balk at giving to missions in a systematic way).

NOTES:

D. As Children Of God We Should Give Because Of Our
_____ Of Men.

- _____, “Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.”
- _____, “Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the firstfruits of all thine increase: So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.”
- _____, “Not because [that] I desire a gift: but I desire fruit that may abound to your account. But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.”
- _____, “Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.”

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

CHAPTER 34

THE DOCTRINE OF THE LORD'S DAY VS. THE SABBATH

NOTES:

Mark 2:27

I. THE SABBATH

- A. On the _____ day, God, who created the heaven and the earth, did rest. So the Sabbath was given as a time of rest. (Genesis 2:2)
- B. The Sabbath was given primarily to the _____. (Exodus 31:12-13, 17)
- C. The last mention of the Sabbath is in _____.
- D. The _____ has been done away with. (Colossians 2:14, 16; Galatians 4:10, 11)
- E. The _____ had many Sabbaths.
- F. The next Sabbath that you'll find that will ever take place is found in the Bible in _____.
- G. If it were to be observed as a law, what would you have to live like, the Bible way, to observe the Sabbath:
 1. No activity from _____ would be permitted.
 2. They could not _____ anywhere. (Exodus 16:29)
 3. They could not light a fire in their house. (Numbers 15:32-36)
 4. A person had to stay in his _____ all day.
 5. To observe the Sabbath was given to the _____ for six days. A person would have to work for six days and not take a day off except for on the Sabbath. (Exodus 20:9-10)
 6. If a person's going to be caught up in observing the Sabbath, and they break it...they are punishable by _____. (Numbers 15:32-36; Exodus 31:14)
 7. On the Sabbath, the cattle or any other animal were not forced to _____.
 8. A person would have to store _____ and not prepare it because that was work. (Ex. 20:10)
 9. There could be no _____ made; you could not go shopping. (Nehemiah 10:31)
 10. Simply shows us that the Sabbath was a _____ day and was nailed to the cross with Christ. (Colossians 2:14-16)

II. THE _____

- A. In the New Testament it was always the first day of the _____. (John 20:19, 26; Acts 20; I Corinthians 16:2)
- B. Christians were _____ to bring their tithes to church on _____

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NOTES:

the first day of the week. (I Corinthians 16:1, 2)

- C. The _____ of Christ happened on the first day of the week. (Matthew 28:1)

III. OUR PRESENT SABBATH IS _____
(Hebrews 4:9-11)

IV. HOW _____ KEPT THE FIRST CHRISTIAN LORD'S DAY

- A. Jesus _____ weeping Mary. (John 20:13)
B. Jesus _____ seven miles with two disciples. (Luke 24:13)
C. While Jesus was walking with them, He was _____ them
Scripture. (Luke 24:24-31)
D. Jesus sent _____ to the other disciples. (Matthew 28:10)
E. Jesus had a private _____ with Peter. (Luke 24:34)

CHAPTER 35

WHY AND HOW TO SHARE BIBLE DOCTRINES WITH OTHERS

NOTES:

Ephesians 4:14

Proverbs 4:2

- I. WE ARE _____ TO LEARN THE BIBLE
 - Psalm 119:105
- II. OUR CHILDREN NEED TO LEARN BIBLE _____
 - Deuteronomy 4:10
 - Isaiah 28:9
- III. WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE _____ DOCTRINE SO THAT WE DO NOT GET INVOLVED WITH _____ DOCTRINE
 - _____
 - A. Comparison of True to False
 1. Bread—moldy bread
 2. Sword—rusty sword
 3. Seed—corrupt seed
 4. Fire—strange fire
 5. Milk—sour milk
 6. Water—stagnate water
 7. Mirror—like a circus mirror of deception
 - B. We should _____ from false doctrine.
- IV. LEARNING DOCTRINE WILL HELP YOU TO KEEP _____ IN THE FAITH, _____ IN THE CHURCH
 - A. _____
 1. Notice that “doctrine and fellowship” are connected together.
 2. Doctrine produces unity in _____. Where there is good doctrine, there’s going to be good fellowship.
 3. Notice “steadfastly”
 4. Doctrine is the only thing that will give you _____.
 - B. You know most _____ or most people that sow discord among the brethren are people normally that do not have sound, Bible doctrine. (II Timothy 4:3)

