

Getting to Know Christ
Book One

ORDER OF LESSONS

Lesson 1: Assurance of Salvation
Lesson 2: The Bible
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Lesson 5: Fellowship
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Lesson 7: Final Review

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Look up the passage as stated and answer the questions to the best of your ability.
2. At the end of each section briefly review the entire section of questions and try to state in a sentence or two the main idea or underlying principle that you have learned from this section. Then write your principle at the top of each section in the rectangular box.
3. If you have trouble coming up with the principle, first try your best to come up with something on your own. After this, feel free to check the answer key at the back of your book if you need help. (But don't cheat and look ahead!)
4. Please try to complete each lesson prior to the meeting when that lesson will be covered, so there will be more time for discussion.

Lesson 1

Assurance Of Salvation

- Read 1 John 5:11-13

Principle #1

1. Who gives eternal life?

Definition: Receive = Believe

2. Who has eternal life?

3. Who does not have eternal life?

4. Does God want us to know that we have eternal life?

5. How can knowing that you'll go to heaven when you die affect the way you view yourself and life in general?

6. Can everyone know that they have eternal life?

State Principle #1 in your own words and write your answer in the box provided. Do this after every section for each principle.

- Read John 1:12

Principle #2

1. Who has the right to be called God' children?
2. Does this verse indicate that people are born Christians? (see also verse 10) if not, why not?
3. Is every person a child of God? (See John 8:42-44)
4. If we are God's children, how should we view God?

- Read Colossians 2:13

Principle #3

1. What kind of death (physical or spiritual) is being referred to in verse 13?
2. How many of your sins has Christ's death forgiven?
3. How does it feel to know you are total forgive?

4. Once you know your heavenly Father has forgiven you, how should you respond toward Him?

- Read Ephesians 2:8-10

Principle #4

Definition: Grace = unmerited favor (a favor we do not deserve)

1. What do you have to do to be saved?

2. What are you saved from

3. Answer each question below with "yes" or "no"

a. One who trusts in his own works, i.e. moral life, to get to heaven?
Does this save?

b. One who thinks that his good work will help him get to heaven, but he also thinks he has to believe in Christ to get to heaven as well.
Does this save?

c. One who trust in Christ **alone** for his eternal destiny
Does this save?

4. If a person could get to heaven simply by doing good works and being a "good person," would Jesus have had to die for our sins?

5. Although good works will not save you, does God want you to do good works if you are saved? (See verse 10) If so, why is this important?

- Read 2 Corinthians 5:17

Principle #4

1. If you have trusted Christ as your Savior, what does this verse say is true of you?
2. Which of the following changes have you experienced in you life? (Check all that apply)

- _____ Inner peace
- _____ New awareness of sin
- _____ Desire to read the Scriptures
- _____ Attitude change
- _____ Confidence of forgiveness
- _____ New victory over sin
- _____ Greater concern and love for people

Today I am _____ % sure that I have eternal life, and will go to heaven when I die.

Homework

- For next time memorize *one* of these two verses:
 - 1 John 5:12 "He who has the son has life; he who does not have the Son does not have life."
 - John 1:12 " Yet to all who received him, to those who believed in His name, He gave the right to become children of God."

Lesson 2

The Bible

"All Scripture is God-breathed" -2 Timothy 3:16

- Read 2 Timothy 3:16

Definition: God-breathed = inspired

1. How much if Scripture is God-breathed?

Definition: Inspiration does not mean that God inspired man to write what he thought was true, but God communicated and revealed to man the absolute truth and let him write it.

- Read 2 Peter 1:20-21

2. Did true Biblical prophecy ever have its origin in man?

3. Who carried the writers along (moved them) as they spoke from God?

4. Is the Bible just another good book? Why or why not?

- Read 2 Corinthians 5:17

Principle #1

1. Write down four things the Bible is useful for:

_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Why do you think all four are necessary? (Example: Why is teaching not enough?)

