

Ministry Training: Pastors Evangelists Missionaries And those wanting more!

Welcome - to the Bible Mastery Program, Part 4 - The Bible School. When Elisha went to study under Elijah, he called him Father. Paul called Timothy his son (2 Timothy 1). Those who studied the writings of the Prophets were called the SONS of the Prophets. The word SON in Hebrew means to build. They built their lives upon what they learned. It was Samuel who established the Schools of the Prophets (note that he was the beginning of the line of Prophets in Acts 7). When the Schools of the Prophets were closed down in the dark days of Ahab (Kings), the instructors moved into caves with their Sons (students). Elijah and Elisha then opened them again. When they needed a larger building, the Instructor and the students built it. It was common for Students to actually live with their Teachers. Silas, Timothy, Titus and others were with Paul everywhere he went. The 12 Disciples moved into the same house with Jesus at Capernaum. This is where you come in! Any Church with a good teacher can do what has been done before. If you live in a village of 200, and have a Church of 40 and 2 men who wish to train for ministry, these materials can help you do it. Like Abraham, Samuel, and Elijah and Elisha, or the Cave schools in times of trouble, you can get trained and also train others.

How It Works - All materials are designed to be used: 1. In a Classroom. 2. In a Discussion Group. 3. In Self Study if there is no Instructor. Discussion Groups where everyone participates, are often better than a lecture.

The Father (Person In Charge) - Someone has to keep an eye on things. One person should be appointed to make sure that: 1. The work is completed decently and in order. 2. The weekly work is turned in to the person in charge. 3. Any test is given and the grade recorded. Your records are

kept as your ministry or culture keeps records. A sheet of paper with the Student's name, and a record of: 1. The Course. 2. The Instructor (if there is one). 3. The Grade given). Some Courses are Pass or Fail only with a grade of 100 once completed.

Study & Class Time (50 Minute Hour) - Each Course is 6 hours study each week and 3 hours with an Instructor or Discussion Group. If there is no Instructor or Discussion Group for the course, the 6 hours study becomes 9 hours. Each course should take 140 hours total. Six hours study and 3 hours class time. Your primary Text-Book is the Bible. The Directions are in the materials. Note: If the Pastor has no training, he can work through the materials under the watchful eye of 2 to 3 men who can then sign the Certificate or Diploma (or Degree in countries where that is allowed). If you are a College and use these materials, they are equal to 3 Credit Hours each if you use the American Model (3 Credit Hours means 140 Hours of total study which includes any class time). For a full time student 5 Courses of 13-15 weeks (1 course is Ministry) completes 1 Part of the Study Season. Ten Courses complete a year. Dates for study are set according to the need of your culture and country. Some follow the local School calendar. Remember that You Own and Operate The Bible Study Center.

To the Person Running the Program - Jesus started and ended with the same 12 Students. John Mark failed to complete what he started, and so the next trip Paul did not want to take him, but later said he had grown to a useful man. Choose those who will complete what they start. Two other items: 1. Part Time Students taking 1 or more Courses, should keep to the regular Schedule. 2. If you have poor readers, consider a side program that allows for a 12 month schedule instead of the 9 month schedule. Always have a 1 week break in the middle of a study term.

To Students - 50 Minutes is a Study Hour. Get some exercise when you can and drink lots of water to help you think. You can break up your study day if you wish. 3 hours early and 3 hours later. Some classes take more time and some take less. Together they should balance out your time. Work hard and do a good job for you are serving your Lord! Ministry hours can be spread out, or completed in a day. It all depends on the kind of ministry. Cleaning, set up, teaching kids or a Bible Study, witnessing, helping a family, or another ministry in your town. You must get

permission from the person running the program (they might also have something for you). Classes are 12 – 15 weeks.

To Instructors – In some cases there may be too much for a student to complete in his weekly studies. You must make adjustments where necessary but also must maintain quality.

Year 1 Diploma in Biblical Studies

Session 1 (15 Weeks)

New Testament Bible Mastery Part 1
Old Testament Bible Mastery Part 1
Basic Doctrines (Teachings)
Counseling and Discipleship
Ministry 1 (6-9 Hours Each Week)

Session 2 (15 Weeks)

New Testament Bible Mastery Part 2
Old Testament Bible Mastery Part 2
The Character and Eternal Plan of God
Gospel of John, 1, 2, 3 John
Ministry 2 (6-9 Hours Each Week)

Year 2 Equal to Associate Degree

Session 3 (15 Weeks)

Luke (or Other)
Romans (or Other)
Hebrews and Philemon
Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians
Ministry 3 (6-9 Hours Weekly)

Session 4 (15 Weeks)

Acts
1, 2 Corinthians
1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus
Principles of Ministry
Ministry 4 (6-9 Hours Weekly)

Assignments and How To Study Each New Testament

Course: Bible Is Your Text-Book

Each Course you will study 1-2 chapter each week. Read the chapter(s) 5 times (and 10 times if possible) and answer the Questions: Who? (1 person or more, male or female), What? (is happening), When? (past, present, future), Where? Why? How? List any commands or any questions, things to do or not do, and who they are spoken to. Make sure you understand each word. Finally, in your own words write a short paper on what that chapter(s) teach(es). Hand in your paper. (Some Chapters are very long and so

some of the assignment may be shortened (if approved) if they cannot be completed on time by a good student.) Submit your completed work each week.

New Testament Courses

Matthew (2 chapters each week)
Mark (1 chapter weekly, 15-16 together)
Luke (2 chapters each week)
John, 1, 2, 3 John (2 chapters each week)
Acts (2 chapters each week)
Romans (1 chapter week, 15-16 together)
1, 2 Corinthians (2 chapters each week)
Galatians, 1, 2 Thessalonians (1 Chapter)
Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians (1 chap)
1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus (1 chapter)
Hebrews, Philemon (1 chapter Each week)
James, 1, 2 Peter, Jude (1 chapter week)
Revelation (2 chapter each week)

Weekly Ministry

Ministry 1, 2, 3, 4 (or more) – This is 6-9 hours weekly in serving, teaching, or ministry.

