

Fellowship International Bible Institute And Seminary Inc.©

P. O. Box 391962, Snellville Georgia, 30039
Phone: (770) 374-0663; E-mail: hfbis@ymail.com
www.myfibis.org

*"He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their
destructions. " Psalm 107:20:*



Christian Workers' Course

*I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh,
when no man can work. John 9:4*

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Introduction

Welcome to the virtual open doors of the Fellowship International Bible Institute and Seminary Inc. (F.I.B.I.S.). It is with great pleasure that we present these study materials to you. We hope and pray these instruments will provide you with the basic fundamentals that will enable you to be an asset to your Pastor, Church, Community, World, and above all, to your Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

You should know that F.I.B.I.S. is an institution which strives for Biblical and Theological excellence. Further, we are committed to an intellectually challenging, academically and spiritually enriching program here. This commitment is reflected in a well —trained faculty with many years of professional and teaching experience. It is a faculty dedicated to the premise that our students are a gift from God, and when properly educated, trained and nurtured with and through the anointing of the Holy Spirit become our gift to humanity. Hence the reason we endeavor to

“FORTIFY WILLING MINDS FOR GOD'S SERVICE.”

This program is designed to equip individuals with the basic training and qualifications required to work in the several branches of the Christian Ministry in any department of the Church, and the ability to effectively address the Spiritual needs of the community. Will you pray with us as we endeavor to mold, teach and mentor willing minds and hearts in preparation for tangible service in the Master's vineyard?

This is the identical **outline** from which we teach the **Christian Workers Course**, and we thank God for the honor of being able to present it to you **freely**.

If properly developed, a qualified, experienced expositor should be able to share the intrinsic values of each lesson sheet with maximum impact in at least three hours.

Again, thank you for showing an interest in Fellowship International Bible Institute and Seminary Inc.. Let us thank our Lord for the blessings we are about to experience together, and we assure you that **YOUR LIFE WILL BE GREATLY ENRICHED AND ENHANCED FOREVER BY GOD'S GRACE**, as we embark on this, the first in a cutting edge series of our Bible based learning/training expedition for the Lord..



Yours in His Service

Rudolph U. Southwell Sr.

Dr. Rudolph U. Southwell Th. D., M.R.E. /Founder

Fellowship International Bible Institute And Seminary Inc.

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Tenets Of Faith

“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.” Jno. 7: 16 ,17.

Inspiration of Scripture: We believe that the Holy Bible is the written Word of the Living God. We believe it was inspired by the Holy Spirit and recorded by holy men of old. Its contents are infallible, it is a perfect treasure of Heavenly instruction, which is truth without any mixture of error. The Bible reveals the principles by which God will judge us, and reveals His great plan of salvation. We believe its truths to be eternal. We hold that the Bible is the true center of Christian unity and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds and opinions should be tried. Therefore we believe this word should be preached into all the world, and should be given first place in every believer's life (II Tim.3:16-17; Heb. 4: 12; I Pet. 1: 23-25; II Pet. 1: 19-21).

God: We believe in One God revealed in Three Persons: The Father. The Son, and the Holy Ghost....Making up the Holy Trinity (Matt. 3: 16-17; I Jno. 5: 6-7).

Man: We believe that man, in his natural state, is a sinner, lost, undone, without hope and without God and doomed for destruction (Rom. 3: 19-23; Gal. 3: 22; Eph. 2: 1-12)

Salvation: We believe that the terms of salvation are repentance toward God from sin, and a personal, heartfelt faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. This will result in a new birth. Salvation is possible only through God's grace, not by our works. Works are simply the fruit of salvation (Acts 3: 19, 20; Rom. 4:1-5; 5: 1; Eph. 2: 8- 10).

The Body Of Christ: We believe that the Body of Christ is made up of all those who have been born again, regardless of denominational differences. We believe in the spirit of unity, while allowing for a variety in individual ministries as to their work, calling, and location by the Holy Spirit(Acts 10: 35-35; ICor. 12: 12-31).

The Blood Atonement: We believe in the Saving Power of the Blood of Jesus, and His imputed righteousness (Acts 4: 12; Rom. 4: 1- 9; 5: 1- 11; Eph.2: 13-14).

The Bodily Resurrection: We believe in the bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ (Lk. 24: 39- 43; Jno. 20: 24-29)

The Ascension: We believe that Christ Jesus ascended to the Father in Heaven, and is presently engaged in interceding for the Saints, and preparing a place for us in His kingdom (Jno. 14: 2-3; Rom.8: 34).

The Second Coming: We believe in the visible, bodily return of Christ Jesus to this earth, (A.) to rapture His Bride (the Church) and (B) to judge the world (Acts 1:10- 11; I Thes. 4: 13- 18; II Thes. 1: 7- 10; Jas. 5: 8; Rev. 1: 7).

Ordinances: We believe that the two most important ordinances in the Body of Christ are Water (submersion) baptism and the Lord's Supper (Matt. 28: 19; I Cor. 11: 23-26).

Heaven and Hell: We believe that the Scriptures clearly set forth the doctrines of eternal punishment for the lost, and eternal bliss and service for the saved----A Literal **HELL** for the unsaved and **HEAVEN** for the saved (Matt. 25: 34, 41,46; Lk. 16: 19- 31; Jno. 14: 1- 3; Rev. 20: 11-15, 21: 8).

The Holy Spirit: We believe that the Holy Spirit is the third Person of the Trinity, whose purpose in the redemption of man is to convict of sin, regenerate the repentant believer, guide the believer into all truth, indwell all who will, and give gifts to all those He wills, that they may be empowered to minister as Christ would to men. We believe that the manifestations of the Holy Spirit as recorded in I

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Tenets Of Faith Cont'd

Cor. 12: 1-11 will operate through present-day Christians who yield totally to Jesus (Lk. 11:13; Jno. 7: 37- 39; 14: 16, 17; 16: 7- 14; Acts 2: 1- 18).

We believe that the baptism in the Holy Ghost, with the evidence of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance, is for all believers (who are willing to meet His requirements), as promised by John the Baptist (Matt. 3: 11), Jesus (Acts 1: 4- 8), and Peter (Acts 2: 38- 41). That the fulfillment of this promise was witnessed by the early disciples of Christ (Acts 2: 4, 10: 44- 47, 19: 1- 6) and still operates in many present-day disciples of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Divine Healing: We believe that God uses doctors, medicines, and other natural means as channels of healing; however, we believe that divine healing was provided for believers in the atonement made by Jesus' shed blood on the cross (Isa. 53: 5; I Pet. 2: 24), We believe that divine healing may be appropriated by the laying on of hands by the elders (Jas. 5: 14- 16), by the prayers of an anointed person gifted by the Holy Spirit for healing the sick (I Cor. 12: 9), or by a direct act of receiving this provision by faith (Mk. 11: 23,24).

REQUIRED TEXT BOOKS

1*. The Spirit world by Clarence Larkin published by Larkin Estate, Philla., PA

2*. Rightly Dividing the Word by Clarence Larkin published by Larkin Estate, Philla., PA

Suggested reading

3. Counsel for Christian Workers, By: Charles H. Spurgeon; *Christian Focus Publications***

4. Only A Prayer Meeting: Studies on Prayer Meetings and Prayer Meeting Addresses By: Charles H. Spurgeon *Christian Focus Publications***

5. Basic Christian Leadership: Biblical Models of Church, Gospel and Ministry By: John Stott ; *Inter-varsity Press***

6. Kingdom of the Cults, rev. and updated ed. Edited By: Ravi Zacharias; By: Walter Martin**

* *Books may be ordered from School.*

** *Books are available on our website's home page at Christian Book Distributors*

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The Christian Worker

Lesson # 1

NAME _____ Date: _____

Personal Work

Definitions and Facts:

- a. The Christian worker is one who is qualified to work for God in the several branches of the Christian ministry. Matt. 25:14-30; Col. 3: 16, 17
- b. He/she is not a specialist, but should be able to apply himself/herself to work in any department of the church. Acts 8: 1- 4.
- c. The spiritual needs of the community are their responsibility. Rom. 12: 3- 8; 16: 1-5.
- d. Christian workers are largely responsible for the increase of the local church. Acts 11:19- 26; Phil 4: 3.