3. According to verse 17, what is the purpose of the above four items?

4. What are some things you'd like God to show you when you read His word?

- Read Psalm 119:18

<p>Principle #2</p>

1. Write down in your own words what the writer is asking God to help him with.

Note: The phrase "open my eyes" refers to the ability to see spiritual reality that is normally unseen (Numbers 22:31)

2. If when reading the Bible you do not seem to get anything out of it, or do not discover a verse or passage that jumps out at you, what should you do?

- Read 1 Corinthians 2:10-16

3. Who is it that helps us understand God's word?
4. According to verse 14, can a non-Christian understand the spiritual truths of the Bible? If not, why not?
5. If the Holy Spirit helps us understand God's word, what should be our prayer each time before we read the Scriptures?

- Read Psalm 119:11

Principle #3

1. Explain in your own words what the first half of the verse means.
2. How can we do this?
3. Why should we "hide" God's word in our heart? (See the second part of verse 11)

When physicist Stephen Hawking's book, "A Brief History of Time" lasted 20 weeks as the number one bestseller in America, one observer was amazed. He wondered why so many people were buying a book about muons, gluons, space-time singularities, and quantum gravity. His conclusion was that most people probably never read the book. They just wanted to have it around, out of a kind of reverence for its profound content.

"Not many people read their Bibles either," the observer concluded, "But they like to have them around." ¹

Summary:

1. God's Word was written by men but inspired by the Holy Spirit.
2. Reading the Bible is beneficial for us.
3. We need to ask the Holy Spirit to help us understand the Bible when we read it.
4. We need to memorize God's Word so that we don't sin against Him.

My Decision:

Today, _____, I have decided to memorize _____ verses each week (or every other week), so that I might obey God and enjoy Him.

Homework: Steps to Memorizing Scripture

1. Read the verse out loud three times.
2. Write down the verse on paper (or 3x5 card).
3. Read what you wrote down three times.
4. Try to say the verse by memory without looking at it.
5. Repeat steps 1-4 for the next verse.
6. Make sure you can remember by heart verses one and two before trying to memorize a third verse, etc.

KEY: *Review what you memorized for five minutes 10-12 hours later, then briefly review morning and evening for one week.*

Lesson 3

Prayer

- Read Philippians 4:6

Principle #1

1. What are the commands in verse 6?
 2. Does God want us to pray general prayers or pray specifically?
 3. What is the danger of praying vague or general prayers?
 4. What kind of attitude does God want us to have when we pray?
 5. Can we be honest with God in prayer?
- Read James 4:2-3
6. According to verse 2, why do we not have some things?
 7. What might keep us from asking God for certain things?

8. According to verse 3, when we ask God and yet do not receive, what may be the problem?

- Read Luke 11:5-8

Principle #2

1. Would you feel more comfortable knocking on a stranger's door at midnight or on a friend's door? Explain.
2. According to verse 8, why does his friend grant the request?
3. How much will his friend give him?
4. In verse 1, the disciples ask Jesus to teach them how to pray. What is Jesus teaching them and us about prayer in this story?
5. Is persistence a lack of faith, or an expression of faith? Explain.
6. Why do you think God wants us to persist in prayer?
7. According to verses 9 and 10, it seems that we are to look for answers when we pray. Why do you think this is important?

8. Read verse 13. What kind of gifts does a human father want to give to his children? Based on this answer, what kind of gifts would God want to give to those who are His spiritual children?

9. Verse 13 indicates that God, our Father in Heaven, desires to give “good gifts” to His children. Does this truth motivate you to pray, and if so, why?

- Read Thessalonians 5:17

Principle #3

Note: The word “continually” was used in Greek to refer to a hacking cough. So, too God wants us to have frequent intervals of prayer rather than one continuous prayer.