New and Old Testament Bible Mastery 1, 2

In Bible Mastery Courses, you will read through the New Testament 12 Times and the Old Testament 6 Times. This will help you find your way around the Bible. Learning by Reading something multiple times has long been used for instruction. Keep moving and do not stop to dwell on passages. Just Read! Each Reading is to be completed daily for 6 days in a week and will take about one hour and a half to complete if you are a good reader; so do not read slowly. Each Week you will Sign a Reading Completion Paper. The grade is the completion of all the readings. *Note: For those who have no Old Testament, use 2 New Testament Courses.*

New Testament Bible Mastery 1

Week 1, 2 John 1-12
Week 3, 4 John 13-21, 1, 2, 3 John, 1 Peter
Week 5, 6 2 Peter, Galatians, James,
1, 2 Thessalonians, Luke 1
Week 7, 8 Luke 2-11
Week 9, 10 Luke 12-24
Week 11, 12 Acts 1-14
Week 13, 14 Acts 15-28
Week 15 Mark 1-13

New Testament Bible Mastery 2

Week 1 Mark 1-13
Week 2, 3 Mark 14-16, 1 Corinthians 1-16

Week 4, 5	2 Corinthian, 1, 2 Timothy, Titus
Week 6, 7	Romans, Ephesians
Week 8, 9	Hebrews, Philippians, Colossians, Philemon
Week 10, 11	Matthew 1-15
Week 12, 13	Matthew 16-28
Week 14, 15	Jude, Revelation

Old Testament Bible Mastery 1

Week 1	Genesis 1-29
Week 2	Job
Week 3	Genesis 30 - Exodus 4
Week 4	Exodus 5-29
Week 5	Exodus 30 - Leviticus 13
Week 6	Leviticus 14 - Numbers 6
Week 7	Numbers 7-26
Week 8	Numbers 27 - Deuteronomy 13
Week 9	Deuteronomy 14 - Joshua 7
Week 10	Joshua 8 - Judges 8
Week 11	Judges 9 - Ruth - 1 Samuel 8
Week 12	I Samuel 9 - 2 Samuel 2
Week 13	II Samuel 3 - 2 Samuel 24
Week 14	Psalms 1-70
Week 15	Psalms 71-126

Old Testament Bible Mastery 2

Week 1	Psalms 127-150, Proverbs 1-24 Song of Solomon
Week 2	Proverbs 25-31, Ecclesiastes, 1 Kings 1-10
Week 3	1 Kings 11 - 2 Kings 9
Week 4	2 Kings 10 - 1 Chronicles 7
Week 5	1 Chronicles 8 - 2 Chronicles 8
Week 6	2 Chronicles 9-36
Week 7	Obadiah, Joel, Jonah, Hosea Amos, Isaiah 1-12
Week 8	Isaiah 13-46
Week 9	Isaiah 47-66, Nahum, Zephaniah, Jeremiah 1-9
Week 10	Jeremiah 10-35
Week 11	Jeremiah 36-52, Habakkuk, Lamentations
Week 12	Ezekiel 1-28
Week 13	Ezekiel 29-48, Daniel 1-4
Week 14	Daniel 5-12, Ezra, Haggai, Esther 1-6
Week 15	Esther 7-10, Zachariah Nehemiah, Malachi

Doctrine and Interpretation

Submit a weekly paper summarizing the Who, What, When, Where, Why and How. You will do several word studies and learn that the way a word is used will define its meaning.

Week 1 Where Is The Bible From?

Memorize Romans 3:1-2, Psalm 147:19-20, Hebrews 1:1-2. **Part 1** - The Jewish Scriptures - The Early Church determined that if you cannot attach a document directly to one of the original 12 Apostles (His witnesses and foundation of the Church) it is not Scripture. Read 3 times Deuteronomy 18:15-22 (18 He will be Jewish), how serious was it if the Prophet was wrong in verse 20, 22. Prophets gave revelation from God. Never speculation or guessing. If he ever gets it wrong, he is a false prophet until the day he dies. Read Ephesians 3:1-5 (Greek is literally, "Apostles who are Prophets"). Acts 1:8, 15-26 what was required to replace Judas as an Apostle and witness of Jesus resurrection and teachings? and John 15:27, 2 Peter 1:16, 1 Corinthians 9:1, 14:37-38 (Note that Apostles can command the Churches). What is required in 2 Corinthians 12:11-12? How many of the Apostles were Jews? **Part 2** - Scripture is God-Breathed - God Breathed Scripture says 2 Timothy 3:16. Read Genesis 2:4-7. What happens when God breathes into man or in Scripture? Read 2 times 1 Peter 1:16-21, John 15:26-16:15 (note 13), 1 Corinthians 2:1-13. Verse 13 The Holy Spirit takes what he has heard, uses the thoughts and words of the Apostles, and teaches us. The Church from the beginning has used the writings of the Prophets (Apostles are also Prophets) as the source of truth for the Church. Read Ephesians 2:19-22 We never add to the foundation.

Week 2 Just, Righteous, Judge

Many confuse Salvation (Wholeness), with Justification which takes place before a judge (right and wrong, guilty or innocent). All verses with all forms of the Greek word for justification are here (root is pronounced: Dike). You may need to read a little context at times to see how it is being used. Note: 5, 5, 5 means the word occurs 3 times in the verse. Write the ways it is translated, and come up with your own definition for the meaning. **Righteous, Just: Matthew 1:19, 3:15, 5:6, 10, 20, 45, 45, 6:33, 9:13, 10:41, 11:19, 12:37, 13:17, 43, 49, 20:4, 7, 13, 21:32, 23:28, 29, 35, 25:37 Mark 2:17, 6:20 Luke 1:6, 6, 17, 75, 2:25, 5:32, 7:29, 35, 10:19, 29, 12:14, 57, 13:27, 14:14, 15:7, 16:8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 18:6, 9, 11, 14, 20:20, 23:41, 47, 50 John 5:30, 7:18, 24, 16:8, 10, 17:25 Acts 1:18, 3:14, 4:19, 7:24, 26, 27, 27, 35, 52, 8:23, 10:22, 35, 13:10, 39, 39, 17:31, 18:14,**

