TEXT: Psalm 19

TOPIC: God in the World & in the Word

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - "I don't believe in God!" That was my declaration as a confused and angry teenager. However, I found my unbelief hard to maintain. My adolescent hungers weren't satisfied in the "normal" places like music, friends or school. But during my first year of college, God began to reveal himself to me in ways that I couldn't deny. After a year of His constant calling, I yielded. C. S. Lewis writes, "avoiding (God), in many times and places, has proved so difficult that a very large part of the human race has failed to achieved it." This study looks at why God is so hard to avoid. The entire world around us declares that there is a God.

QUESTIONS

- 1. Think of a close friend. Can the way you have grown to know each other well be applicable to knowing God?
- 2. In verses 1-6, the psalmist helps us perceive the presence of the invisible God. What

other things in the creation can help us to realize that there is God?

- 3. What are some things about God that can't be known through creation?
- 4. The psalmist says the creation speaks in every language and in every corner of the

world. What can anyone in the world know about God through creation?

- 5. The sun gets special mention (vs. 4-6). How is God's glory particularly revealed in the sun?
- 6. How has your existence as human being helped you to learn God and His glory? Explain.
- 7. In verses 7-10, the psalmist shifts his focus from the way God makes Himself known in creation to the way He reveals Himself in His law. What words does the psalmist use to describe God's law? Explain each one of them with illustration.
- 8. According to the psalmist, what are the benefits of knowing God's law?
- 9. What can we learn about God from His law that we can't learn from creation?
- 10. Why would reflecting on God's creation and His law cause David to think about his own responsibility before God (vs. 11-13)?
- 11. God is a person who is making an effort to be known. What else can one do to know Him better?

TOPIC: **Knowing God** TEXT: *Isaiah 40:9-31*

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - Different religions are all around us - Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism and

Islam - and every religion has its own set of beliefs about God. As Christians we believe in the

God of Abraham, the God and Father of Jesus Christ. But who is He, and what is He like? In this

chapter Isaiah writes as though Judah's captivity in Babylon is almost over. He comforting words present a dramatic portrait of God.

- 1. What are some common opinions about what God is like among different religions? (e.g. Islamic Hindu etc.)
- 2. God's people in the Old Testament, have a desire to tell the world about Him (v
- 9). What is the *good news* about God (vs. 10-11)?
- 3. How do Isaiah's questions encourage us to trust God (vs. 12-14)?
- 4. What comfort is there for Israel as they are held captive by the superpower Babylon (vs. 15-17)? Does this apply to Christians when in trouble?
- 5. What comfort do Christians receive or what assurance do we receive from knowing that our God has power over the nations? How do we make use of this confidence to build our hope?
- 6. What other elements apart from those read in this scripture can help us to trust God?
- 7. What are the kind of idols that Christians may ignorantly be worshiping in this modern culture?
- 8. Why does worshipping these idols often seem preferable to obeying the living God?
- 9. Some people view God as an uninvolved Creator who stands at a distance to watch His world. What does verses25-26 reveal about God's involvement?
- 10. Judah complains that God doesn't know what is happening to her (v. 27). Can we be tempted to lament that God was unconcerned about our struggles?
- 11. Explain in your own words the hope given to us by Isaiah in verses (28-31).
- 12. Describe a time in your life when God renewed your strength or enabled you to soar on wings like an eagle.

TOPIC: Jesus: God with us

TEXT: John 1:1-18

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - Who is Jesus? Some suggest that He was merely a great teacher. But as C. S. Lewis wrote, any serious look at the Gospel rules out that option. In fact, Lewis reduced our options to three words: *liar, lunatic* or *Lord*. If Jesus knew He was not God but chose to deceive others anyway, then He was a liar. "If He truly thought He was God but was self-deluded, the He was a lunatic. However, if Jesus was neither a liar nor a lunatic then the third option is inescapable - he is Lord and has the right to be believed and obeyed. In J ku opening chapter, John explores the question of who Jesus is.