1. How often does it say we should pray? In what ways can we do this?

- Read Matthew 6:6-8

2. According to verse 6, is it appropriate to have a special time alone with God to pray each day?

3. Are longer prayers necessarily more effective than shorter ones? Why or why not?

- Read Nehemiah 2:4-5, 8 (Located in the Old Testament)

4. What did Nehemiah first do when the king asked for his request?

5. Was this a long prayer or a short prayer?

6. What do you think made Nehemiah's short prayer effective? (See chapter 1)

7. What do these three passages (1 Thessalonians, Matthew, and Nehemiah) teach us about prayer?

Answer each statement with "True" or "False"

1. We should not bother God with minor matters.
2. If we have faith, we only need to pray once about a matter.
3. God only wants us to pray when we are all alone and undisturbed.
4. God wants us to be open and frank with Him when we pray.
5. It does more harm than good to pray at a set time and place each day.
6. God always answers prayer

Homework:

List three prayer requests below and pray for them frequently until God answers your prayer, then mark the dates when they were answered.

Request	Date Answered (Yes, No, Wait)
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Lesson 4

Security

Sealed and Secured

True or False:

1. ____ If a Christian sins and dies before he confesses his sin, he will go to hell
2. ____ God loves us less when we sin than when we obey Him
3. ____ When we trust Christ as Savior, only our past sins are forgiven
4. ____ If it is true that Christians are eternally secure (can't lose their salvation), then a Christian can live like the devil and get away with it
5. ____ If a person claims to be a Christian and then denies Jesus and apostatizes from the faith (stops believing), that person never a Christian to begin with

- Read Romans 5:8

Principle #1

1. In what condition were we when God first loved us?
2. If God loved us while we were yet sinners, what could we possibly do now that we are Christian to cause Him to stop loving us?

- Read Romans 8: 38-39

3. According to these verses, is there anything that can separate us from God's love?

4. Why not?

- Read Hebrews 12:6-8

5. If a Christian disobeys God, what will God do?

6. Why does God discipline His children?

7. According to verse 8, what is one test that determines if someone is truly a Christian?

- Read Hebrews 7:23-27

Principle #2

1. According to verse 25, is Jesus only able to save us for a short time?

2. According to verse 27, does Jesus need to make another sacrifice?

- Read Hebrews 10:10-14

3. In verse 12 it says that after Jesus offered Himself as a sacrifice that He sat down at the Father's right hand. Why do you think the writer mentions this here?

4. According to verse 14, what has Jesus' sacrifice done for those of us who have believed in him?

5. Is it possible to add anything to what Christ has done for us?

6. How does it feel to know that your salvation is complete? How does that make you want to respond toward Jesus?

- Read Ephesians 1:13-14

Principle #3

1. What happened to us at the moment we believed in Jesus?

2. The Holy Spirit is the guarantee of our eternal inheritance. How long is the guarantee?

3. The end of verse 14 says this guarantee is to "the praise of His glory." If we could do anything (good works, etc.) to keep ourselves saved, who would receive the credit?

- Read 1 John 2:18-23

Principle #4

1. How do you know when someone is not a "true Christian?" (See verse 19)
2. According to verses 22 and 23, what test proves that someone is not a Christian?

Definition of "Apostate": One who totally departs from the faith. He renounces Jesus as God and Savior of the world. (Example - Judas Iscariot)

Definition of "True Believer": One who may experience doubts at times and may have a failure of nerve at times, causing him to temporarily deny Christ, yet he will never stop believing completely. (Example - apostle Peter)

Sheldon Vanauken is a real-life example of the truth that believers never completely turn away. While still a young man and a young Christian, his wife, "Davy" died of a terrible disease. This tragic incident caused him to have serious doubts about God. He related this in his book, *A Severe Mercy*:

The world was still empty without Davy, and now God seemed to have withdrawn, too. My sense of desolation increased. God could not be as loving as He was supposed to be, or the other alternative. One sleepless night, drawing on to morning, I was overwhelmed with a sense of cosmos empty of God as well as Davy. "All right," I muttered to myself. "To hell with God. I'm not going to believe this damned rubbish any more. Lies, all lies. I've been had." Up I sprang and rushed out to the country. This was the end of God. Ha!