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NOTES:

- V. DOCTRINE WILL HELP YOU TO KNOW THAT OUR CHURCH IS A _____ CHURCH
- A. Bring your _____ to church.
 - B. _____ the Bible.
 - C. _____ what you see.
- VI. BIBLE DOCTRINE WILL KEEP YOU FROM WATCHING THE FALSE TEACHERS ON _____ AND _____ TO THEM ON THE _____
- Hebrews 13:9
 - A. Stop listening and watching TV preachers who preach _____. When they are off, don't listen to them.
 - B. Stop listening to false teaching on the _____.
- VII. DOCTRINE TEACHING WILL CAUSE YOU TO READ THE RIGHT _____ BOOKS
- Colossians 2:22
 - A. You go down to a so-called Christian _____ and you pick up some type of reading material.
 - B. Not all who call themselves _____ really are.
- VIII. IT WILL HELP YOU IN PICKING THE _____ WITH WHICH YOU ASSOCIATE
- _____
 - You find a place that _____ and you just put your life there.
- IX. LEARNING BIBLE DOCTRINE WILL KEEP YOU FROM TEACHING _____ YOURSELF
- _____
 - Take that sound doctrine and _____ it.

Study Sheet #1

1. What is doctrine?
 - A. Teachings of the Bible
 - B. God's mind or brain
2. Write out II Timothy 3:16-17. "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in

NOTES:

righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

3. List the 5 different ways doctrine is described:
 - A. Sound doctrine
 - B. Doctrines of devils
 - C. Strange doctrines
 - D. Divers doctrine
 - E. Pure doctrine
4. Living the doctrine you know helps you to understand what? The doctrine you don't know
5. List 5 of the 10 things God is:
 - A. Triune
 - B. Eternal
 - C. Omnipotent
 - D. Omnipresent
 - E. Unchangeable
 - F. Intimate
 - G. Holy
 - H. Just
 - I. Love
 - J. Amazing
6. Give 4 names used in the Bible for the Holy Spirit:
 - A. Holy Ghost
 - B. Spirit of Holiness
 - C. Comforter
 - D. Spirit of Grace
 - E. Spirit of Life
 - F. Spirit of Truth
 - G. Spirit of God
 - H. Holy Spirit
 - I. Spirit of the Lord
 - J. Oil of Gladness
 - K. Spirit of Promise
7. Write out I Corinthians 3:16. "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?"
8. Write out Ephesians 4:30. "And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption."
9. The Holy Spirit empowers us for soul-winning.
10. What are the three parts of God? God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit
11. What does deity mean? Jesus was God
12. Sinless means complete conformity to God's will.
13. Write out I John 3:5. "And ye know that he was manifested to take away our sins; and in him is no sin."
14. Write out John 15:13. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."
15. Christ taught the importance of fruit-bearing in the Christian life.
16. The word "Bible" is derived from what Greek word meaning "a book?" Biblos
17. The Bible was penned by how many individuals over a period of 1600

Bible Doctrines

NOTES:

- years? 36-40 individuals
18. The Old Testament was originally written in what language? Hebrew
19. The Bible claims inspiration.
20. Write out Isaiah 40:8. "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth: but the word of our God shall stand forever."
21. What are 4 of the 7 points to remember of how you should read your Bible?
- A. Lovingly
 - B. Reverently
 - C. Prayerfully
 - D. Meditatively
 - E. Systematically
 - F. Resolutely
 - G. Daily
22. Why has God given us angels? Because they are ministers of the heirs of salvation
23. What are the three ranks of angels?
- A. Archangels
 - B. Cherubim
 - C. Seraphim
24. Who was never called an archangel? Gabriel
25. In Hebrews 1:14, what are the angels called? Spirits
26. In Daniel 10:12-13, what did the angel apologize for when he was sent to minister to Daniel? For being 21 days late
27. Who was smitten by the angel of the Lord and died? Herod
28. How many times in the Bible did God use angels to pour out judgment? Nearly 50 times
29. What does the word *Lucifer* mean? Light-bearer
30. Write out I Peter 5:8. "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."
31. What are 4 ways we get victory over the devil?
- A. Use the written Word of God
 - B. Put on the whole armor of God
 - C. Watch and pray
 - D. Resist the Devil
32. What is the origin of time, space, and matter? Cosmic evolution
33. What is the origin of life? Organic evolution
34. What means to fill up? Replenish

Study Sheet #2

1. Write out Genesis 2:16-17. *"And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."*
2. Who said, "...thou shalt surely die."? God
3. Who said, "...lest ye die."? Eve
4. Write out Romans 3:23. *"For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God."*
5. The entire nature of man mentally, morally, spiritually, and physically has been affected by what? Sin
6. In our flesh is no good thing.
7. Who is under condemnation? The whole world
8. Write out Ephesians 4:32. *"And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."*
9. What is forgiveness? Sending away completely
10. When one sins against us, what must we do? Be the one to reconcile first
11. Who should we forgive? One another
12. We all have a sinful nature due to what? The fall of Adam and Eve
13. Write out Romans 5:12a. *"Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world,"*
14. What is the death sentence? Each unsaved person will die forever
15. The death sentence change has been made possible because of what? God's love
16. Write out I Corinthians 15:4. *"And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures:"*
17. Jesus was seen by over 500 people after His resurrection.
18. Name 4 of the 9 necessities for a resurrected Saviour:
 - A. Forgiveness of sin
 - B. Fellowship with Jesus
 - C. Prayer
 - D. Power
 - E. Living in the hearts of the converted
 - F. Second coming
 - G. Intercessor
 - H. Baptism
 - I. Lord's Supper
19. Write out John 14:2. *"In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."*
20. Heaven is the home of the Lord God.
21. What are the 6 characteristics given of Heaven?
 - A. High place
 - B. Holy place
 - C. Happy place
 - D. Without death, tears, sorrow, crying, or pain
 - E. No more night, no more darkness
 - F. Without hunger, thirst or excessive heat exhaustion
22. Who were translated into Heaven? Enoch and Elijah
23. Name 4 ways Heaven is a perfect place:
 - A. Satisfaction
 - B. Provision
 - C. Sinlessness
 - D. Government
 - E. Service
 - F. Communion
 - G. Possession

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- H. Glory
24. What is prayer? Asking
25. Write out Ephesians 6:18. "Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints;"
26. What does the word *boldly* mean? Plain-spoken or usual speech
27. Name 2 of the 7 references given that man comes to God as a beggar:
- A. Luke 11
 - B. Luke 11:5-6
 - C. Luke 11:7
 - D. Luke 11:8
 - E. Luke 11:9
 - F. Luke 11:10
 - G. Luke 18:1
28. Name 3 of the 6 times given of when we are supposed to pray:
- A. Always
 - B. Morning
 - C. Noon
 - D. Evening
 - E. Daily
 - F. Day and night
29. Name 3 of the 7 conditions given of prayer:
- A. In the will of God
 - B. Having forgiven others
 - C. Faith
 - D. While obeying His commandments
 - E. While abiding in Christ
 - F. In the power of the Holy Spirit
 - G. In the name of Jesus
30. Write out Luke 18:1. "And he spoke a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint."
31. List 2 of the 5 hindrances to prayer:
- A. Unbelief
 - B. Unforgiving spirit
 - C. Iniquity in my life
 - D. Ask amiss
 - E. Not sticking with it
32. We are to pray for those who are sick.
33. We are to pray for wisdom and understanding.
34. We are to pray for the leaders in the church.
35. How does God answer to prayer?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Wait