Qualifications of the Christian Worker

- 1 He /she must have a personal experience and assurance of salvation.** Acts 13: 39; Rom. 4: 25; II Tim. 1: 12; I John 3: 2. (Fellowship, relationship & intimacy with God.)
- 2 A Pure Life:** This means complete separation to God. One lives in fellowship with the Divine and separates oneself from everything that is contrary to His mind. II Cor. 6:17,18. I Jno. 1: 6- 7;
- 3. A Prayerful Life:** God reaches us through the Word; we reach Him through prayer Ez.12:17; Jno.2:1- 10
 - a. The Worker prays for grace to enter open doors and for wisdom to use the Word. Acts 16:13, 18.
 - b. He/she prays for patience and sympathy in dealing with the unsaved. Isa. 53: 6; Jno. 6:11
 - c. He/she should pray without ceasing and plead God's promises while praying. Ex. 32: 13; I Thess. 5: 17; Jas. 5:17;
- 4. A Purposeful Life:** A life without a purpose is like a ship without a compass. Be definite in your aim and be determined in purpose. Lk. 2: 49; 6: 4; I Cor. 9:16.
- 5. A Persistent Life:** There is no discharge in this war. Despite mistakes, discouragement and rebuffs – you must serve. Get started and stick to the job. II Tim. 4: 2; 6; 7 cf. Matt. 28: 19.

The Worker's Incentives

- a. **The Entrustment:** The Gospel is the capital with which the business is carried on. Think of its purchasing power. Lk. 19: 13; I Thess. 1: 5; 2:4; 4:13; Heb. 4:12.
- b. **The Enterprise:** It is a solemn business II Cor. 2: 16; A safe business Isa. 55: 11; A satisfying business Psa. 126: 6
- c. **The Extent:** It is worldwide with the unbounded, unlimited opportunity for the development of all resources. Acts 1: 8
- d. **The End:** This business will be closed suddenly. Agents will be called in, books examined and the rewarded. Matt. 24: 44-46; Rev. 22: 12.

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 2

Name: _____ Date: _____

Personal Work

Facts About the Present Condition of the Unsaved

- a. They are servants of sin. Jno. 3: 26; 8: 34; Rom. 6: 16
- b. They are under the wrath of God. Eph. 2: 2- 3; II Thess. 1: 8-9;
- c. They have not kept the law. Gal. 3: 10-13
- d. They are blind, lost, spiritually dead and doomed. Lk 15: 24, 19:10,; Jno. 5: 28- 29; Acts 12: 18;
- e. They are sinners by nature, practice and divine decree. Psal. 51: 5; Rom.3: 13- 19, 3: 23

The Eternal State of the Unsaved After Death

- a. The wicked exist eternally after death. Lk. 16: 25-26
- b. They are eternally separated from God. Matt. 25: 41
- c. They are punished with Satan and his angels forever. Rev. 20 ; 10.
- d. They exist in a state of remorse and anguish for rejecting Christ. Jer. 8: 20; Acts 17: 30-31.

Facts about the Plan of Redemption

1. God's unspeakable gift. II Cor. 9:15; Jno 3: 16
2. The sacrificial work of Christ. Phil. 2: 6- 8; Rom. 10: 4- 15.
3. God's unfailing purpose II Pet. 3: 9
4. Christ as the Son of God:
 - a. Was our Substitute – Isa. 53: 5-12; 1 Pet. 2: 24; 3:18;
 - b. Is our Redeemer – Isa. 59: 20; Gal. 3: 13; Tit. 2: 14
 - c. Is our keeper – Jno.10: 27-30; Jude 24, 25;

Christ as the Son of Man is:

- a. Our Priest – Heb. 2: 17, 4: 15
- b. Our King – Acts 17: 7; Rev. 19: 16
- c. Our Savior – Matt.1: 21; Heb. 7: 25
- d. Our Bridegroom – Matt.25: 5- 10; Rev. 19: 7- 8
- e. Our Friend – Pro. 18: 24; Jno. 15:13-15
- f. Our Brother – Jno. 20:17; Heb. 2: 11
- g. Our Example – Matt. 16: 24; Heb. 2: 9; 12: 2-3

Facts about the Holy Spirit in Christian Work

1. **The office of the Holy Spirit:** He is the giver of life, source of power, guide and comforter
Job 33: 4; Rom.1 :2
2. **The work of the Holy Spirit:** He reproves the world. He reveals and exalts Christ. Jno.16: 9,12-15).
 - a. We are to be endued with the Holy Spirit: Acts 1:4, 8, 2: 4
 - b. We must depend upon the Holy Spirit. Zech. 4: 6; Acts 13: 2
 - c. We are to follow the leading of the Holy Spirit: Acts 16: 6-7; Rom. 8: 14

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 3

Name: _____ Date _____

Personal Work

Working with Different Categories of Sinners

- (1) THE INDIFFERENT: A class who have grown insensitive to their need, the attitude of higher education to the Bible, erroneous theology in the pulpit and the state of declension in the Church.**

With the indifferent, the worker's duty is to do the following:

COMPEL CONVICTION OF SIN

- a) Show that God's law has been violated. Gen. 2: 17; I Jno. 3: 4
- b) Show that God has put all men into one class, making no difference. Psa. 14: 1-3; Isa. 53: 6; Rom. 3: 22- 23.
- c) Show that God sent the flood because of sin. Gen. 6: 5- 7
- d) Give a New Testament photograph of man as God sees him. Mk. 7: 21- 23; Rom.3: 10- 20,
- e) Show that foolishness is sin. Pro. 24: 9, *cf* Jer. 17: 9.

CONVINCE OF THE GREATNESS OF SIN

- a) Show that if one command is broken, all are broken. Jas. 2: 10; Matt. 22: 34- 40
- b) The greatness of sin necessitated a Savior sufficient for sin. I Tim.1: 15; I Jno. 2: 2; I Pet.3: 18
- c) Rejecting the Savior magnifies the greatness of sin. Heb.10: 29; Jno.3: 36; 15: 21, 24.
- d) The greatness of sin is further indicated by its wages. Rom. 6: 23.

CONVINCE THE SINNER THAT THE REMEDY IS AVAILABLE

- a) Give a vivid picture of the Sin-bearer. (Jesus) Isa. 53: 3-6; I Pet.2: 24
- b) Show Him to be the sinner's substitute. Rom. 5: 6, 8
- c) Prove that God gave Him for sinful men. Matt.11: 28; Jno.3: 16, 4: 14; II Cor.5: 21;
- d) God invites all to come to Him. Isa. 55: 1; John 1: 29

- (2) THE SELF-RIGHTEOUS The errors they entertain are:**

- a) **False ideas of God:** They know nothing of His Holiness. I Pet.1: 15-16; Heb.1:14; Psa. 88:14; Matt.27: 46.
- b) **False ideas of themselves:** Their philosophy includes a series of "I'S".*cf* Isa. 14:13-14; Lk.18: 9-14
- c) **False ideas of sin:**They know nothing about the Bible's view of sin.Matt.12: 33-36;Pro.15: 8; 28: 9;Psa. 66:18.