And then I found I could not reject God. I could not. I cannot explain this. One discovers one cannot move a boulder by trying with all one's strength to do it. I discovered without any sudden influx of love or faith—that I could not reject Christianity. Why I do not know. There it was. I could not.¹

For Your Review:

1. God is a loving Father — He'll never stop loving you.
2. Jesus was a perfect sacrifice — nothing can be added to what He has done.
3. The Holy Spirit is the down payment, guaranteeing our salvation.
4. Those who depart from the faith never really were of the faith, although they appeared to

Homework:

- Memorize I Thessalonians 5:24
- Continue praying for the concerns listed at the end of lesson #3

¹Sheldon Vanauken, *A Severe Mercy*, (New York: Harper & Row, 1977), p.191

Lesson 5

Fellowship

- Read 1 John 1:3

Principle #1

1. According to the latter part of verse 3, who is our fellowship with?

Definition of fellowship (koinonia): "Association, communication, close relationship between those who have something in common"

2. Based on the above definition, what should our relationship with the Lord be like?

- Read James 4:8

3. What does James say God will do if we draw near to Him?

4. In order to have a close, intimate relationship with God, what do you think we have to do?

- Read 1 John 1:9

5. What prevents us from having fellowship with God?

6. If we sin, what do we need to do to remain in fellowship with God?

Definition of confess: To acknowledge, to say the same thing about sin that God says.

7. If we confess our sins to God, what does 1 John 1:9 promise?

Case Study

About six weeks ago John trusted Christ as his personal Savior. Things were going well for him since his decision to trust in Christ. He began to study the Bible and pray regularly and he truly enjoyed getting to know God better. He began developing good friendships with Christians his age and attended their fellowship meetings.

Prior to John's conversion he drank excessive alcohol with his friends on weekends, oftentimes getting drunk. When he came to know Christ he decided to stop drinking.

The first month after his conversion he didn't touch a beer. Because of this, his non-Christian friends would occasionally make fun of him. Recently, John gave in and went with them to a party and drank one too many beers and got drunk, John felt bad afterwards. He felt like he had let God and his Christian friend down, now he feels like a failure. Recently he said to a Christian friend, "Who am I kidding? I can't change. The Christian life is too hard. I bet God is pretty disappointed in me."

The more John sins, the worse he feels. He no longer feels forgiven and is no longer sure he is going to heaven. John is confused and is in need of help.

- Read Proverbs 28:13

8. If we really want to change and overcome the sin that is in our life, is it enough just to admit to God that we sinned? What else must we do? Explain.

9. If John did genuinely place his trust in Christ as Savior, is his standing with God in jeopardy even though he has been struggling lately?

10. In what ways can you identify with John's situation? (even if you have never had a drink before)

11. What would you tell John if he came to you for help? What Scriptures would you share with him?

- Read 1 John 1:3 (Focus on the first part of the verse)

Principle #2

1. Why did John and the other apostles proclaim to the readers what they had heard and seen concerning Jesus? "We proclaim..."
2. Review the definition of fellowship we previously discussed. If it is true that non-Christians can have close relationships, what is the difference between "Christian fellowship" and "Friendship?"
3. Usually non-Christians only develop friendships with others whom they like or get along with. What does God expect of us as believers in our dealings with other believers?

"You can choose your friends, but you are stuck with your relatives."

4. Christians can be friends with non-Christians, but can they experience biblical fellowship? (See 2 Corinthians 6:14b) Explain your answer

- Read Hebrews 10:24-25

Principle #3

1. What does verse 24 say we should be doing?
2. What does verse 25 say we should not do?
3. Why do you think it is important to meet with other believers? Is staying home and watching preachers on TV an acceptable practice?
4. The word *fellowship* when used as a verb refers to mutual sharing or participation between people. Should our purpose then for coming to church only be rooted in a desire to be fed (taught and built-up)
5. What do you think is the danger of being a "private" Christian or a Christian who is a "spiritual loner?" (A Christian who is not fellowshiping with other Christians)
6. If you are a new Christian and do not have many Christian friends, what do you think God would want you to do?
7. In verse 25 it says we are to encourage one another until we see the Day approaching. What is this Day? (See Hebrews 10:37)

Lesson 6

Living in God's Power

The Holy Spirit is God:

- ✓ Matthew 28:19 "...in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit."
- ✓ Acts 5:3-4 "...you have lied to the Holy Spirit...you have not lied to men but to God."