22:14, 24:15, 15, 20, 25, 25:10, 11, 15, 28:4 **Romans** 1:16, 17, 18, 18, 29, 32, 2:8, 13, 13, 26, 3:4, 5, 5, 5, 10, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 26, 26, 28, 30, 4:2, 3, 5, 5, 6, 9, 11, 11, 13, 22, 25, 5:1, 7, 9, 16, 17, 18, 18, 19, 21, 6:1, 7, 9, 13, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 7:12, 8:4, 10, 30, 30, 33, 9:1, 10, 28, 30, 30, 30, 31, 31, 10:3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 14:17, **1 Corinthians** 1:30, 4:4, 6:7, 8, 11, 13:6, 15:34 **2 Corinthians** 3:9, 5:21, 6:7, 14, 7:2, 12, 12, 9:9, 10, 11:15, 12:13 **Galatians** 2:16, 16, 16, 17, 21, 21, 3:6, 6, 8, 11, 11, 21, 21, 24, 4:12, 5:4, 5, 5 **Ephesians** 4:24, 5:9, 6:1, 14 **Philippians** 1:7, 11,3:6, 9, 9, 4:8 **Colossians** 3:25, 25, 4:1, **2 Thessalonians** 1:5, 6, 9, 2:10, 10, 12, **1 Timothy** 1:9, 3:16, 6:11, **2 Timothy** 2:19, 22, 3:16, 4:8, **Titus** 1:8, 2:12, 3:5, **7 Philemon** 18, **Hebrews** 1:9, 5:13, 6:10, 7:2, 8:12, 10:38, 11:4, 7, 33, 12:11, 23, **James** 1:20, 2:21, 23, 24, 25, 3:6, 18, 5:6, 16, **1 Peter** 2:23, 24, 3:12, 14, 18, 18, 4:18, **2 Peter** 1:1, 13, 2:5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 13, 15, 19, 21, 3:13, **1 John** 1:9, 9, 2:1, 29, 29, 3:7, 7, 10, 12, 5:17 **Jude** 7, **Revelation** 2:11, 6:6, 7:2, 3, 9:4, 10, 19, 11:5, 5, 15:3, 4, 16:5, 7, 18:1, 19:2, 8, 11, 22:11, 11, 11. Read 5 times Romans 3 and explain Justification.

Week 3 Saved not Justified

Memorize Acts 4:12. Below is every verse that contains every form of the word for salvation. Write down all the different ways the word for salvation is translated and write your definition. Greek word is pronounced: Sodzo.
Part 1 - What name is given to Messiah and why, Matthew 1:21. The rest of Matthew shows Him saving His people. Not justifying them or getting them into heaven!
Matthew 1:21, 8:25, 9:21, 22, 22, 10:22, 14:30, 16:25, 18:11, 19:25, 24:13, 22, 27:40, 42, 27:40, 42, 49. **Mark** 3:4, 5:23, 28, 34, 6:56, 8:35, 35, 10:26, 52, 13:13, 20, 15:30, 31, 16:16. **Luke** 1:47, 69, 71, 77, 2:11, 30, 3:6, 6:9, 7:50, 8:12, 36, 48, 50, 9:24, 24, 56, 13:23, 17:19, 33, 18:26, 42, 19:9, 10, 23:35, 37, 39. **John** 3:17, 4:22, 42, 5:34, 10:9, 11:12, 12:27, 47. **Acts** 2:21, 40, 47, 4:9, 12, 4:12, 5:31, 7:25, 11:14, 13:23, 26, 47, 14:9, 15:1, 11, 16:17, 30, 31, 27:20, 31, 34, 28:28. **Romans** 1:16, 5:9, 10, 8:24, 9:27, 10:1, 9, 10, 13, 11:11, 14, 26, 13:11. **1 Corinthians** 1:18, 21, 3:15, 5:5, 7:16, 16, 9:22, 10:33, 15:2. **2 Corinthians** 1:6, 6, 2:15, 6:2, 2, 7:10. **Ephesians** 1:13, 2:5, 8, 5:23, 6:17. **Philippians** 1:19, 28, 2:12, 3:20. **1 Thessalonians** 2:16, 5:8, 9. **2 Thessalonians** 2:10, 13. **1 Timothy** 1:1, 15, 2:3, 4, 15, 4:10, 16. **2 Timothy** 1:9, 10, 2:10, 3:15, 4:18. **Titus** 1:3, 4, 2:10, 11, 13, 3:4, 5, 6. **Hebrews** 1:4, 2:3, 10, 5:7, 9, 6:9, 7:25, 9:28, 11:7. **James** 1:21, 2:14, 4:12, 5:15, 20. **1 Peter** 1:5, 9, 10, 3:21, 4:18. **2 Peter** 1:1, 11, 2:20, 3:2, 15, 18. **1 John** 4:14. **Jude** 3, 5, 23, 25. **Revelation** 7:10, 12:10, 19:1, 21:24. **Part 2** - The following is the word for salvation,

joined to the word for thinking, "saved-thinking." **Mark** 5:15, **Luke** 8:35. **Acts** 26:25, **Romans** 12:3, **2 Corinthians** 5:13, **1 Timothy** 2:9, 15, 3:2. **2 Timothy** 1:7. **Titus** 1:8, 2:2, 4, 5, 6, 12. **1 Peter** 4:7. **Part 3** – Write out the definition you have come to and solve these 2 Problem Passages. Read 1 Timothy 2:8-15 and explain verse 15. Explain Philippians 2:12. Note that you work out your salvation but never your justification!

Week 4 Peace With God

Memorize: Colossians 2:9-10. Peace in Scripture with God is always the Hebrew word pronounced: shalom. It often translates: pay a bill, fill, restore, make whole, or set things right. Record the ways it is translated and come up with a definition of what having SHALOM with God means. Put the word SHALOM into each verse and pronounce it as you go. There are too many verses to list them all so read these to get your definition. **Genesis** 15:15, 29:6, 6, 37:4, 14, 14, 41:16, 43:27, 28, 44:4. **Exodus** 18:7, 21:34, 26, 36, 36, 22:1, 3, 3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14. **Leviticus** 6:5, 26:6. **Numbers** 25:12. **Deuteronomy** 7:10, 23:6, 21, 32:35. **Judges** 11:13, 18:15. **Ruth** 2:12. **1 Samuel** 17:18, 22, 25:5, 6, 6, 30:21, **2 Samuel** 3:39, 18:29, 32, 20:9. **1 Kings** 2:5, 6:7, 7:51, 8:61, 11:4, 15:3, 14. **2 Kings** 4:7, 26, 26, 26, 26, 5:21, 22, 9:11, 17, 20:3. **Nehemiah** 6:15. **1 Chronicles** 12:38, 18:10, 28:9, 29:9, 19. **2 Chronicles** 5:1, 8:16. **Ezra** 5:16, 9:12 **Esther** 2:11. **Job** 9:4. **Psalms** 29:11, 31:23, 34:14, 50:14, 56:12, 61:8, 62:12, 66:13, 69:22, 73:3, 76:11, 91:8, 119:165. **Proverbs** 6:31, 7:4, 11:1, 13:21, 16:7, 22:27, 25:22. **Ecclesiastes** 5:4, 4. **Song of Songs** 8:10, **Isaiah** 9:6, 7, 19:21, 26:3, 12, 34:8, 42:19, 53:5, 54:10, 57:21, 60:20, 65:6. **Jeremiah** 13:19 (whole or fully) 18:20, 28:9, 29:7, 7, 11, 51:24. **Joel** 2:25. **Micah** 3, **Nahum** 1:15. Over 80 times it is translated "peace offering," though the word offering, is not in the Hebrew text. What definition did you come up with? Using your definition explain: John 14:27, 16:33, Romans 5:1, 8:6, 14:17-19, 15:13, 33, Ephesians 1:2, 2:14-17, 4:1-3, 6:15, Philippians 1:2, 4:6-9, Colossians 1:2, 20, 3:15.