QUESTIONS

- 1. What are some other common opinions that people express about Jesus?
- 2. What important facts do we learn about the "Word" in these verses?
- 3. The opening words about the Word are not easy to understand (vs. 1-2). How do you respond to the idea that the "Word is both God and with God"?
- 4. John refers to Jesus as the *Word* the, *life* and the *light*. What do these images reveal about who Jesus is?
- 5. How did John the Baptist function like a key witness in a trial (vs. 6-8,15)? How have you been encouraged to believe through the testimony of others?
- 6. What has many people failed to recognize about Jesus (vs.9-11)?
- 7. What benefits does Jesus bring when we believe in Him (vs. 12-13)?
- 8. How has the Word's becoming flesh made it easier for us to know God?
- 9. How does the author describe their experience of living with Jesus (vs. 14, 16-18)?
- 10. John claims that they all received "one blessing after another" from Jesus (v.16).

What are some of the blessings we have received from our relationship with God through Jesus?

- 11. Why is it important that Jesus' ministry brings both *grace* and *truth* together (vs. 14, 17)?
- 12. Christianity is incurably evangelistic. What is there about Jesus in this passage that makes you want to tell others about Him.

TOPIC: **The Holy Spirit** TEXT: *John 14:15-27*

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can

understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the

passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time.

The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - Sometimes God seems far away, separate, and unconcerned about what is

happening in our lives. Yet such times are only a painful illusion. According to Scripture,

Christ's presence is the birthright of every believer. Before returning to heaven, Jesus promised to be with us always. The Holy Spirit is the key to this mystery. He is the vital link between heaven and earth, the link between God and His people, the link between Jesus and you.

- 1. Think of a time when you felt God was absent. How did you handle it?
- 2. The disciples are troubled and fearful about Jesus leaving them alone (14:1,
- 27). What does He say to calm their fears (vs. 15-18)?
- 3. How do the titles *Counselor* and *Spirit of Truth* (vs. 16-17) help us understand the nature of the One who is with us?
- 4. Jesus promises that our relationship with the Spirit will be both *permanent* (v.16) and *intimate* (v. 17). How can this encourage us when we feel abandoned by God?
- 5. Jesus promised not to leave us as orphans but to continue with us through the Holy Spirit (v. 18). How can our daily activities either dull or awaken our sense of the Lord's presence? Explain.
- 6. How do we show our love to Jesus, and how does He show His love to us (vs. 15, 21-24)?
- 7. In the midst of anxiety Jesus promises peace (v. 27). What ministries of the Holy Spirit bring peace to Jesus' followers (vs. 25-27)?
- 8. What differences do you see in this chapter between the peace of Jesus and that of the world?
- 9. Christians believe that God is Trinity Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Based on this passage, how would you describe the relationship between Jesus, the Father and Holy Spirit?
- 10. In this passage, Jesus emphasizes the importance of keeping His commands (vs. 15-16, 21, and 23). Can our desire to know Christ better motivate us to obey Him? Explain.

TOPIC: Our Identity & Dignity

TEXT: Genesis 1:24 - 2:25

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - "What is man?" the psalmist asks, and the world has been quick to answer: "The measure of all things," says a philosopher; "The Naked Ape," says an anthropologist; "A complex machine," declares a scientist. As" Christians, we are not concerned with the world's answers to the question but with God's answer. What He says determines how we think and feel about ourselves - it defines our identity and our self-esteem. According to Genesis, we are made in the image of God. In this study we will consider what that means.

QUESTIONS

- 1. What makes you feel good about yourself? (Be honest!)
- 2. We humans were created on the sixth day, along with the land animals. We are similar to them, yet very different. What special privileges did God bestow on humanity (1:24-31).
- 3. Compare the two accounts of the creation of the human race (1:26-30; 2:4-25). What different emphasis is given in each account?

What does the two accounts teach us about ourselves?