Study Sheet #3

1. In Isaiah 58, fasting is called what? An acceptable day
2. What is fasting? Abstaining from food and fleshly pleasures
3. Write out Proverbs 4:23. "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life."
4. In fasting, give your eating time to what? Prayer or Bible reading
5. We should fast when victory is desired in seemingly impossible situations.
6. We should fast when starting what? New ministry
7. Fast during times of special repentance, confession, and revival.
8. How long is a Biblical fast? The Bible sets no specific time length
9. Who are we to love? List 5:
 - A. God
 - B. Neighbor
 - C. One another
 - D. Saints
 - E. Enemies
10. We should love with triple intensity using what? Heart, soul, and mind (Counts as 3)
11. What are we not to love? Sleep and the world
12. What belongs to God? Everything
13. What are the 3 areas of stewardship?
 - A. Time
 - B. Talents
 - C. Testimony
14. What is a tithe? The tenth part of all
15. Abraham and Jacob tithed how many years before the Law was instituted? 500
16. The Bible refers to offerings as what? Free will offerings
17. What is at the very heart of God? Missions
18. Who helps us to fulfill the Great Commission? Missionaries
19. Why should we make a faith promise offering commitment? See pages 94-95—There are 15 to choose from
20. What does the "Fear of the Lord" mean? Respect
21. What are we not to fear?
 - A. Other gods
 - B. Man
 - C. Earthly calamities
 - D. Future punishment
22. Write out I Peter 2:17. "Honour all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king."
23. List the 7 descriptions given of the Fear of the Lord:
 - A. Hatred of evil
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Treasure
 - D. Fountain of life
 - E. Clean
 - F. Forever
 - G. Godly
24. Write out Romans 5:1. "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ:"
25. Justification is a holy God dealing with what? Sinful, created creature
26. What are the two justifications given?
 - A. With God
 - B. Before man
27. What means "to set apart" or "to separate?" Sanctification

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28. **Sanctification** is not being “sinlessly perfect.”
29. Who can help us with sanctification?
 - A. **God the Father**
 - B. **Jesus Christ**
 - C. **Holy Spirit**
 - D. **Word of God**
 - E. **Chastisement**

Final Exam Study Sheet

1. What is repentance? *Change of mind*
2. Where does repentance come from? List 2 of the 5 given.
 - A. *Preaching*
 - B. *Word of God*
 - C. *Fasting*
 - D. *Tender heart*
 - E. *Mourning*
3. Who was hell originally prepared for? *Devil and his angels*
4. Write out Proverbs 27:20a. *"Hell and destruction are never full;"*
5. What is the duration of hell? *Eternal*
6. How does one avoid hell? *By receiving Jesus as his personal Saviour*
7. A person should be *saved* to be baptized.
8. Baptism pictures what of Jesus Christ? *Death, burial, and resurrection*
9. Write out Acts 2:41. *Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls."*
10. What are the 3 ways for someone to become a member of a church?
 - A. *Baptism*
 - B. *Transfer of membership*
 - C. *Based on your salvation and baptism experience*
11. What takes place in the local church based on Acts 2:42? Name 3 of the 6 given.
 - A. *Christian behavior*
 - B. *Continued steadfastly*
 - C. *Learned doctrine*
 - D. *Fellowshipped*
 - E. *Broke bread*
 - F. *Offered prayers*
12. What is the right order of becoming a steadfast Christian?
 - A. *Get saved*
 - B. *Get baptized*
 - C. *Join the church*
13. Who are the officers of the church?
 - A. *Christ*
 - B. *Pastor*
 - C. *Deacons*
14. What are the two ordinances of the church?
 - A. *Baptism*
 - B. *Lord's Supper*
15. Write out I Corinthians 11:28. *"But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup."*
16. We examine ourselves by asking certain pertinent questions. Name 2 of the 5 given.
 - A. *Am I saved?*
 - B. *Am I scripturally baptized?*
 - C. *Am I living a life where my sin is confessed?*
 - D. *Am I living a life where my sin is not confessed?*
 - E. *Are there sins in my life that I have chosen to keep there?*
17. What are the results of preparing for and taking the Lord's Supper?
 - A. *Cleansed*
 - B. *Strengthened*
 - C. *Reminded*