Week 5 What Is The Gospel

Memorize 1 Corinthians 15:22, Romans 5:12. How did the Levites tithe to Melchizedek in Hebrews 7:1-10? Cats give birth to cats, sinners give birth to sinners. Read Genesis 1-2, then chapter 3 five times. Write out how sin entered into the world. Read 5 times Romans 5:6-21, explain verse 12. Read 1 Corinthians 15:20-28, Jeremiah 17:9, Romans 3:9-31, 6:23, 7:7-8:1. Read 2 times 1 John and explain how John teaches that you know, or do not know, God.

Crucified with Christ or without Christ: Read Luke 9:23, 14:27. Every person has to take up a cross and go with Jesus to be crucified, or they will be crucified without Jesus (on His left or His right). Galatians 2:20, 5:24, 6:14, Colossians 2:20-3:4. There are verses for all of these Symbols: Crown of thorns from curse. "Cursed is he who hangs on wood/tree" (not in heaven or on earth, Revelation 20:11). Hand is seen as what you do. The feet are how you walk or live. Nailed to the curse of what he a man has done. Scourging (whip) is also translated diseases, describing suffering. Heart is the source of all sin and violence. Darkness means forsaken by God. Naked is shame. Hell was made for the devil and his angels.

Week 6 Review using your papers. Test Optional.

Week 7 Last Days

Memorize 2 verses of your choice. Below are the main passages on the latter days. Write a description of what you see. Read book of Daniel, his 4 Kingdoms are: Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome. Chapter 9 is the 70 Sevens of years (a week of years), or 490 years. The day that the Messiah would die is given. Read Matthew 24-25, Mark 13, Luke 17, 21, 1 Thessalonians 5, 2 Thessalonians, 2 Timothy 3:1-9 (in the Church), 2 Peter 3, Revelation. Go over these again if you have time. Note the problem of false teachers.

Week 8 Soul = life, desire

Memorize Ezekiel 18:4. The Hebrew is pronounced NEPHESH, and the Greek Psuche. The Soul is a person's life, hopes and dreams. Read and replace the translation with the word, soul. Record all the ways the word for soul is translated in these verses and give your definition. Genesis 1:20, 21, 34:3, 8, 35:18, Leviticus 5:1, 2, 4, 6:2, 17:11, 14 (bugs have no blood and so no soul), souls of the dead in 19:28, 21:1, 11, 26:16, 30, Deuteronomy 12:23, 14:26, 26, v18:6, 19:21, 21:24 (to her soul's desire), 1 Samuel 2:33, 35 (mind), 18:1, 20:17. 2 Samuel 3:21, 17:8. 1 Chronicles 28:9. Job 10:1, 1, 18:4, 32:2 (lifestyle), 41:21 (breath), Psalm 10:3, 13:2, 16:10, 27:12, 35:13, 41:2, 69:10, 77:2, 78:18, 88:3, 14, 105:18 (he = soul), 106:15, 119:28. Proverbs 6:16 (Him = soul) 8:36, 11:17, 12:10, 14:10 (It = soul), 23:2 (appetite), 7 (heart), 28:25, 31:6 (heart), Song of Solomon 1:7, 3:1, 2, 3, 4, Isaiah 1:14, 3:20 (a soul box - perfume), 53:10, Jeremiah 2:24 (soul's pleasure), 15:1 (mind), 9, 31:25, 34:16, 51:14, Lamentations 3:51, 23:17, 18 (mind), Micah 7:3. Habakkuk 2:5. Matthew 6:25, 25, 10:28, 20:28, 22:37, 26:38. Mark 3:4 8:35, 35, 36, 37, 14:34. Luke 1:46, 2:35, 9:56, 12:19,

22, 23, 14:26. John 10:11, 15, 24 (us = our souls), 25, 27, 13:37, 38. Acts 2:41, 43, 3:23, 4:32, 14:2 (Minds), 22, 15:24, 26, 20:10, 24. Romans 2:9, 13:1, 16:4. 2 Corinthians 12:15 (you = soul). Ephesians 6:6. Philippians 1:27, 2:30. Colossians 3:23. 1 Thessalonians 2:8, 5:23. Hebrews 4:12, 6:9 (soul = ship a man sails on), 10:38, 10:39, 12:3 (mind), 13:17. 1 Peter 1:9, 22, 2:11, 25. 2 Peter 2:8, 14. Revelation 6:9 (soul is in the blood), 18:14. How do you define the word: SOUL? John 15:13 what is a man giving up? Soulsh is a word describing carnal men. Explain these verses with the word Soulsh in them: Read 5 times 1 Corinthians 2:1-3:4. In 2:14 "the soulsh man" is a problem. Explain why. 1 Corinthians 15:44, 44. READ 5 times James 3:13-18 and explain 15 and Jude 19 sensual = soulsh.