- 4. How would you describe God's relationship with Adam (2:15-18)?
- 5. Imagine Adam beginning life with just the animals around him and no contact with God.

How would his life have been different?

- 6. Like Adam, we too need to be on personal terms with God. How does knowing God make a difference in the way you live and think about yourself?
- 7. Adam was given complete freedom in the Garden, except for access to the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (2:15-17). In what ways do you think placing that tree off-limits would have affected Adam?

What would Adam learn about God by this prohibition?

- 8. What benefits have you received by the freedoms and restraints that God requires of you?
- 9. As Adam is naming the animals, he discovers a need for companionship that isn't being met (vv. 18-25). How would you describe the intended relationship between Adam and Eve?

In what ways would Eve fill a need for companionship and help that neither God nor the animals filled?

10. God says that it isn't goof for a man to be alone (v. 18). From your experience, what is wrong with being alone?

How does feeling alone affect your sense of identity and self-worth?

11. How has this passage helped you understand why you have dignity and self-worth?

TOPIC: Our Identity & Depravity

TEXT: Genesis 3:1-24

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is waching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people up discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - Terrible themes recur in the evening news - pain, conflict, violence and corruption. Through the miracle of technology, we often see people inflict pain on other people. The victims of pain stretch from the cities we live in to the far reaches of the world. Every night there is a dreary inevitability about it. The themes are the same; only the names and circumstances change. How can we explain this constant and universal pain and corruption? Is that just the way life is? Are they the result of evolution, natural causes? God? Man? Such questions persist today and have persisted throughout the ages. This study offers some answers.

- 1. How do you feel when you hurt others by selfishness or thoughtlessness?
- 2. If you were making a movie based on this passage, describe the music you would use for the background.
- 3. The scene opens with a conversation between the serpent and the woman (vs.1-5). How does the serpent raise doubts about God's motives? The Evil One approached Adam and Eve through the serpent. What disguises does he use today? In what situations might he try to get us to question God's character and motives?
- 4. Adam and Eve chose to disobey God. What do you think may have been going through their minds as they were eating the fruit (vs.6-7)?
- The first "fruit" of their disobedience was a sense of nakedness (v.7). Why do you think they felt a need to make coverings for themselves?
- 5. Since Adam and Eve, all of us (except Jesus) have sinned. What "fig leaves" do we use to cover our own sins?
- 6. As God appears in the Garden (vs. 8-9), Adam and Eve are hiding in the bushes. How do we hide from God?
- 7. The Lord knows everything. Why then do you think he uses questions to investigate Adam and Eve's sin (vs. 9-13)?
- 8. In response to sin, God delivers a curse. As the curse spreads throughout creation, what effects will it have on the human race (vs. 14-19)?
- 9. What hope does God provide even as he is delivering judgment (v. 15)?
- 10. Although his law is broken, God takes steps to extend his grace. How does he give protection and grace to our sin-damaged race (vs. 21-24)?
- 11. There is no hope for us until we acknowledge that sin affects us our relationships, our self-image, our actions and so on. How can we become more honest about ourselves and our sin?

TOPIC: Deliverance from Sin

TEXT: *Romans 3:9-31*

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to discuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - I am not a lawbreaker. I have never been put in jail, nor do I expect to be. I am committed to keeping the law. However, there are a few traffic laws I don't mind bending. I do go over the speed limit on long trips. And, I confess, I occasionally slip through a stop sign without a complete stop - if no one is around. As with traffic laws, we sometimes bend spiritual laws without considering ourselves lawbreakers. We think certain commands can be altered or adjusted, as long as we don't commit a major violation. Who thinks a person should be severely punished for such things as envy, lust, hate or pride? God thinks so. He holds us accountable for His law - even the parts we consider insignificant. And there are certain and fearful consequences for breaking them. What are we to do?