WITH THE SELF-RIGHTEOUS, SHOW THEM GOD'S STANDARDS:

- a) He demands absolute holiness. Ex. 20: 7; Heb. 12: 4
- b) Consider His view of our righteousness. Isaiah 64: 6
- c) Show man's inability to qualify under God's standards. Jer. 13: 23; Rom. 8: 7; Jas. 4: 4
- d) Teach God's marvelous provision for us. Isa. 1: 18, 55: 4; Rom. 13: 1-4;

(Illustration: Cain, Gen. 4: 9-15 Nicodemus, Pharisee, Job and Isaiah. Cf. Isa.6: 1-5; Job 42: 6)

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 4

NAME: _____ **Date** _____

Personal Work
VISITATION

CHRIST'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS VISITATION

- a) He sent out His disciples two by two. Lk.10: 1
- b) He went Himself to the homes of:
 - I. Martha and Mary. Lk. 10: 38- 42
 - II. Simon and Leaper. Mk.14: 3
 - III. Zaccheus the publican. Lk.19: 5- 9
 - IV. Matthew the tax-gatherer. Mk. 2: 13,14

SOME IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT VISITATION

- a) It is one of the most practical, profitable and scriptural methods of spreading the Gospel.
(Matthew and Lazarus are good examples)
- b) It is a fine avenue for introducing Christ and the Church
- c) It calls for more wisdom than any other aspect of the ministry. Matt.10: 5-6
- d) Untold needs and circumstances may be discovered and alleviated by this ministry.

METHODS OF CONDUCTING VISITATION

- a) Use several ways of introducing oneself. Present your card or that of the institution you represent and state the purpose of your visit. In time of revivals, invite them to come hear the evangelist. Jno.1: 46; 4: 29.
- b) Find out their relationship to Christ. Leave a gospel of John a copy of the Psalms, tracts, etc.
- c) Be patient, be courteous, tactful and trust in the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Zech. 4: 6; Rom.8: 14. If the person is busy, promise to call again
- d) In your discussions, don't bring yourself, your church or denomination to the front. Make the individuals see Christ. Matt. 17: 4.

REASONS TO ENGAGE IN A VISITATION PROGRAM

- a) Men do not naturally seek God; we must seek them. Mal.3: 7; Lk. 14: 32.; Rom. 3: 11
- b) Men are hopelessly lost, blind and without understanding. I Cor. 2: 14.
- c) Christ died for all men; they deserve the right to know it. John 3:16; Rom. 4: 25, 5: 6- 8; II Cor. 5: 21. I Pet.1:18-19;
- d) The joy that comes from doing real and tangible service for Christ. Lk.15: 22- 24
- e) The blessed rewards which will follow such an undertaking for Christ's kingdom. Dan. 12: 2-3; II Tim. 4: 8.

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 5

NAME _____ Date _____

Personal Work
WORKING AMONG SICK PEOPLE

CHRIST'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SICK

- a) Consider the many with whom He sympathized and healed. Mk.1: 21- 45
- b) His blessed commendation. Matt. 25: 36. *cf.* v. 43; Rom. 14: 12
- c) His commission to the Church. Matt. 10: 6; Mk. 16: 17
- d) Christ was anointed and sent for this purpose. Isa. 61: 1-2; Acts 10: 38; Heb. 4: 15.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE MINISTRY

- a) One must possess the mind and heart of Christ to do this work effectively. Matt.20: 29-3 4; I Jno.3:18
- b) One must have a personal, living, active faith in Christ's ability to succor the afflicted.
Psa.89:19; Isa.58: 10-11.
- c) A conviction of God's will and a burden for the sick and afflicted. Isa. 63: 9; Jno.5: 6- 9; Jas 1: 27.
- d) A dependence upon God for guidance. Psa. 37: 23; Rom. 8: 14.

SICKNESS AND THE WILL OF GOD

- a) God may allow sickness to bring the soul to Him. Psa. 119: 67- 71.
- b) Sin is sometimes the cause of sickness. Hence the importance of knowing God's word and the Spirit's leading. Jno.5: 14; II Ki. 5: 20- 27.
- c) God may permit sickness in order that His all-sufficient sustaining grace may be demonstrated.
II Cor.12: 7- 10; Jno. 11: 4; 9: 2-3. *cf.* Rom.11: 33.
- d) Sickness is sometimes the direct intervention of Satan. Job 2: 1- 8; Lk.13: 10- 17; *cf.* I Jno.3: 8.

THE SICK IN THE HOSPITAL

- a) Christians should visit hospitals by proxy, i.e. by supporting and praying for those who are able to undertake this task. Mk.16: 15; Acts 1: 8; 13: 1- 4.
- b) They should visit by postman. Even if busy, one can spare a few minutes to send a letter, card or a tract to one in the hospital
- c) They should visit personally. Christians should pray with and /or speak with the sick in a quiet, friendly, loving manner. Isa. 50: 4; Jno. 9: 4; I Pet. 3: 4;
 - I. The worker should be very courteous, friendly and cooperative with the staff. By all means obey hospital regulations. I Sam.15: 22; Pro.15: 1.
 - II. Personal visits will show interest, love, self-sacrifice and altruism. Here Christianity is seen at work. Gal. 6: 9- 10; Jno.5: 39- 42.

CHRISTIAN WORKER'S (Lessons 1-5)

TEST # 1

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____ **GRADE:** _____

- 1 What is a Christian Worker? _____
2. Name five qualifications of the Christian Worker _____
- 3 Why is a prayerful life important? _____
4. What three things should be noted about prayer? _____
5. Name five things relating to the present condition of the unsaved. _____
6. What constitutes incentives to personal work? _____
7. Around what three things does the plan of redemption revolve? _____
8. Name a few positions Christ occupies as (a) Son of God and (b) Son of man. _____
- 9 What are the two ways in which the Holy Spirit carries on His work? _____
10. What should be our attitude towards Him in view of this? _____
11. What three things should the worker seek to do in dealing with the Indifferent? _____
12. Prove that Christ is a Savior sufficient for sin. _____
13. Prove that Christ is the sin bearer. _____
14. What false ideas are entertained by self-righteous people? _____
15. What is suggested by the names Cain, Isaiah and Job? _____
16. What is God's standard for man? _____
- 17 What was Christ's attitude toward visitation work? _____
18. What are the advantages of visitation work? _____
19. What precautions should be observed in dealing with persons in the home? _____
- 20 Name five reasons for engaging in such a ministry _____
- 21 What was Christ's attitude toward the sick while on earth? _____
22. What are the qualifications for this work? _____
- 23 What are some possible causes of sickness? _____
24. Name one case which demonstrates Satan's intervention in sickness. _____
25. How is the personal visit superior to that of proxy or postman? _____

"STUDY TO SHOW THYSELF APPROVED UNTO GOD; A WORKMAN THAT NEEDED NOT TO BE ASHAMED RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH".

NAME _____ Date _____

Personal Work

DEALING WITH THE RELIGIOUS UNSAVED

ROMAN CATHOLICS: Seven errors of Roman Catholicism:

- I. They unduly magnify Mary the mother of Jesus. Matt 1: 18- 25
- II. They offer prayers to the saints. Cf. Acts 10: 25- 26; Rev. 22: 8- 9
- III. They believe in purgatory. Heb.9: 27; Rev. 22: 11
- IV. They refuse to give the people the Bible. Ps. 19: 7- 11; Acts 17: 11.
- V. They purchase sainthood with cash. Cf. Acts 20: 32; I Pet. 1: 18- 25.
- VI. They worship images. Ex.20: 4- 5; I Thes. 1: 8- 9
- VII. They forbid the priests to marry. Gen.2: 20- 24; I Tim.4: 3

METHOD OF WITNESSING TO CATHOLICS

- I. Do not approach from a negative, but from a positive position. Pr. 11: 30; Matt. 10: 16
- II. Show the necessity of the new birth. Jno.3: 3-8
- III. Prove that the baptism is not regeneration. Rom. 6: 3; Gal. 3: 27; I Pet. 3: 21
- IV. Emphasize confession of sin directly to God. I Jno. 1: 9- 2: 2

THE JEWS: Important facts to remember and present to them.