Week 9 Spirit, Mind, Thought

You think with your spirit in Scripture, you breathe, have attitudes, and it also translates cool, rest, or smell. As you read put the word, SPIRIT, into the verses in place of the other things to see how it fits. Hebrew pronounced: ruach, the Greek pronounced: Pneuma. Genesis 1:2, 3:8, 6:3, 6:17, 7:22, 8:21 ("smelled a restful spirit" common Hebrew phrase) 26:35, 27:27, 27, 27 (smell, 27, 27), 41:8, 45:27. Exodus 5:21, 6:9, 15:8, 15:10, 29:18 ("spirit of rest" 25, 41). Numbers 14:24, 16:22, Joshua 2:11. Judges 8:3, 16:9 (smells the fire). 1 Samuel 1:15, 16:14, 15, 16, 23 (refresh is re-spirit), 30:12. 2 Samuel 22:11. 1 Kings 10:5, 18:45, 21:5, 22:23. 1 Chronicles 9:24. 2 Chronicles 21:16. Job 7:11, 10:12. Psalm 18:11, 31:5, 32:2, 51:10, 17, 77:3, 6, 78:8, 104:4, 143:7. Proverbs 11:13 ("amen spirit"), 14:29 ("Whoever is long of nostrils" and "short of spirit"), 15:4, 13, 16:2, 19, 32, 17:22 (depression), 18:14, 14, 25:28. Ecclesiastes 7:8, 8, 9 ("long in spirit" and "tall in spirit"), 8:8, 10:4, Isaiah 11:3, 19:3, 14, 25:4, 29:10, 24, 38:16, 41:29, 54:6 (depressed), 58:11 (water is spirit). Jeremiah 13:24, 31:12 (water is spirit) 49:32, 36, 51:11. Lamentations 4:20. Ezekiel 3:14, 14 (hot spirit = anger), 11:19, 13:3, 18:31. Daniel 4:8, 9, 5:11, 12, 14, 20, 7:15. Hosea 5:4, 9:7 (man of the spirit), Micah 2:11. Matthew 5:3, 10:1, 20, 26:41. Mark 2:8, 3:11, 8:12, 9:17, 14:38. Luke 1:47, 80 (mind), 2:40, 4:33 ("spirit of an unclean slanderer"), 6:18, 7:21, 8:2, 29, 10:21, 23;46. John 4:23, 24, 24, 6:63, 63, 11:33, 13:21. ACTS 6:10, 7:59, 11:28, 16:16, 17:16 (mind), 18:5, 18:25, 19:21, 20:22 (mind is made up). Romans 1:4, 9, 2:29, 7:6, 8:6, 9, 8:15 (thinking, 15), 16, 11:8, 12:11. 1 Corinthians 2:11 (thinking of the mind), 12, 4:21, 5:3 (thought), 4, 5, 6:20, 7:34, 14:15, 15 (Jewish parallel speech, to say the same thing 2 times), 16, 32 (remember the man who cannot rule or control his

spirit is a fool in Proverbs), 15:45, 16:18. 2 Corinthians 2:13 (upset), 3:6, 6 (thinking), 4:13, 7:1 (thought). Galatians 6:1, 18. Ephesians 1:17-18 (wisdom, knowledge, and eyes to understand (see with the mind, spirit), 4:23. Philippians 1:27, 3:3. Colossians 2:5. 2 Timothy 1:7. Hebrews 1:7, 14, 4:12, 12:23. James 2:26, 4:5. 1 Peter 3:4. 1 John 4:1, 2, 3, 6. Note that your spirit deals with your belief, thinking, understanding, attitude, the emotional fragrance you put off when others listen to you. Read 5 times 1 Corinthians 2:1-3:4 and compare the Spiritual (mind, spirit, thinking) and the Soulish (natural, emotional, self-centered) Christian. Explain Ephesians 1:15-21, 4:17-24 (note the mind or spirit in 17, 23). Explain 2 Corinthians 2:12-17 (fragrance of spirit from O.T.). Explain the Fragrance of life or death.

Week 10 Understanding the Law

Memorize Romans 6:14-15. Read book of Galatians, and then 5 times Galatians 3:1-29 and 4:21-31 and explain the law. Read Romans 2:12-16, 3:1-31, 4:1-5 (he was before the Law was given), Acts 15:1-29 and write their conclusions in your own words. Read 3 times Hebrews 8, Colossians 2:11-23 and explain. Can you eat the shadow of an apple? Why is the law called a shadow? Read Acts 10:1-11:17, Peter is being instructed in the Jewish way of shadows and types. What are the symbols in 10:11-16? What do the creatures represent in 11:18? In Leviticus the Hebrew names of the unclean animals give the meaning. Unclean birds are described as a Screamer, another is a Ripper, another is a thrower. These are like men who are unclean and do the same. Like a picture book for a child. Write out New Testament teaching on the Law. In Matthew 5:17-18 what does the word, until, mean? Did Jesus do away with the sacrifices of lambs and goats? That is the law!

Week 11 Glory (Hebrew: Caved, Greek: Doxa)

Memorize: 1 Corinthians 10:31, 2 Corinthians 1:20 (note Paul's definition). The word means heavy, or weight and translates: rich, serious, important, slow. List the ways it is translated, insert the word glory (heavy), in each verse in place of the translation, and come up with your own definition. Genesis 13:2, 18:20, 41:31, 43:1, 47:4 13. Exodus 4:10, 10, 5:9, 8:24, 9:7, 12:38, 14:4, 17, 18, 17:12, 19:16, 20:12, 34:19. Deuteronomy 28:58. Judges 1:35, 13:17, 20:34, 1 Samuel 4:18, 5:6, 11, 6:6, 31:3. 2 Samuel 6:20, 13:25. 1 Kings 12:10, 14. 1 Chronicles 10:3. Nehemiah 5:18, Job 6:3, 14:21, 23:2, 33:7. Psalm 32:4, 38:4, 87:3, 149:8 (nobles). Proverbs 3:9, 8:24, 27:3. Isaiah

1:4, 6:10, 21:15, 24:20, 26:15, 29:13, 50:3, 59:1, 66:5. Ezekiel 27:25. Matthew 4:8, 6:13, 29, 16:27, 19:28, 24:30. John 2:11, 5:41, 44, 44, 7:39, 8:54, 54, 12:16, 23, 28, 28, 16:14, 17:1, 1, 4, 5, 10, 21:9. 1 Corinthians 11:7, 15:40-43. 2 Corinthians 3:7, 7, 8, 9, 9, Ephesians 1:6, 12, 14, 17, 18, 3:13. Philippians 3:19, 21. Colossians 1:11, 27, 27, 3:4. Jude 8. Read 2 times 1 Samuel 2:22-36. Glory in verse 29 (fat of offerings belonged to God, best is first), verse 30 glory occurs 2 times, "Those I have weight with, they have weight with Me." Read 3 times 1 Cor. 15:35-43 In 41 everything has a glory, or heavy expression of itself: people, birds, events. The word glory is translated liver, 14 times, because it is the heavy part of the organs. So in sacrifices God wants the liver, or glory. Read 3 times 1 Corinthians 10:23-11:1 and explain verse 31. (note that the meat was the glory of the meal). Read two times 2 Corinthians 3-4 and compare the 2 glories.