QUESTIONS

- 1. In what ways are you tempted to bend or break the law?
- 2. How would you respond to Paul's use of the words *all* and *no one* (vs. 9-12) to those who claim that anyone who seeks God and does good will be acceptable to Him?
- 3. Paul mentions several parts of the human body throats, tongues, lips, mouths, feet and eyes (vs. 13-18). How do these paint a vivid picture of our spiritual and moral conditions?
- 4. Why do you think we seldom see ourselves or those we know as fitting his description?
- 5. Jews tried to follow the Old Testament Law as a means for overcoming sin. What was wrong with this (vs. 19-20)?
- 6. What hope does God offer those who are condemned, who have failed to become righteous by law (vs. 21-31)?

What is God's part and what is our part in this righteousness?

- 7. What key words in verses 24-25 describe what God has done for us in Christ?
- 8. We are *justified freely* (v. 2), which means to be legally acquitted of all wrongdoing. What is free and what is costly about our justification?
- 9. The word *redemption* (v. 24) means to be bought from bondage to sin into fellowship with God. How have you experienced deliverance from slavery of avoiding and disobeying God?
- 10. The words *sacrifice of atonement* (v. 25) comes from the temple sacrifices. How do you respond to the fact that Christ died the horrible death you deserved?
- 11. How does the righteousness from God demolish human pride (vs. 28-30)?
- 12. This passage shows all that God has done to restore our relationship with Him. How do you feel toward God after reading this passage?
- 13. Based on this passage, how would you explain to a non-Christian both the bad news about sin and the good news about Jesus Christ?

TOPIC: Freedom to be Holy

TEXT: *Romans* 8:1-17

Directions: - You should read and re-read the passage(s). You must know what the passages say before you can understand what it means and how it applies to you. Be ready to share constructively, what God is teaching us in the passages. Be careful not to dominate the discussion. By all means participate! But allow others to have equal time. The teacher will not be lecturing, but will formulate diverse questions in order to dig deeper into each of the questions and would encourage people to fiscuss before he gives his biblical views of it.

INTRODUCTION: - Addiction is slavery. We start out enjoying what later becomes a habit we'can't break. Whether it is food, drugs or alcohol, there is a humiliating bondage to anything that controls us. Addictions can sometimes be broken, but it's a consuming fight. And once conquered there is no relaxing. Without constant vigilance, they can take hold of us again. Sin is an addiction. We are delivered from its fatal strangle hold by the work of Jesus Christ. but as with other addictions, how can we keep it from taking hold of us again?

QUESTIONS

- 1. How have you handled the habits or addictions that seek to get a hold on you?
- 2. What resounding good news does Paul declare (vs. 1-4)?
- 3. God is not willing to leave us in a desperate state of condemnation. From the passage,

how is the entire Trinity - Father, Son and Spirit - involved in our deliverance?

4. What contrasts does Paul make between those who live by the Spirit and those who live by their sinful nature (vs. 5-8)? How can we know which description applies to us (V. 9)?

Paul states that Christians do not live according to the sinful nature (v. 4) and are not controlled by the sinful nature (v. 9). How does that fit with your experience? Explain.

5. According to Paul, what role does the mind play in a life of sin or a life of righteousness (vs. 5-8)?

How have you observed the role of the mind in your own combat with sin?

- 6. In living righteously, what is the difference between setting our minds on the Spirit and sheer will power?
- 7. Explain in your own words the deep tension that exists between our body and our spirit (v. 10).

How will the Holy Spirit ultimately resolve that tension (v. 11)?

9. In light of what he has written, Paul states that we have an obligation (v. 12). What is

our part and what is the Spirit's part in fulfilling that obligation (vs. 12-17)?

10. As you look back at this passage, how would you summarizes the Spirit's work in our holiness? How can you co-operate with the Spirit as he keeps you free from the addiction to sin?

TOPIC: The best is yet to come

TEXT: *Romans* 8:18-39

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INTRODUCTION: - Several years ago some commercials summarized a popular attitude:"'You only go around once in life, so grab all the gusto you can get." Such an approach may sound attractive, but it isn't real. Ultimately we become frustrated as we find that some pleasures are beyond our reach or fail to live up to our expectations. The Bible presents a different perspective toward life. The good things we experience now are just a taste of what is to come. And the suffering we see and feel encourages us to live in anticipation of Christ's return.