Although our sins are forgiven and we stand in a right relationship with God, God desires for us to become more like Christ, and to become more holy in our behavior. In order to grow in holiness, however, it is necessary to live in God's power and not in our own strength. This lesson will discuss how we can do this.

First, we will look at what God has already **done** in our lives and then focus on what He wants us to **do**.

- Read 1 John 1:3 (Focus on the first part of the verse)

Principle #1

1. Who does the Spirit of God live in?
 2. Does this verse imply that some Christian might not have the Spirit in them? (See also Romans 5:4, 2 Corinthians 5:5, Ephesians 1:13)
- Read Titus 3:5
 - 3. What does this verse say the Holy Spirit has done in us?

4. What do you think it means to be regenerated by the Spirit? What effect should this have in our effort to live victoriously over sin and to grow in holiness?

The following diagram illustrates this truth:



Assuming the lamp contains a good light bulb, will it light up if the switch is turned on?

What is the problem?

It is not until the lamp is plugged into the power source that the bulb is able to give light. In the same way, before we became Christians we were not plugged into the power source (the Holy Spirit.) As slaves of sin, we couldn't please God.

But at the moment we trusted Christ, God made us new persons. We were spiritually plugged in and now have the ability through God's power to overcome sin and live holy and victorious lives.

Principle #2

Most believers realize that they need to purify themselves from sin and grown in holiness. The question is, "How can this be done?" The secret lies in knowing what is true of us and understanding the role of the Holy Spirit.

- Read John 15:5 (Note: Jesus is speaking, and is referring to Himself as a vine and to believers as branches in order to illustrate a spiritual truth.)
 1. What must a believer do if he is to bear spiritual fruit?

2. What do you think it means to "remain" (or abide) in Jesus?

3. What kind of fruit is Jesus referring to? (See Galatians 5:22-23) Write down these nine qualities. Which of these nine qualities do you struggle with most?

4. According to John 15:5, what is true of us apart from Jesus?

As we mentioned under Principle #1, before we were Christians, we were under sin's control. This is because we were not "plugged in" to our power source. But now, even as Christians, Jesus says that apart from Him we can do nothing.

This means that as Christians we can live ignorant of the fact that we are new personas and try to live the Christian life in our own strength. We must remember that we are not the ones who are powerful; rather it is God's Spirit living within us that is powerful. Every Christian has the Holy Spirit dwelling within him (see Ephesians 1:13). It is necessary however, for us to allow God's Spirit to empower to control us so that we can grow in holiness.

- Read Ephesians 5:18

Definition of debauchery: licentiousness, sensual indulgence

Note: The word 'debauchery' can be defined as extreme indulgence in sensuality. It is licentious and immoral behavior

5. Why do you think this verse contrasts alcohol and the Holy Spirit?

6. When we are filled with the Spirit, we gain the ability to do what God wants us to do. According to verses 19-21, what are the results of being filled with the Spirit?

In Ephesians 5:18, the Greek word for "fill" is used of sails that are filled with the wind. The result of filling sails with wind is that the boat moves. The sails are not truly filled with the wind when the wind simply billows them out, but they are, in the full sense, filled with the wind when the boat is moved, or carried along by the wind that is in the sail. Thus, in this verse, Paul is not just speaking about the Spirit dwelling in a person, but about the added thought that the Spirit moves the believer into a new course of action and produces a new kind of life.

7. What do you think would be some attitudes or thoughts that would characterize a person who is not allowing the Spirit to control or direct his life?

- Read Romans 6:12-14

Principle #3

1. According to verse 12, what are we to say "no" to?
2. Why are we to say "no" to sin's reign?

Two Christians are beginning a new job and want to do well at work on their first day. Both are naturally nervous.

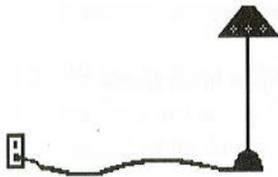
John is obsessed with proving that he is the right man for the job. He decides that he is going to prove himself. John does get his work done, but rushes around, frets all day, at times loses his patience, and gets frustrated. He easily gets discouraged, and may even lose his temper.