Week 12 Satan and Demons

Memorize 1 John 4:1. The name, Satan, means to attack or resist. The feminine form translates to accuse, gossip or slander. The name, Devil, means to gossip or speak in two directions at the same time. In 1 Timothy 3:8-13 note 11 where slander is the Greek word "she-devil." John 8:37-47, note 44. 2 Corinthians 11:3-4 (deceive through preachers), and 1 Timothy 3:11-14. Record the lies of Satan in Genesis 3. Serpent is the Hebrew word, Nachash, which means bronze colored, but also means to make a whispering sound (gossip!). When he whispers to your mind or spirit, he is lying, as Jesus said. He works in the mind to make evil look good. 2 Corinthians 11:13-15. Job 1:1-2:10, 38:7 (stars in Bible are often Angels, all, in this verse means there was no sin yet), 41:1-34 Leviathan the dragon (some scholars believe this to be Satan). Revelation 12:1-13:10, 17:1-18 (heads that persecuted Israel: Egypt, Babylon, Persia, Assyria, Greece, Rome, Rome from the dead). Two passages speak to the spirit behind the man: Isaiah 14:1-21, Ezekiel 28:1-19. 1 Chronicles 21:1-30 Problem is in Numbers 1, where the Priests number the people by clean (you can fight) or unclean (you will die in God's wars) and David is not a Priest. Remember Saul tried to be a Priest! 1 John 5:19 (literally "the whole world-order is in the evil one," any other words are added by translators) Ephesians 2:1-2 (we breathe his air, his ideas and philosophies) 3:8-11, 6:10-20. James 3:13-18. In 1 John 2:12-14 how do you become strong and overcome Satan? Note in 20 all of God's people have His anointing to see His truth. Luke 4:1-13. Revelation 20:1-10.

Week 13 Review using your papers. Test Optional.

Counseling and Discipleship

This course covers those things that you will deal with constantly in ministry. **Assignments:** Submit 1 or 2 pages Each Week on what the Bible teaches on each subject. These are to answer the: Who, What, When, Where, Why and How of each subject.

Week 1 Using Scripture to Fix Lives

Memorize John 17:17, 2 Timothy 3:16-17 (literally “God breathed” as He did into Adam), Matthew 22:29. Read 5 times John 8:31-47, 2 Peter 1:10-21 and follow the Assignment Guide. Read 1 Timothy 4 at least 3 times (verse 13 is public reading). Salvation, or Save, here means to make you whole. Explain how the Scriptures are sufficient for what Believers need.

Week 2 Sharing the Gospel

(Part 1) Memorize The Four Spiritual Laws with the verses. Law 1. God is concerned for you: John 3:16. Law 2. Man is sinful and separated from God: Romans 3:23. Law 3. Jesus Christ is God’s only provision for your sin: John 14:6. Law 4 We must confess we are sinners and call on Jesus to forgive us: Romans 10:9, Ephesians 2:8.

(Part 2) Memorize The Romans Road. Romans 3:10, 3:23, 5:12, 6:23, 5:8, 10:9-10, 10:13.

(Part 3) Share the gospel with 2 people.

Week 3 God Created Male and Female

Memorize: Matthew 19:4-6, Genesis 2:24 (flesh and lust are the same Hebrew word). Using the Assignment Guide, read and organize the Bible Teachings on Marriage. Read 5 times Genesis 1:26-3:24, 5:1-2. Read Matthew 19:10, Ephesians 5:22-6:4, Colossians 3:18-21, Titus 2:1-8, 1 Peter 2:21-3:12, 1 Timothy 3:1-5, Proverbs 5, 31. Read the Song of Solomon.

Week 4 Sexual Purity, Divorce & Remarriage

Memorize Proverbs 6:32-33, Hebrews 13:4. Write 1 or 2 pages on your conclusions. If you have time, read through Proverbs and note verses on the subject. **Part 1 Divorce** - Matthew 5:27-32, Matthew 19:1-12, Proverbs 6:20-35, Malachi 2:13-16, Deuteronomy 6:1-9, 7:3-4, Joshua 23:12-13, Ezra 9:1-15, Nehemiah 13:23-27. **Part 2 Remarriage** - Romans 7:1-3, 1 Timothy 5:3-16, Read 3 times 1 Corinthians 7. Note: “only in the Lord,” 2 Corinthians 6:14-16. **Part 3 Sexual Purity:** Hebrews 13:4, 1 Thessalonians

4:1-8, Proverbs 5, 1 Corinthians 7:1-5 (Verse 1 “touch,” is used in Scripture of lighting a flame and playing music). What is the answer for sexual purity?

Week 5 Christians and Money

Memorize: 2 Kings 4:7, Proverbs 21:20. **Part 1 Character** - Read these at least 5 times: Hebrews 13:5-6, Matthew 6:19-34, Philippians 4:4-20. Read, Malachi 3:7-10 (only time Scripture says to test God). Read 3 times the book of Haggai, explain the problem and the answer? Was the answer free food from a Church? Why not? **Part 2 Pastor Pay** - Read Nehemiah 13, 1 Corinthians 9:1-18, 1 Timothy 5:1-18 (honor means pay or worth). Record your findings. **Part 3 Giving** - Luke 21:1-4, 2 Corinthians 8:1-12, 9:6-7, 1 Timothy 6:17-19, 1 Corinthians 16:1-2. **Part 4 Saving** - Proverbs 3:15, 31:10 and then 21:20 what are precious stones? They are precious because they are scarce, or not common. When is oil precious? Explain 21:20 where oil was for your healthy skin, lamp light, and cooking. Read 1 Timothy 5:8 (includes widows).

Week 6 Don’t Help

Memorize: 2 Thessalonians 3:10, Proverbs 30:15 (first half). John 12:8, Who cares for widows 1 Timothy 5:8, 16. **(Part 1)** Read 3 times 2 Thessalonians 3:6-15. What is commanded? Everyone must work to eat. Let them clean the Church building, or some other way, before giving to them. **(Part 2)** What was God’s Gleaning plan for the poor in Leviticus 19:9-10, 23:22. Opportunity was provided for the poor to help themselves. Read the book of Ruth 2 times. How did Boaz (who was rich) help the 2 widows? Did he give them free money or free food? He let one widow glean to take care them both. **(Part 3)** Read 3 times, 1 Timothy 5 and explain the Church position supporting widows and why? Widow’s list would be wives of ministers who served God’s people for a lifetime. The Pastors are to be paid, if a Church gives away the Pastors wages, they are not being kind to anyone. Read Nehemiah 13 Where are God’s ministers and why? Explain Proverbs 13:25, 19:15, 22:13, 23:2.