- 1. When you think of life beyond the grave, what comes to mind?
- 2. How does Paul describe the suffering that we and the rest of creation experience during the present time (vs. 18-25)?
- 3. What hope does Paul offer us in the midst of our suffering (vs. 18-25)? How does the hope of future glory encourage you when you suffering? Paul speaks of waiting eagerly (v. 19) and waiting patiently (v. 25). How can these two ideas be reconciled?
- 4. How does the Spirit help us during our present sufferings, groaning and weakness (vs. 26-27)?
- 5. In verses 28-39, what is God's good purpose for us (vs. 29-30)? What steps has God taken in order to fulfill that purpose?
- 6. What is the difference between God working in all things and causing all things for the good of those who love Him?
- 7. Describe a time when the knowledge of God's loving control was a source of strength and comfort to you.
- 8. What guarantee do we have that God will fulfill His promises to us (Vs. 31-34)
- 9. Paul says that we face some danger in this life (Vs. 35-39). When have dangers and problems caused you to question God's love?
- 10. How do the powerful enemies that threaten us actually reveal the strength and depth of God's love (vs. 37-39)?

TOPIC: The Mission of the Church

TEXT: Acts 2:1-47

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INTRODUCTION: - I became disillusioned with the church during my high school dropped out. In college I resisted those from a church near the campus who sought to evangelize me. But even as I resisted, I saw something in the fellowship of believers that attracted me. Eventually my resistance was overcome, and I was drawn both to the Lord and the church. Our experiences of the church may vary from excellent to frustrating. But whatever our experience, we need up return to the Scriptures to refresh our vision for the church and its mission. What we see in Scripture is a standard for both fellowship and mission that can fill us with renewed hope and commitment to God's people.

OUESTIONS

- 1. Has the church been a place of frustration or satisfaction for you? Why?
- 2. From the passage read, how do the events on the day of Pentecost begin to fulfill Jesus' promise in Acts 1:8?
- 3. How does Peter use Joel's prophecy to explain what is happening on the day of Pentecost (vs. 14-21)?
- 4. The mission of the church is to proclaim the message: Jesus, whom you crucified, (is) both Lord and Christ" (vs. 36). What reason does Peter offer for believing that message (vs. 22-41)?
- 5. How does that first message about Jesus compare and contrast with the message the church proclaims today?
- 6. Thousands responded to Peter's sermon (vs. 22-39). Why do you think his message was so convincing to the people gathered in Jerusalem? How convincing is that message in our culture today? Explain.
- 7. The church's mission and message created a fellowship. How would you describe that first fellowship of believers?
- 8. There were larger worship gatherings at the temple and smaller gatherings in home (v 46). Why are both important?
- 9. "The Lord added to their number daily" (v 47). What is our role and what is God's role in the growth of the church?
- 10. What are the consequences of losing sight of our role or God's role in adding people to the church?
- 11. In what ways could your church or fellowship benefit from the example of the early church described in this chapter?

TOPIC: The Community of the Church

TEXT: Ephesians 4:1-16

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INTRODUCTION: - The church is made up of all that call on the name of the Lord. We are one in Jesus Christ. But the practice of Christian unity is difficult for the church. I went to a Christian college (*African Church Grammar School*) that broke off from a denomination in the 1960s, which broke off from another denomination in the 1950s, which broke away from another denomination in the 1930s, which was part of a denomination that split in the 1860s. Many things divide Christians from other Christians - gifts, doctrine, church government, mode of baptism and so on. Whether we like it or not, divisions have occurred, and we must live with them. But we can be inspired and guided by Scriptures to prevent further breakage in the body for the generation that is coming behind us.

QUESTIONS

1. What are the impacts of proliferation of churches (i.e. rapid increase in the number of

Churches) on people in this community?