Jim also wants to make a good impression. In contrast to John, Jim asks God several times to calm his nerves, and allows God's Spirit to control his actions. Moreover, Jim tries to think on Scripture as he works. As a result, Jim has self-control and peace throughout the day. He isn't rushing, but rather he is resting, knowing that God is in control of his circumstances.

What's the difference? Both John and Jim are Christians, but John is trying to do his work on his own strength (self-effort.) Jim, however, is filled with the Spirit and relies on God as he does his work.

3. Who do you find yourself relating most to, John or Jim? Why?

4. According to verse 13, what are we to do? (Fill in the blanks where necessary)
 - a. Offer _____ to God.
 - b. Offer our _____ _____ to God as instruments of righteousness, and this means to report for duty
 - c. It is deciding to stop serving _____ as our master, and to begin serving _____.
 - d. It is realizing that sin is beneath me since I am now in God's kingdom



Look at our lamp diagram below. Now that the cord is plugged in, the lamp has all the power it needs to give light. However, the light-switch must be turned on in order for the lamp to truly be working.

In the same way, all Christians are new persons (through the regenerating work of God's Spirit,) and are plugged into God's power source. However, each day we too need to make sure our light switch is turned on if we are going to purify ourselves from sin, grow in holiness, and be empowered by God's Spirit.

When we are filled with the Spirit, our light switch is turned on. We turn on our switch and keep it on throughout the day by:

1. Saying "NO" to sin's reign.
2. Admitting that we can't live the Christian life in our own strength.
3. Asking God's Spirit to control and empower us so we can live righteously. We do this by reading and thinking on Scripture, praying and allowing God's Spirit to guide our thoughts and actions.

4. Confessing our sins throughout the day as soon as we realize we've sinned. If we fail to confess, our light will begin to dim and our fellowship with God will be hindered. (1 John 1:9).

- Read 1 Thessalonians 5:19

Principle #4

The Bible says we are not to quench the Spirit. The word "quench" describes the act of throwing water on a fire in order to put it out.

1. How do you think we can quench the Spirit in our lives?

- Read Ephesians 4:30

2. What else are we not to do in regard to the Spirit? What do you think this means?

3. Look at the context (4:26, 29-32) in which the command to grieve not the Spirit occurs. Based on these verses, how do you think we can grieve the spirit? What primarily grieves God's Spirit?

4. What do you think we need to do if we have quenched or grieved God's Spirit?

Summary:

1. All believers have been regenerated by the Holy Spirit (plugged in to God's power source), and are now new persons having the ability through God's power to live victoriously over sin.
2. We need to be filled with (controlled and empowered by) the Spirit if we are to live godly lives.
3. We can be filled with the Spirit by saying "**NO**" to sin's reign in our lives, and asking God's Spirit to **control** us as we look to Him throughout the day.
4. We must be careful not to quench or grieve God's Spirit.
 - a. **Quenching** the Spirit - resisting the prompting of the Holy Spirit to obedience as it relates to any command of Scripture.
 - b. **Grieving** the Spirit - a relational sin, specifically relating to improper speech and broken relationships.

Homework:

1. List one area or way in which you feel you may be quenching or grieving the Spirit. Then write down what you feel God wants you to do, and what you need to do to allow God's Spirit to be in control of this area of your life.
2. Write down what has impacted your thinking most from this lesson, and how you intend to apply what you've learned.
3. Memorize John 15:5.

Lesson 7

Final Review

True or False:

1. ____ Every person is born a child of God. (John 8:42-44)
2. ____ God wants us to do good works, but our good works will not help us get to heaven.
3. ____ God dictated His word to the writers of Scripture
4. ____ The whole Bible is inspired (God-breathed) and without error. (2 Timothy 3:16)
5. ____ Short prayers can be as effective as long prayers
6. ____ If we have faith, we only need to pray once about a matter.
7. ____ If a Christian commits a terrible sin and dies before he confesses his sin, he will go to hell (Colossian 2:13)
8. ____ If a person claims to be a Christian and then denies Jesus and apostatizes from the faith, that person will still go to heaven (1 John 2:19)
9. ____ A true believer may experience doubts at times, but will never stop believing completely.
10. ____ It is OK for Christians to be friends with non-Christians. However, Christians cannot experience true biblical fellowship with non-Christians.
11. ____ It's OK if believers do not attend church as long as they watch preachers on TV every Sunday morning