Week 7 Underground Bitterness

Memorize: Hebrews 12:15-16. Why is bitterness called a root? Read 1 John 3:10-15, Jude 5-11. Explain the Depression, Anger and Bitterness of Cain in Genesis 4:1-24 (Read it 2 times), Hebrews 11:4. Explain Esau’s bitterness in Hebrews 12:12-17, Genesis 25:27-34, 27:1-28:9. Bitterness and Anger are problems for us all. Ephesians 4:31-32, Galatians 5:15, Leviticus 19:16-17,

Proverbs 10: 12, 18, 12:16, 14:16-17, 29, 15:1, 18, 17:9, 19:11, 22:24-25, 25:28, 26:24-26, 29:22, 30:33, Galatians 5:19-25, Ephesians 4:26, Colossians 3:8, James 1:19-20, 1 Peter 4:8. The key for bitterness is to put the person or problem at the top of your prayer list!

Week 8 Forgiveness and Confession

Memorize 1 John 1:9. Read 2 Samuel 11:1-12:25 and then note that it was almost 9 months later before David confessed. Read 5 times Psalm 32 and Psalm 51 (Hysop spread the Passover blood). These are David's confession for this event. Explain David's experience of Adultery, Murder, and Cover Up. Remember that there was NO Sacrifice Offering at the Temple for adultery or murder. Read also Psalm 86:4-7, 103:8-12, Isaiah 55:6-7, Matthew 11:28-30. What do you do when you cannot undo or fix what you have done? What could David have done to not fall?

Week 9 Church Discipline

Read 2 times Matthew 18, and then read Matthew 18:15-20 another 3 times. What is verse 20 speaking about in this context? Write out the steps for dealing with sin. Explain Luke 17:1-4. Millstone is literally stone pulled by a jackass, what is the point? Read 5 times 1 Corinthians 4:14-5:13 and 2 Corinthians 2:3-11, 13:1-10 and use the Assignment Guide. Sinning Preachers: Read 5 times 1 Timothy 1:18-20 and 5:19-25 and answer the Assignment Guide. Do Ministers get away with sin? Why did God meet Moses in Exodus 4:24-26 (sign of the covenant was circumcision). See also Galatians 1:6-10. List Paul's warnings in 2 Corinthians 2:3-11, 13:1-6. Read Philemon 3 times. How did Paul restore the slave who sinned? These things are always difficult but are not to be neglected. Leaders who cannot do these things should not be leaders. You receive a letter from a leader who tells you a Church leader has been caught in adultery and refuses to stop. Write a letter to him which begins with, "Here is what Jesus and the Bible says you must do."

Week 10 Idolatry and Lust

Memorize: James 1:12-15. Read James 1:1-25, and then read 1:12-18 at least 5 times (he uses hunting and fishing words). What are the steps for sin that James lists. Can anyone blame God? What is the answer in verse 21, 22. Read 5 times 1 Corinthians 10:1-14. How does verse 13 describe the events? What is more common than food, sex and complaining? What does Paul call this in verse 14? All sin is idolatry. What word stands out in verses 6, 11.

Water and Idolatry: Read Jeremiah 2:1-13. They are longing for water? Thirsting for a god to care for them. Verse 13 explain. Water is an illustration of longings. How is the Hebrew for Living water translated in Genesis 26:19. Where does this water come from: Revelation 22:1, 17, 21:6 No throne means no water. What does Jesus offer to satisfy the thirst of men: John 7:37-39. Verse 38 is literally "inner most being." How is this word for belly used in Philippians 3:17-19, Romans 16:17-18. Your water is the god that you believe will satisfy your thirst with life. What do you thirst for?

Week 11 Suffering and Dying

Memorize: John 16:33, Philippians 1:29 (The word for given is the Greek word grace). **Part 1 Suffering** - Read Acts 14:22. Read Romans 7 and 8 through 5 times. Record the struggle and explain the answer. Comment on Exodus 4:10-12, Job 29:15, Describes the coming of Jesus in Isaiah 35. Read John 9, Jesus is light for the blind (5), before the blind man ever saw Jesus he was told in verse 37 he had already seen the Lord, even while blind. Verse 39 people with good eyes are blind, and a blind man can see. **Part 2 Death** - Read 5 times 1 Corinthians 15, 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18. Read 4 times 2 Corinthians 4-5 and explain how a believer is to look at death. Romans 12:15, John 11:25.

Week 12 Worry and Faith

Memorize: Psalm 37:8, Matthew 6:24-25
Read Matthew 5-7, and then read 5 times 6:1-15, 19-34. Where should most of your prayers be made? What is the problem of worry (in 25). Read Philippians and write down each command. Read 3 times 4:4-9. What is the answer for worry? Read 3 times 4:10-20 and explain what Paul has to learn. Read the book of Ecclesiastes and record all that Solomon tried to do to satisfy his longing for life, and what his conclusion was (12:13 is cited in 1 Corinthians 7:19).

Week 13 Singles Relationships

Memorize: Proverbs 30:18-19. Song of Solomon, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes are written to young people. These books should be read while you are young, before starting work or marriage. **Part 1 Marrying** - List the guidelines in 1 Corinthians 7:1 (Touching is used of lighting lamps, and playing music. What does he mean?), 36 (once she has flowered), 39, 1 Thessalonians 4:1-8, he uses a word for entering into a contract and then pulling out in verse 6). This can be a document or just words. **Part 2 Entertainment:** Young people like music (Lamentations 5:14). Read the Song of Solomon and write the ways they

were careful, or guarded, in their relationship. In 8:8-10 he describes some girls as open doors and others having no doors. What are the parent's plans? "Do not arouse my love," with books, movies, jokes, or anything else. Emotions can be wonderful or dangerous. Read 2 Samuel 13, describe the young man's emotions. What kind of love did he have? In the Bible the rich marry the poor, blacks marry whites, but always "in the Lord." Most marriages take place quickly after the agreement. Do you believe that waiting can be dangerous? Explain. Lamentations 3:27 (comment).

Week 14 Proverbs of the Wise

Read through the book of Proverbs and make a list of what it says about: 1. Friends, 2. Girls, 3. Money, 4. Business, 5. Parents, 6. God.

God's Character and Plan

Submit a paper each week that Asks and Answers Who? What? When? Where? Why? and How? for each lesson. What you know about God from Each lesson and Answer any question in the lessons.

Week 1 Memorize 1 John 5:21, Isaiah 29:24

An idol is any thought not true of the true God who is the Creator. Read Romans 1:18-28 at least 5 times. God gives men over 3 times in body, soul, spirit. Explain this using verses. What do all men know? Read Acts 17:16-34 at least five times making notes. List the things the Bible says God is in: 1 John 1:5, 4:8, John 4:24, Hebrews 12:29, 1 Timothy 1:17, Malachi 3:6, Job 31, Revelation 15:4.