- I. Their Messiah is of the tribe of Judah. Gen. 49: 8-10
- II. Part of the family of David. Isa. 11: 1, 10
- III. He was born of a virgin. Isa. 7 : 14; Matt.1: 18- 25
- IV. Born in Bethlehem. Mic. 5: 2; Matt. 2: 1-11
- V. He was rejected and crucified. Ps. 22: 16- 16; Isa. 53: 1-12. Cf. Matt. 15: 26-28; 27 : 35, 67

IN WITNESSING, SHOW GOD'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THEM

- I. Point out His covenant with Abraham. Gen.12: 1; 22: 17-18.
- II. His eternal purposes in them. Isa. 26: 1- 4.
- III. Prove that they are nationally blind. Rom.11: 25
- IV. Show that the Gospel was first given to the Jews. Rom. 1: 16,
- V. Christ was a Jew. Matt.1: 1

SUPPLY ILLUSTRATIONS OF CONVERSIONS AMONG JEWS

- I. Zacchaeus the publican was a Jew. Lk. 19: 1-10
- II. Nicodemus was a Jew. Jno. 3: 1- 21
- III. Saul of Tarsus was a Jew. II Cor. 11: 22.
- IV. All of the first believers were Jews. Matt. 10: 1- 8; Acts 2: 22, 36 – 41.

NAME _____ Date _____

Personal Work
DEALING WITH THE RELIGIOUS UNSAVED

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES OR RUSSELLITES

Their Doctrines about God, Christ, the Holy Spirit.

- a) They teach that God is an uncreated being, unrevealed, no one knows anything about Him or His personality.
- b) They claim that Christ is the highest order of created beings. They teach that He did not rise with a body from the grave. He became extinct body and soul and He is now a spirit being without a body. *Cf. Matt.27: 59- 28: 20; Mk.16: 9- 18; Lk. 24: 36- 43; Jno. 20: 27;*
- c) They say Christ died for all hence a second chance after death. *Cf. Jno. 3: 16- 17; Heb.9: 27; Rev. 21: 6- 8; 22: 10-12.*
- d) Christ is not the only one able to die for sins. It is not the cross, the blood or any moral or spiritual element but dying that pays the ransom, therefore every member must die to complete the ransom. *Cf. I Jno.2: 1- 2*
- e) They teach that the Holy Spirit is not a person, but only mind, power, influence. *Cf. Jno.16: 13- 15.*

WHAT JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES BELIEVE ABOUT THE DEAD AND THE MILLENNIUM

- a) They claim those who die become extinct. Their spirits are not with Christ, Christ himself was annihilated because He was a mere man. *Cf. II Cor.5: 1- 8; I Thess 4: 16-17*
- b) They believe in a time of universal resurrection, In this resurrection, recreated beings will have an Adamic nature and will be in the final stage of probation. Note: The resurrection at this time is only partial (Rev. 20: 6). There is not to be another time of testing after the millennium. (Rev.20: 7, 8, 12, 13).

SPIRITISM OR SPIRITUALISM

(SEE ISAIAH 14:12-14)

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT SPIRITISM

- a) Evil spirits can inhabit and possess men. *Mk.5: 9- 15.*
- b) These spirits know the scriptures. *Matt.8: 28- 29.*
- c) Communication with them is forbidden. *Ex.22: 18; Deut. 18: 9-14; Gal 5: 20.*
- d) Our ears must be closed to their voices. *Jer. 27: 9- 10.*

HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF SPIRITUALISTS

- a) Pharaoh's magicians. *Ex. 7: 12; 8: 18- 19*
- b) Saul and the witch of Endor. *I Sam.28: 7- 9*
- c) Simon Magnus in Samaria. *Acts 8: 9- 24*
- d) Elymas who sought to turn away Sergius Paul from the faith. *Acts 13: 6-8; Cf. I Tim. 4: 1- 6.*

NOTE: Spiritism denies the deity of Christ, the necessity of the Atonement, future judgment for sin and the return of Christ.

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 8

NAME _____ Date _____

Personal Work

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The religion known as Christian Science is a cult "emphasizing divine healing as practiced by Jesus Christ". It is officially known as The Church of Christ, Scientists (CCS) with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts, founded in 1879 by the many-times-married Mary Baker Glover Patterson Eddy (1821-1910). It is one of the more sophisticated modern cults, attracting many intellectuals. While the branches are democratic in government they all conform to the rules laid down in Mary Baker Eddy's Manual of the Mother Church (1895). A self-perpetuating board of five people now oversees church affairs.

MRS. BAKER EDDY'S TEACHINGS ABOUT THE BIBLE

- a) She claimed the second chapter of Genesis contains a statement of a material view of God and the universe that is the exact opposite to science. Cf. Mk. 12: 10; Jno.7: 44.
- b) She taught that a moral and material sense stole into the divine record (the bible) darkening the inspired pages with its hue. Ps.119: 39; II Pet.1: 21.
- c) She places her own writings above the scriptures. Hers is the voice of truth to this age and the final revelation. Cf. Isa. 8: 20; Lk.24: 27.
- d) She said God had been graciously fitting her for the reception of a final revelation. This she said, makes women the first to interpret the scriptures in their true sense. Cf. Jos. 1: 8; Deut. 8: 3.

THEIR TEACHINGS ABOUT GOD, CHRIST, THE HOLY SPIRIT AND MAN

- a) **God:** He is a divine principle, definitely individual but has no personality. Cf. Gen.17: 1; I Pet. 3: 12; Deut. 33: 27.
- b) **Christ:** He is the offspring of Mary's self-conscious communion with God. He is incorporeal, spiritual. See I Tim. 2: 5
- c) **The Holy Spirit :** The Comforter in St. John 14: 16 they understand to be divine science.
- d) **Man is perfect and immortal:** Adam dreamed whatever indicates the fall of man. Man was never born, is ever dying. It was impossible for men under the government of God's eternal science to fall from his high estate. Cf. Gen.6: 5; Gal. 3: 22; Rom.12: 14- 21.

THEIR TEACHINGS ABOUT SIN, ATONEMENT, SATAN, ETC.,

- a) **Sin:** Man is incapable of sin; it is the sense of sin that is lost, not the sinful soul. To get rid of sin is to divest in sin of any supposed mind or reality. Rom. 3:10; 23.
- b) **Atonement:** The material blood of Jesus was not efficacious to cleanse from sin when it was shed upon the cross. However great, it is not sufficient to pay the debt of sin. Cf. Heb. 9: 22; I Jno 1: 7.
- c) **Satan is a lie:** He is only a belief in sin, sickness and death. See Rev.20: 1-10.
- d) **Sickness and Death:** man is never sick. Sin, sickness and death are states of mortal mind-illusions. Man is unable to die. See Gen.5: 5; I Cor. 15: 3.
- e) **Prayer:** Is an error that impedes spiritual growth.

The Christian worker

Lesson # 9

NAME _____ Date _____

Personal Work
THE BACKSLIDER

THERE ARE THREE CLASSES OF BACKSLIDERS

- a) Those who have never been born again. Ex: Old Testament figures that wandered away from following the Lord.
- b) Those who were truly saved but never really surrendered. II Cor.6: 14-18
- c) Those who were once truly saved. They fell and are anxious to know the way of return to the Lord. Hos.6: 1-2.

SIGNS OF BACKSLIDING

- a) An aversion to spiritual association. Acts 4: 23
- b) Absence from religious services. Heb. 10: 25; Ps.122: 1
- c) Thinking lightly of sin. Pr.14: 9; I Ki.16: 31
- d) Confessing but not forsaking sin. Pr. 28: 13
- e) Having a preference for censure instead of prayer. Jas 5: 16.