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- D. Humbled
18. Write out II Corinthians 9:7. "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver."
19. What 3 things does God place in our hands?
- A. Time
B. Talent
C. Tithes
20. Love ought to be the great motivator for all Christian service.
21. Where is the next Sabbath that will ever take place found in the Bible? Isaiah 66:23
22. Learning doctrine will help you to keep what? Unity in the faith and unity in the church
23. Bible doctrine will keep you from what? Watching false teachers on television and listening to them on the radio
24. Learning Bible doctrine will keep you from teaching what? False doctrine
25. What is doctrine?
- A. Teachings of the Bible
B. God's mind or brain
26. Write out II Timothy 3:16-17. "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."
27. List the 5 different ways doctrine is described:
- A. Sound doctrine
B. Doctrines of devils
C. Strange doctrines
D. Divers doctrine
E. Pure doctrine
28. Give 4 names used in the Bible for the Holy Spirit:
- A. Holy Ghost
B. Spirit of Holiness
C. Comforter
D. Spirit of Grace
E. Spirit of Life
F. Spirit of Truth
G. Spirit of God
H. Holy Spirit
I. Spirit of the Lord
J. Oil of Gladness
K. Spirit of Promise
29. The Holy Spirit empowers us for soul-winning.
30. What does deity mean? Jesus was God
31. The Old Testament was originally written in what language? Hebrew
32. The Bible claims inspiration.
33. What are 4 of the 7 points to remember of how you should read your Bible? Lovingly, Reverently, Prayerfully, Meditatively, Systematically, Resolutely, Daily
34. Why has God given us angels? Because they are ministers of the heirs of salvation
35. What means to fill up? Replenish
36. Write out Romans 3:23. "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God."
37. Who is under condemnation? The whole world
38. Write out Ephesians 4:32. "And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."
39. What is forgiveness? Sending away completely
40. Who should we forgive? One another
41. What is the death sentence? Each unsaved person will die forever
42. Write out I Corinthians 15:4. "And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according

to the scriptures:

43. Jesus was seen by over 500 people after His resurrection.
44. Write out John 14:2. "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."
45. Who were translated into Heaven? Enoch and Elijah
46. What is prayer? Asking
47. Name 3 of the 6 times given of when we are supposed to pray:
 - A. Always
 - B. Morning
 - C. Noon
 - D. Evening
 - E. Daily
 - F. Day and night
48. List 2 of the 5 hindrances to prayer:
 - A. Unbelief
 - B. Unforgiving spirit
 - C. Iniquity in my life
 - D. Ask amiss
 - E. Not sticking with it
49. We are to pray for the leaders in the church.
50. How does God answer to prayer?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Wait
51. In Isaiah 58, fasting is called what? An acceptable day
52. What is fasting? Abstaining from food and fleshly pleasures
53. Write out Proverbs 4:23. "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life."
54. Who are we to love? List 5.
 - A. God
 - B. Neighbor
 - C. One another
 - D. Saints
 - E. Enemies
55. What belongs to God? Everything
56. What is a tithe? The tenth part of all
57. Who helps us to fulfill the Great Commission? Missionaries
58. What does the "Fear of the Lord" mean? Respect
59. Write out I Peter 2:17. "Honour all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honour the king."
60. List the 7 descriptions given of the Fear of the Lord:
 - A. Hatred of evil
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Treasure
 - D. Fountain of life
 - E. Clean
 - F. Forever
 - G. Godly
61. What are the two justifications given?
 - A. With God
 - B. Before man
62. What means "to set apart" or "to separate?" Sanctification

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