12. ____ All Christians have some of the Spirit, but not all Christians have all the Spirit.
13. ____ All Christians have the ability through God's power to live victoriously over sin
14. ____ The solution to living a victorious Christian life is to "try harder."
15. ____ God wants every born-again believer to be 100% sure he/she has eternal life.

Fill in the Blank:

1. In order to be saved, we need to place our _____ in Christ alone, and not cling at all to our _____.
2. We only need to commit _____ sin(s) in order to be guilty of breaking the whole law.
3. We need to _____ God's word in order to keep from sinning.
4. 1 Thessalonians 5:17 says we are to pray _____ throughout the day. This word in the Greek language was used of a _____ cough.
5. Jesus' death was a _____ sacrifice. His death paid the _____ for sin.
6. In order to experience daily forgiveness with God so that our fellowship remains close with Him, we need to _____ our sins.
7. To be filled with the Spirit means to be _____ by the Spirit.
8. When we grieve the Spirit we make Him _____.
9. God answers every prayer in one of three ways, _____, _____ and _____.

Personal Thought Questions:

1. Do you have a set time and pace each day when you spend time with God praying and reading His word? If so, when? If so, where?
2. Do you have any doubts that you will go to heaven when you die? If so, list them.
3. Are you regularly attending church and fellowshiping with other believers? If not, why not? What steps can you take to be more regular in your attendance if you are struggling in that area?
4. Are you praying fairly regularly for people and other concerns? Have you seen any specific answers to prayer?
5. Are you memorizing the number of verses each week, which you decided to do back in Lesson #2? If not, why not? In what specific what has memorization of Scripture helped you so far?
6. Are you learning how to rely on God's Spirit to control you on a daily basis? What success have you seen? In what areas do you struggle where you need to let Him control and empower you more? Be Specific.

List of Principles for Book 1- Getting to Know Christ:

Lesson 1: Assurance of Salvation

Principle #1: God wants you to be sure you have eternal life.

Principle #2: God has made you His child.

Principle #3: God has forgiven all your sins (past, present, future.)

Principle #4: We're saved by faith in Christ apart from works, yet now that we're saved we should do good works.

Principle #5: Christians are new creatures in Christ and should experience a change in desires and/or outlook.

Lesson 2: The Bible

Principle #1: The Bible is inspired by God.

Principle #2: The Bible is beneficial for us.

Principle #3: We need to ask God for help in order to understand His Word.

Principle #4: We need to memorize God's Word in order to keep ourselves from sinning.

Lesson 3: Prayer

Principle #1: Be honest with God in prayer.

Principle #2: Persist in prayer and look for answers.

Principle #3: Pray frequently throughout the day.

Lesson 4: Security

Principle #1: God is a loving Father.

Principle #2: Jesus was a perfect sacrifice.

Principle #3: The Holy Spirit guarantees our salvation.

Principle #4: Those who leave the faith never really had the faith.

Lesson 5: Fellowship

Principle #1: We need to confess our sins and draw near to God in order to have a close relationship with Him.

Principle #2: We are also to have close relationships with believers based on our common bond we have in Christ.

Principle #3: We can be filled with (controlled and empowered by) the Spirit by saying "no" to sin's reign and asking God's Spirit to control our lives, trusting Him to enable us to live righteously.

Lesson 6: Living in God's Power

Principle #1: Through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit we are made new persons having the ability through God's power to live victoriously over sin.

Principle #2: The "filling" of the Spirit enables us to live godly lives.

Principle #3: We can be filled with (controlled and empowered by) the Spirit by saying "no" to sin's reign and asking God's Spirit to control our lives, trusting Him to enable us to live righteously.

Principle #4: We are not to quench the Spirit nor grieve the Spirit