CAUSES OF BACKSLIDING

- a) A failure to confess Christ. Rom.10: 10; Rev.12: 11
- b) Failure to read the Bible and pray. Ps. 119: 11; Lk.18: 1
- c) Listening to false teaching. I Tim.4: 1
- d) Worldliness and low association. I Jno. 2: 15-17.
- e) Stumbling over hypocrites in the church. Heb. 12: 2-3; Isa 55: 4.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH BACKSLIDERS

- a) Find out whether the seeker was ever born again. Acts 8:13; 18-4. Probe in the following manner:
 - I. Have you ever been born again?
 - II. Have you ever had the witness of the Spirit?
 - III. Have you ever been able to apply? II Tim.1: 12
- b) Carefully read Matt. 13: 20- 27; Mk. 4: 16- 17. I Jno. 2: 3- 4;If he/she was once converted, try to ascertain the cause of backsliding. Other wise deal with him/her as with the unsaved.
- c) Compel confession of sin: Emphasize:
 - I. God's love for the backslider. Hos. 11: 8
 - II. God's promises regarding them. Jer.3: 22; Hos.14: 4; I Jno. 1: 9
 - III. Christ's intercessory work. I Jno. 2: 1-2
 - IV. Use several illustrations: David, Manasseh, Jonah, Peter and the prodigal son. Note: The entire chapter of Luke 15 is message to the backslider. The Lord is the Shepard who goes after the wayward sheep; the Spirit is the woman who looks for the lost; the Father is on the lookout for the boy returning.

CHRISTIAN WORKER'S (Lessons 6 thru 9) **TEST # 2**

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____ **GRADE:** _____

1. Name a few methods of dealing with Roman Catholics _____
2. Give five errors of Roman Catholicism _____
3. Heb. 9:27 refutes the doctrine of Purgatory. Fill in the missing words of that verse:
" _____ unto man _____ the judgement."
4. What is the best way to deal with a Jewish person? _____
5. From what tribe and family did Jesus descend? _____
6. Which prophet foretold His birth in Bethlehem? _____
and Which His virgin birth? _____
7. Were the first converts Jews or Gentiles? _____
8. What is the Russellites' doctrine regarding God, Christ and the Holy Spirit? _____
9. Give Scriptural proof that the Holy Spirit is a person. _____
10. Name four facts regarding Spiritism that should be remembered _____
11. Circle the correct answer: "Spiritism denies the deity of Christ." TRUE or FALSE _____
12. Who was Mrs. Baker, and how does she place her writings? _____
13. Cross out THE INCORRECT ANSWER to Christian Science's teaching that (a) God is divine science: TRUE or FALSE, (b) That Christ is the offspring of Mary's self-conscious communion with God: TRUE or FALSE.
14. What does Christian Science teach about the blood of Jesus? _____
15. What does it teach about weakness and death? _____
16. Name two classes of backsliders. _____
17. Give the five signs of backsliding _____.
18. Name some causes of
backsliding _____
19. According to I John 1: 9, what has God promised the backslider? _____
20. What must the backslider do to receive the promise? _____

"Study to show thyself approved unto God; a workman that need not be ashamed rightly dividing the word of truth." II Tim. 2: 15

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 10

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Personal Work
Lessons on Bible Study

HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE

- a) **Independently:** Do not rely upon the many religious books; get knowledge of your own.:Ps. 119 19.
- b) **Continuously:** Only by reading the bible daily may we get a general view of its contents, which creates a special love for the bible. Jos. 1: 18; Job 23: 12.
- c) **Meditatively:** Use Psalms for devotions. Epistles for daily living. Proverbs for the consequences of expressed action. Acts and 1st John for young converts.
- d) **Prayerfully :** Any book is best understood when you talk with the author.
- e) **Biographically:** Take great lives like Noah, Abraham, Moses, Daniel and Paul. Study their relation to God, to their time, the character's message and then make a personal application. I Cor. 10:1-15.
- f) **Historically:** Research actual events, movements of nations, geographical locations of places, customs, mountains, cities, rivers, seas, etc.
- g) **Systematically.** Read, write and commit text, books, chapters, verses and location to memory. Make sure you can handle any kind of bible. Lk. 4: 16-20.
- h) **Inductively:** Ask questions such as: where: When: Why; and How Written: Look at the objects etc. and the relation to the writer, characters etc. Phil. 2: 17-18.
- i) **Deductively:** Take a book verse by verse, word by word. Analyze the thoughts in relation to the entire book. First try the short books such as Jude and Titus.

WHY SHOULD WE STUDY THE BIBLE?

- a) **It is the source of life. I Pet. 1: 23; Jas 1: 18- 21**
- b) **It is the source of strength. I Jno. 2: 14; Jos.1: 5- 9**
- c) **It is the source of cleansing. Ps. 119: 9; Eph. 5: 26**
- d) **It is the source of wisdom. Ps.19: 7; 119: 99-100**
- e) **It is the source of fruitfulness. John 15: 4-5; Colossians 1: 6**
- f) **It is the source of victory. Ps. 119: 11**
- g) **It is the source of light. Ps.119: 105**
- h) **It is the source of faith. Rom. 10: 17; Lk. 5: 5**

Note: You cannot afford to neglect the word of God. It is your supreme authority. In it you will find your Lord, the will of God and the ability to do that will.

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 11

NAME _____ Date _____

Homiletics

(Lesson 1)

DEFINITIONS

- a) Homiletics is defined as "the art and science of preparing and delivering a sermon."
- b) It is derived from the Greek word "homilia" which means a talk, conversation or a set discourse.

THE PERSONALITY OF THE PREACHER

- a) Preparation for the gospel ministry consists in the molding of a true personality.
- b) The preacher should be a good man/woman, full of the Holy Ghost and faith. Acts 6: 3, 8.
- c) He/she should possess the constituent elements of preaching, i.e. truth and personality.
- d) He/she should show piety and purity of life. See Isa.52: 11; II Cor. 7: 1; II Tim. 2: 20- 26;
- e) He/she should be consistent in his obligations, promises and appointments or make honest apologies if unable to perform them.
- f) He/she should be characterized by the mark of gravity and humility that accompanies the ministry. II Tim.2: 24- 25.

INTERPRETATION AND DELIVERY OF THE CHOSEN TEXT OR MESSAGE

- a) There are three general principles which govern the choice of a text:
 - I. A careful consideration of the needs of the people. Isa.50: 4
 - II. A consideration of the cycle of truth preached. Matt. 13: 52.
 - III. The preacher's ability to handle the text. Ps.131: 1- 2.
- b) The word "text" is taken from the Latin word "textus" or "textum, meaning something spun or woven.
- c) In the Interpretation of the text ascertain whether the language is literal or figurative. II Ki.5: 10; Eph.5: 26.
- d) Consider the analogy of faith; compare scriptures with scriptures to arrive at a conclusion. Eph. 4: 26; Col. 3: 8.

THE APPLICATION OF THE TEXT

In the application of a sermon, the preacher uses his own mental powers. In the delivery, he acts on the mental powers of his hearers.

Their mental powers are:

- a. The intellect or the power to think. Acts 2: 15-21
- b. The sensibilities or the power to feel. (Emotions) Acts 2: 22-36
- c. The will or the power to act. Acts 2: 36-40

NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

Homiletics
(Lesson I Supplement)

PURPOSE. OF ANY INTRODUCTION.

Every good finished sermon or address divides itself into three parts. These are: (1) the introduction, (2) the body or argument and (3) the conclusions. As intimated in lesson 1, this is important in order that the mental faculties may be approached and logically engaged.