2. Christian unity must be built on a foundation of shared Beliefs and Experiences as

mentioned by Paul in verses 4 to 6. In spite of these, what reasons would you give

for the proliferation of churches as seen in our community of today?

3. What "gifts" did Christ give to the Church when He ascended to heaven (vs.7-11)? How can we differentiate false Christian leaders from those that are

genuinely called and divinely equipped for the service of God?

4. The Christian church in every generation must confront false "winds of teaching."

What in particular are the false teachings or manifestations that we are facing today?

- 5. Identify the qualities mentioned in verses 1-3 and explain why each one of them is
- essential for unity in the church?
- 6. Paul uses the image of the body to describe the way the church should work together. Itemize the expected roles of the church leaders & of the individual members of the congregation in this aspect?
- 7. For the church to mature in Christ, members must "speak the truth in love" Analyze this statement. What dangers threaten an immature church (vs. 14-16)?

TOPIC: The Hope for the Future

TEXT: 2 Peter 3:3-14

Fit geviapuz''[qw'tij qwf 't gcf 'cpf 't g/t gcf 'tj g't curci g*tr0[qw'b ww'hpqy 'y j cv'tj g't curci gu'tc{'' dghqt g'{ qw'ecp'wpf gt uwcpf 'y j cv'k'b gcpu'cpf 'j qy 'kv'crrhgu'tq'{ qw0Dg't gcf { 'tq'tij ct g'eqpunt wedksgq{.'' y j cv'l qf 'kt'gcej kpi 'wu'kp'tj g't curci gu0Dg'ect ghwibqv'tq'f qo kpcvg'tj g'f kuewukqp0D{ 'cmb gcpu'' rct dekr cvg#Dw'cmqy 'qvj gt u'tq'j cxg'gs wcn'dlo g0Vj g'tgcej gt 'y knipqv'dg'igewat kpi .'dw'y knilqt o wncvg'' f ksgt ug's wgunkqpu'kp'tqt gt 'tq'f ki 'f ggr gt 'kpvq'gcej 'qh'tj g's wgunkqpu'cpf 'y qwnf 'gpeqwt ci g'r gqr ng'tq'' f kuewun'dghqt g'j g'i ksgu'j ku'dkdnecn'xlgy u'qh'ls0'

INTRODUCTION: - When I was a boy, my older brother used to get magazines that had futuristic drawings on their covers. Some magazines were science fiction; others were technical magazines about machines or cars. Whatever kind of magazines he bought, those cover illustrations had a mystical effect on me. They created "cp"cpzkqwu hunger for the future, a hope for a glittering utopia of human civilization run by amazing machines. Now, some thirty or more years later, I am still waiting for the "future." Granted we have some amazing machines, but the dawning of utopia seems pretty far off. The Scriptures speak of the future, but its character and coming are different and far better than o {"childhood fantasies."

- 1. What are you looking forward to most about the Lord's return?
- 2. Christians can expect to encounter scoffers in the "last days." What reasons do they give for scoffing at the Lord's coming (vs. 3-4)?
- 3. How are you affected by being around those who either scoff or doubt?
- 4. Believers, too, are tempted to discouragement and skepticism about the Lord's return. How have you handled such struggles?
- 5. Why would scoffers want to forget about the creation and the flood?
- 6. How does recalling the creation and the flood strengthen our faith in the Lord's return?
- 7. What frustrations and benefits arise from the way God measures time (vs. 8-9)
- 8. What does Peter mean, "the day of the Lord will come like a thief" (v. 10)?
- 9. There are groups of people who say that Jesus has already come back in secret. Based on Peter's teaching, what can we say to them?
- 10. What will the coming judgement be like (vs. 7 & 10)?
- 11. God will create a new heaven and earth in place of the old (vs. 10-13). How will life on earth be different than it is now?
- 12. Thinking about our hope for the future is much more than idle speculation. How can thinking about the future practically affect your way of thinking and acting (vs. 11-14)?