Just as our acquaintance with a friend is preceded by an introduction, so a sermon ought to be introduced. Abrupt beginnings are to be avoided because they are unnatural.

One of the chief purposes of an introduction is **PREPARING THE AUDIENCE FOR WHAT FOLLOWS**. We have all been introduced to some person who revealed their entire selves at the first meeting. Such a person is not usually interesting. Let us not make this mistake in preaching.

DON'T ATTEMPT TO THRUST YOUR ENTIRE SERMON INTO THE INTRODUCTION.

Rather, use it to awaken interest in your theme and to clear up any popular misunderstanding usually associated with the text.

SOURCES OF AN INTRODUCTION

THE NARRATIVE OF THE INCIDENT: This deals with the telling of the story in a vivid and interesting manner. The facts must be well memorized. Facts must be worked logically into the application and related with a view toward the climax.

THE HISTORICAL SETTING: this is done by referring to the moral and political state of the time under consideration. Suppose we were speaking on "Isaiah's vision" (Isa. 6:1-9). We would refer to Uzziah's wonderful reign, Isaiah's danger in attributing Israel's prosperity to the power of the King the death of the King and then the prophet's vision of the Lord --- the Great King of Glory.

THE OCCASION: An Easter sermon could have no better introduction than to call attention to the fact that Easter is universally observed. The same is true of Christmas, Passion Week and other important historical events.

THE SUBJECT ITSELF: This deals with a panoramic view of the title, divisions and subdivisions of the subject. Combine these in a synoptic manner, placing emphasis on the important elements without making any attempt to outline or analyze your subject. This is very effective so that by the time your introduction is completed the audience will be well prepared for the sermon proper.

NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

Homiletics

(Lesson II)

THE WORD OUTLINE

The simplest form of sermon outline is what may be termed the "Word Outline". With this method **every word in the text is made a basis for discussion.** It will be readily seen that only short texts can be treated in this manner.

SAMPLE SERMON:

A fine text for such an outline would be Lk. 17: 32, "Remember Lot's Wife". This verse contains quite a message.

"Remember" is the first word in the text and a very important one because of the fact that it is used of god and of man. In the book of Genesis we read, "And God remembered Noah", a startling statement in view of His omniscience. In this case it means to cherish kindly in the mind: In Eph. 2:11-13, Paul calls the Gentiles to remember the former condition in which they were held because of sin. In Lk. 16: 25, the rich man is told to remember his lifetime of sin and disregard for God. Memory that may be regarded as a God given attribute that never dies.

"Lot's" is the second word in the text and if we are to remember lot's wife we would have to know something about him. We would have to know his relation to God and his cause so we can understand the awful tragedy that befell his wife. It would be found after study that Lot was a righteous man. He was an adopted son and companion of Abraham; one who abhorred sin and also was the object of God's mindfulness.

"Wife" is the last word and is a very important one since it represents the one upon whom judgment fell. Her position should be noted. Her privileges should be considered, her environment with such a man should also be observed. Did she appreciate them or abuse them? Her opportunity for escape was most favorable. Despite all these blessings, she disobeyed the command, "Look not behind thee".

1. Remember

- a. As to God
- b. As to the believer. Eph. 2: 11-13
- c. As to the sinners. Eccl.12: 1; Lk 16: 25

2. Lots'

- a. A righteous man; and adopted son and companion of Abraham, Gen. 12: 5; cf. Ruth 1: 14-18.
- b. A preacher of righteousness. Gen.19: 14; II Pet. 2: 7- 8

3. Wife

- a. She entertained angels
- b. Lived in a most favored environment
- c. Was led by the angel of the Lord. Gen. 19: 16- 17
- d. Left her heart in Sodom. Gen. 19: 24- 25
- e. Becomes a monument of God's judgment. Gen. 19: 26

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Homiletics

(Lesson III)

Simplified Homiletics-Essential Facts and Material

THE SIMPLICITY OF SALVATION

God's glorious plan of salvation is beautifully portrayed by several verbs that characterize its simplicity.

Note: One has only to:

- a. **Look.** Isa. 45: 22; Num.21: 8; Jno. 3: 14-17
- b. **Behold.** Jno. 1: 29
- c. **Believe.** Jno.3:16; Acts 16:31; 1 Pet. 2: 6
- d. **Come.** Matt. 11: 28
 1. *God's invitation to come. Matt.11: 28*
 2. *Hosea's invitation to come. Hos. 6: 1*
 3. *Christ's invitation to come. Matt. 11: 28; (See Jno. 5: 40; 10: 19)*
 4. *Paul's invitation to come. Heb. 4: 16*
 5. *The Spirit's invitation to come. Rev.22: 17*
 6. *Receive. Jno. 1: 12; Lk. 19: 5- 6*
 7. *Taste. Ps.34: 8; Heb. 6: 4*
 8. *Drink Jno. 7: 37; Isa. 55: 1; Rev. 22: 17*

Note: There is no preparation to make, nothing to wait for. The sinner has only to come and accept -what God has already done and offered through Christ. Rom. 6: 23

THINGS ONE MAY DO AND NOT BE A CHRISTIAN

One May:

- a. Believe the Bible to be God's word. Matt. 7: 26- 27
- b. Believe that Christ died for his sin. Ex. 12: 7, 13; Acts 16: 31, 26: 28; Jno. 20: 31
- c. Be baptized and not be a Christian. Acts 8: 13, 21; Ti. 1: 16
- d. Belong to an Evangelical Church. Matt. 7: 21; Jno. 3: 1-8;
- e. Be very benevolent and not be saved. Isa. 64: 6; I Cor. 15: 1- 3
- f. Believe in a Supreme Being and offer prayers. Matt., 15: 8-9; Jas. 2: 19;
- g. Be morally good, refined, honest, etc. One may be and do all these things and yet be eternally lost. Matt. 7: 22

A CHRISTIAN ACCORDING TO SCRIPTURE IS:

- a. One who believes on Jesus Christ. Matt. 7: 26- 27
- b. One who accepts Him as personal Savior. Jno. 1: 12
- c. One who confesses Christ is Lord. Rom. 10: 9; Matt. 10: 23
- d. One who obeys Christ's word. Mk. 3: 34- 35; Isa. 1: 19
- e. One who follows Christ. Jno. 21: 22, 10: 14
- f. One who loves the brethren. I Jno.2: 10, 3: 15
- g. One who walks worthy of their vocation. Eph. 4: 1; Heb.2: 14

NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

Homiletics

(Lesson IV)

Simplified Homiletics- Essential Facts and Material

WHAT BELIEVERS HAVE

Note: believers have:

1. Eternal Life. Jno.1 :28, 3: 16
2. A true relationship with God. Jno.1: 12; Gal.3: 26
3. A sweet peace. Eph.2: 14
4. An inheritance that does not fade away. 1 Pet.1: 4
5. An undisputed title. Rev.5: 9
6. An unclouded glory. Col.3: 4
7. They have a sympathetic High Priest. Heb.4: 15

WHAT BELIEVERS KNOW

Note: believers know that:

1. They were blind. Jno.9: 25; II Cor. 4: 4
2. They have passed from death to life. Jno. 5: 24
3. They have hope. II Cor.5: 1; Ps.42: 11
4. All things work together for their good. Rom. 8: 28
5. Christ is able to save. Heb.7: 26
6. Christ has a purpose in and for us. Jude vs. 24, Jno.14: 3

WHAT BELIEVERS DO

There are some things that we positively must do. Believers:

1. Put their confidence in God. Ps. 118: 8- 9; I Jno.5: 14
2. Worship Christ as King. Matt.2: 12; Phil.2: 9- 11
3. Proclaim Christ as Savior, Keeper, All in All. Jno.10: 28; Acts 4: 12; Col. 3: 11
4. Pray to the Father through Him. Jno. 14: 13; Col. 3: 14
5. Believers wait upon God. Isa. 40: 31
6. Believers obey God. Acts 4: 1-20; Phil. 2: 7

WHAT CHRISTIANS BELIEVE

Christians believe:

1. That God is creator. Gen. 1: 1, 26: 27
2. That God is powerful. Gen. 18: 14; Dan. 4: 35; Lk. 1: 37
3. That God is love. John 3: 16; Rom. 5: 8
4. In the power of the shed blood of Christ. Isa. 1: 18; I Jno.1: 7
5. That Christ is the Son of God. Matt. 3: 17; 16: 16
6. That God is faithful. I Cori. 10: 13; Heb. 11: 6
7. That Christ is coming again. I Thes. 4: 16-18; Rev. 22: 12

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Homiletics

(Lesson V)

Simplified Homiletics-Essential Facts and Materials

WHAT BELIEVERS ARE

Where they stand in relationship to God

1. They are children of God. Jno.1: 12; Gal.3: 26
2. They are sons of God and brethren with Christ. Jno.20: 17; I Jno.3: 2
3. They are saints of God. I Cor. 6: 2
4. They are friends. Jno. 15: 15; II Cor.6: 2
5. They are an espoused virgin. II Cor.11: 1
6. They are Christ's body. I Cor. 12: 12-13
7. They are Christ's bride. Rev.19: 7

WHAT BELIEVERS ARE REGARDING THEIR SERVICE

1. Believers are servants. Matt. 25: 21
2. Believers are stewards. I Cor. 4: 1; I Pet.4: 10
3. Believers are ambassadors. II Cor. 5: 20
4. Believers are witnesses. Acts 1: 8
5. Believers are missionaries. Jno.17: 18
6. Believers are businessmen. Lk.19: 13, 2: 49

WHAT BELIEVERS ARE SAVED FROM We are saved from:

1. The guilt of sin. Eph.1: 7
2. The penalty of the law. Gal. 4: 5
3. The hand of the enemy. Job 6: 23; Ps. 103: 10
4. From destruction. Ps. 103: 4; II Thes. 1: 7- 11
5. From all iniquity. Ps. 103: 3; Ti. 2: 14
6. From death and the grave. Hos. 13: 14
7. From the power of sin. Ex. 6: 6; Rom.,8: 2-4

WHAT BELIEVERS ARE SAVED FOR Believers are saved:

1. To walk with God. This is the highest privilege in time and eternity. Rev. 3: 4; Gen.5: 24;

Please consider:

- a. **The nature of this walk;** It is a heavenly, consecrated, separated walk. Heb.3:1; Rom.12: 2; II Cor. 6: 10-18
 - b. **The means:** The word of God; the Spirit of God, the blood of Christ. Ps. 119: 115; Rom. 8: 14; I Jno. 1: 7
2. To walk in holiness. Heb.12: 14
 3. To glorify God. I Cor.6: 20; Eph. 2: 21- 22
 4. To serve God. I Chron.28: 9; Jos. 24: 15; Acts 9: 6
 5. To carry the Gospel to a lost world. Mk.16: 16; Acts 8: 2; Rom. 5: 6
 6. For the adoration of Christ through out all eternity. Saints of the past, present and future dispensations, angels, etc. shall be so engaged. Phil. 2: 9-11; Rev. 5: 9
 7. For an eternal purpose. I Pet.1: 12; Eph. 3: 11, 1:10.

CHRISTIAN WORKER'S (Lessons 10 thru 16) TEST # 3

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____ **GRADE:** _____

1. Name four ways to study the Bible. _____
2. Why should the Bible be studied prayerfully. _____
3. Give four reasons why we should study the Bible. _____
4. Fill in the following blank spaces, in regards to not neglecting the Word of God.
"It is your _____, In it you will find your _____
the _____, and the ability _____."
5. What is Homiletics ? _____
6. Of what does the preparation of the Gospel consist ? _____
7. What three things may be said regarding the Preacher's personality ? _____
8. What are the three general principles governing the choice of a text ? _____
9. From what does the word 'text' derive ? _____
10. What two things should be considered in the interpretation of a text _____
11. What mental powers should the preacher challenge in his sermon? _____
12. What is meant by the "Analogy of Faith?" _____
13. What is meant by the "Word Outline Method?" _____
14. How is the word outline treated? _____
15. Complete the following sentence: "Salvation is beautifully portrayed by _____
_____ that characterize its simplicity."
16. Name four of the verbs which characterize this simplicity. _____
17. What preparation must a sinner make in order to become a Christian? _____
18. Name four things one may do and not be a Christian. _____
19. According to Scripture, give four traits of one who is a Christian. _____
20. As to the believers' standing and their relation God, what four things may be said? _____

21. What is the highest privilege for the Believer, and what is to be considered? _____

22. According to the promises of God, what do Believers have? _____
23. Fill in the blank spaces regarding the invitation of our High Priest as declared in Hebrews 4: 16.
"Let us therefore _____ unto the _____ that we
may _____ and find _____ in time of _____"
24. In times of distress, what should the Believer do? _____
25. What is the incentive of the Believer? _____

"STUDY TO SHOW THYSELF A PROVED UNTO GOD: A WORKMAN THAT NEEDED NOT TO BE ASHAMED RIGHTLY DIVIDING THE WORD OF TRUTH". II Tim. 2: 15

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 17

NAME: _____ **Date:** _____

PRACTICAL WORK

(Lesson I)

Prayer Meeting

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER MEETINGS

1. Its importance is seen by the prominent place it occupied in the lives of great men.
Ex. 32: 9- 14; Num. 14: 11-20; Ez. 8: 21- 23.
2. The place it occupied in great revivals. I Ki.18: 36-46; Acts 1: 14; 10:30
3. Its relation to God and the believer. Note:
 - a) Prayer is the means of contact between the human and the Divine. Cf. Matt.6: 9; Jno.17: 1
 - b) It is the means appointed by God whereby His choice blessings are received. Matt. 6: 4; Lk. 23: 42; Jno. 2: 1- 10
 - c) It is the source of our spiritual strength. Isa. 40: 31

NATURE OF THE PRAYER MEETING

1. It is not a preaching or a social service. Acts 2: 40-47. It should be a prayer meeting indeed. Acts 6: 4
2. At prayer meetings, persons come to meet and talk with God. II Cor. 6: 12
3. The prayer meeting is the powerhouse of the church and should be occupied in doing definite business with God. Acts 4: 23, 31
4. It should consist of singing praise for previously answered prayers and requests for prayer and intercession. Ps. 40: 1-4; Jno.11 : 41, 42; Phil.4: 6; Eph. 6: 19, 20.

CONDUCTING THE PRAYER MEETING

1. Have a brief song service. Organize your singing with a mix of fast and slow songs. Sometimes read a verse of scripture or read the words of a chorus or song.
2. Give testimonies of answered prayer. This will encourage others to pray and to trust God. Ps. 34: 6; Gen.35: 3
3. Have a short discussion on helps and hindrances to prevailing prayer. Note: An unforgiving spirit; unconfessed or unforsaken sins and asking amiss will hinder prevailing prayer. Ps. 66: 18; Pr. 28: 13; Jas 4: 3.
4. Take prayer requests for problems of every description. I Pet. 5: 7; Lk.1: 37
5. Have a period of prayer and intercession. Remind the folks that they get what they really put into the service. Neh.4: 17. Make them really pray. Jno. 4: 24
 - a) While praying don't try to be eloquent; don't imitate others and don't advertise your accomplishments as you pray.
 - b) Suggest all night prayer meetings. Great results have been accomplished through these. Gen. 32: 24; I Sam.15: 11; Lk. 6: 11, 12
 - c) Suggest days of fasting and prayer. Moses, Elijah and Christ all fasted and prayed for days. Deut. 9: 9, 18; I Ki. 19: 8; Matt.4: 2. The life of the early church was intensified by fasting and prayer. Acts 13: 2, 14: 23.

NAME: _____ Date: _____

PRACTICAL WORK

Open Air and Col portage Work

ESSENTIALS FOR AN OPEN-AIR MEETING.The Workers:

1. Must have a good leader, full of wisdom and the Holy Ghost Act. 6: 1-6.
2. A band of souls whose hearts the Lord has touched. I Sam. 10: 26; Rom. 12: 1- 2. Separation to the Lord is important for this work.
3. Some music: cornet or trumpet, a few tambourines, guitar and a small organ if possible. Ps. 150: 1-6.

MATERIAL FOR THE SERVICE

1. Songs and good tracts dealing directly with salvation.
2. Copies of the Gospel of Jno. *See* 1: 12, 29; 3: 16; 5: 24; 20: 31.
3. Decision cards, circulars with the address and activities of the church, etc. Lk. 14: 23.

ORDER OF THE SERVICE

1. Sing some songs while the crowd is gathering.
2. Say prayers and give short, to the point testimonies of personal experience of salvation.
3. Deliver a short, to the point message from one of the group.
4. Extend an invitation to accept Christ. Pray with them.
5. Announce the next meeting and then give a benediction.

COL-PORTAGE WORK (RELIGIOUS BOOK- LENDING) Nature of this work:

1. A certain type of visitation work offering unlimited opportunity for bringing the gospel to the unsaved.
2. Invest in about eight good books on salvation. Books such as "Calvary's Cross", "Practical and Perplexing Questions", "The Way to God", etc. are suitable for this.
3. After much prayer visit a few homes and leave one of these books. Promise to call for it in about two weeks.
4. Do not sell the book. Let them understand that you are interested in their soul. Matt. 16: 26; II Cor. 8: 9.

HOW TO CONDUCT THIS WORK

1. Must be accompanied with much prayer. Lk. 6:12; Ps. 27: 14-18
2. Know your books so that you can point out clearly and easily the way of salvation. Jno. 10: 1, 9, 10, 18; Isa. 1: 18
3. Hold up Christ and His finished work and do not be led off on side issues. I Tim. 1: 15; Matt. 17 4; Acts 16: 31

The Moody Col portage Association, American and New York Bible Societies, British and Foreign Bible Society and the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, California are specialists in this field. Get acquainted with their methods and work.

The Christian Worker

Lesson # 19

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Practical Work
(Lesson III)

The Young Peoples Meeting

PURPOSE OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S MEETING

1. To reach and win the young for Christ. *Cf.* I Sam.3: 9
2. To stimulate their faith by teaching them about Christian activities.
3. To inspire them with a deep desire for the salvation of their colleagues. Jno. 1: 40- 45; 4: 29
4. To win them for Christ and send them to live and labor for Him. Matt. 4: 19; Jno. 15: 16.

INCENTIVES TO WORK WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

1. The important place the young hold in society, the nation, the world and the church. I Jno. 2: 14; Eccl. 12: 1.
2. The important place they have occupied in history. Genesis 37: 1; Esther 4: 16
3. There are millions of young people in our own land without Christ. See Mk. 6: 34; Jno. 7: 37.
4. The destiny of those who miss the call of God. Rev 20: 12; Eccl. 11: 8; *Cf.* II Ki. 2: 23- 24.

ORDER OF THE SERVICE

1. **Singing** : sing songs that are appropriate to their age and experience.
2. **Bible study**: do not preach but study the bible
3. **Instrumentation**: exercise their talents
4. **Prayer** : never lengthy but make them simple and applicable
5. **Witnessing for Christ**: this should be encouraged
6. **Always extend an invitation to accept Christ.** Acts 16: 30-31

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Sin, Salvation, Justification, Victory, Soul winning, Bible characters. Discuss these from week to week. II Tim. 3: 16-17
2. Use the chapter summary method and assign special chapters for study. Have them answer from each assignment these questions: 1) Principal persons mentioned, 2) Best verse for you, 3) Principal subject of the chapter, 4) Teaching of the chapter concerning Christ-directly, prophetically, typically. Ps.40: 7; Jno. 5: 39
3. Explain the two sides of salvation, also the steps necessary to become a Christian. John 3: 16; 1: 12.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S GROUP

1. A leader who is saved, brilliant, consecrated, who loves the young people. Matt. 15: 14; I Ki.3: 4- 15.
2. A secretary, treasurer and music director would complete the active officers in this organization. I Cor. 14: 40.

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Practical Work
(Lesson IV)

Cottage Meetings

THE PURPOSE OF THE COTTAGE MEETING

1. To reach the un-evangelized with the gospel. The indifferent, complacent and careless are reached by this aspect of the ministry. Acts 10: 24-35; Lk. 19: 10
2. To reach the shut-ins and discouraged. Isa. 50: 4
3. To build up the local assembly. Acts 16: 14, 15
4. To stimulate saints to do religious work
5. Here friends and neighbors meet together in an informal manner for consideration of the most important subjects for life and eternity. Mal. 3: 16

SOME IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

1. There must be a leader and a secretary. He/she should be spiritual, devoted and energetic. The secretary should be a pioneering, dependable person. Matthew 16: 13-27.
2. Small groups are preferable to large ones, as the latter may be embarrassing to some small homes. Matt. 18: 20
3. All members should strive to get invited into some homes. At first this might be the only means of getting into homes. Later on invitations will come. Lk. 9: 5; 7: 36-40
4. Try to get into the homes of the unsaved. Use the homes of believers when the former are not available. Mal. 3: 16; Heb. 10: 25

CONDUCTING THE SERVICE

1. Have a few songbooks with favorite songs. Sing two or three songs. I Cor. 14: 15; Acts 16: 25; Mk. 14: 26.
2. Let some one read a carefully selected passage of scripture followed by a short discussion.
3. Give some testimonies and solicit requests for prayer, including requests for salvation according to circumstances. Rev.1: 8
4. Have a few members say short prayers as circumstances allow.
5. Giving a word of thanks before the benediction may be in order. Rom. 8: 14; Pro. 11: 30

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED

1. Avoid controversies over doctrines, denominational differences and controversial subjects. I Tim. 3: 16; 6: 20
2. Magnify the grace of God, His love, the power of Jesus' blood to cleanse from sin. Ti. 2; 11-14; Isa. 1: 18.
3. Exalt only God's word and discuss any related subjects of interest. Jno.5: 24; Isa. 66: 2.

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FINAL

Christian Worker's (Lessons # 17 Thru 20)

Test # 4

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____ **GRADE:** _____

1. Give three reasons why prayer meeting is important. _____
 2. What does it mean to our Spiritual strength? _____
 3. What is the reason for prayer meetings _____
 - 4.,What is the position of prayer meetings in the church? _____
 5. Give five ways to conduct the prayer meeting _____
 6. What materials are used in open-air meetings? _____
 7. Give the order of service for a open-air Meeting. _____
 8. Give three important aspects of conducting the meeting. _____
 9. What is the order of service for the young peoples meeting? _____
 10. Give four definite purposes for the young peoples' meeting. _____
 11. How many young people are without Christ in our land? _____
 12. Name some topics for discussion. _____
 13. What is the purpose of the Cottage meetings? _____
 14. What type of groups are preferred? _____
 15. What precautions should be used pertaining to Cottage Meetings? _____
 16. Give a brief personal evaluation of the course _____
 17. Would you recommend this course? _____
 18. Was the subject matter taught effectively _____
 19. Will you go on to the next (Evangelism) level? _____
 20. Would you be able to teach what you have learned in this class? _____
- If So, notify your teacher; GOD BLESS YOU.