Week 2 Memorize Romans 11:36, 1 Corinthians 10:31, Ephesians 1:11, Isaiah 6:3. **Glory** - Glory means weight, see 2 Corinthians 4:17. It expresses the main-character of anything. It translates fat (1 Samuel 4:18), heavy (rich in anything-Genesis 13:2), important, serious. There is a word from "glory" which translates "to seem or think," meaning the conclusions of what one thinks is the most important part, or glory, of any matter. Glory is "liver" as the heaviest part of the internal organs in the sacrifices. Read 1 Corinthians 15:39-41 five times and make notes. Another name for God is glory (Exodus 33:22). He is weighty, important and serious. Read and comment on glory in: Psalm 19, 104, Isaiah 6, Exodus 14:4, 17. Read Exodus 9:16, 14:4, 33:18-34:8 and explain how God revealed His glory. Comment on Psalm 96:8, 66:2, 72:19, Matthew 19:28, Luke 17:18. Explain Joshua 7:19. Read Ephesians 1:3-14, 2:7 five times and explain God's eternal plan. Explain ALL in verse 11. Comment on Psalm 33:11, Proverbs 19:21, Psalm 119:89-91, Isaiah 14:24, 46:10,

Daniel 4:35. Did He command His eternal plan? Explain. Explain 1 Peter 1:20-21, and Acts 2:23. Explain Isaiah 6:3 without using the word glory. God has created all for His glory to be displayed. Without sin could you see God's wrath? Justice? Mercy? Longsuffering? Forgiveness? Victory over sin and death? Explain.

Week 3 Memorize 2 Corinthians 4:18, Psalm 145:3, 139:6, Malachi 3:6. **Eternal** (olam) - In Scripture is always the word "not seen." In fact it is used of a woman (olama) who is so covered that you cannot see any part of her. Infinite means without end or border. God has infinite love, justice, mercy, goodness, wisdom, knowledge, power, grace, perfection, presence, Spirit. Never less or more. What limitations are described in: Ephesians 1:19, 2:7, 3:8, 19-20, Romans 11:33, Psalm 147:5, Isaiah 40:25, Psalm 145:3, Hebrews 4:13. Explain why God will forever remain a mystery. How much of God is present in all places? Explain how much of His wisdom, knowledge, power, justice, perfection is with Him in all places? Read Malachi 3:6 and explain what change would be for each of the following from perfect: wisdom, power, presence, holiness, knowing, life, fullness. Why He lacks nothing, needs nothing. Explain Romans 1:23, Hebrews 1:12, 6:17, Psalm 102:26-27. List what God cannot do in Titus 1:2, 2 Timothy 2:13 also 1 Timothy 6:16, Romans 11:29, 1 Samuel 15:29. Explain why God is self-existent, self-sufficient, His own fullness and perfection, whole in Himself. His name (character) is forever, Habakkuk says the steps of eternity are to Him.

Week 4 Memorize Revelation 15:4, Hebrews 12:14, Acts 20:28. **Part 1 Holiness** - Read Isaiah 6:1-3, why did they not say: merciful, merciful, merciful? Love, Love, Love? Eternal, Eternal, Eternal? Isaiah continues "the whole earth is full of the glory of Him." God's holiness is the fullness of Himself, His wholeness. Colossians 1:19 His fullness (pleroma) is our fullness or completeness. Leviticus 19: 2 "You shall be holy, because I am holy." Holiness is God's wholeness, or the fullness of all that He is. When all the rainbow colors combine they make pure light. Two Poor definitions: 1. CLEAN: In Scripture dirt is holy, dishes, buildings, tools, clothing, food, oil, and sinful Corinthians are called holy ones. 2. Separate: Before the creation what was God separate from? Explain Revelation 15:4 and Hebrews 12:10 together. What about the holy Angels who never sinned? The wholeness or fullness of God as He is in Himself, is what He gives to us to make us whole. We need the fullness of all that God is. Holy Power - Philippians 4:19, Holy Fellowship-1 John 1:3. Holiness is the glory of all that God is combined together. God is perfect (Matthew 5:48). Perfect power is holy power, perfect wisdom is holy

wisdom, perfect love, presence, ruling, and all the rest is holy. **Part 2 - Tri-Unity** or Trinity, is a word that was used by a man named Tertullian in the early Church to describe the Threeness of God. God is like nothing and no one. Scripture says men are to make no image of Him for they have never seen, and cannot see, Him. Read 1 Corinthians 2:11, Exodus 15:11 and comment. We never tell God what He must be. Man is in the image of God and man is 1. Spirit (mind/thought), 2. Soul (Emotion), 3. Body (flesh and desire). Man is a trinity. Three separate things but one man. Read Matthew 28:19. Baptism represents dying and resurrection. Who raised Jesus from the dead? Read John 2:19-21, Romans 1:4, Acts 2:24. All three are eternal life. All three are worshipped, all three speak of "I" and all three created all things, all three wrote the Scripture, all three indwell the believer and will raise them, all three make the believer holy. John 5:23 then five times read 1:1-18 and explain. Make notes on John 5:23, Romans 9:5, Titus 2:13, Hebrews 1:8, 1 John 5:20, Philippians 2:6. The Old Testament is written in Hebrew. The word for God is ELOHIM and is plural, and translates gods, angels, rich ones, judges, and is always plural, except for the true God when the verb (describing the action) is singular "He" and always translates as one. Read Deuteronomy 6:4 "our God(s) is one." Malachi 1:6 "If I am the lordS." Ecclesiastes 12:1 "remember your CreatorS." Isaiah 54:5 "Your MakerS is your husband." Numbers 6:24-27 "Yahweh, Yahweh, Yahweh." Isaiah 6:3 Holy, Holy, Holy." Read 2 Corinthians 13:14. In Isaiah 48:16-17 who sent Jesus? Proverbs 30:3-4, When Jesus manifested Himself in the old Testament He is called the Angel (messenger) of the Lord (Yahweh). Comment on Genesis 22:15-16, Exodus 3:6, Isaiah 9:6. **Part 3** - Is the Spirit God? Acts 5:3-4, 2 Corinthians 3:17. In Matthew 12:32 who is most serious One to curse? Hebrews 9:14 says what about Him? **Part 4** - Comment on Isaiah 7:14, Matthew 1:23, 8:2, 9:18, 15:25, 20:20, 28:9, 28:17, Mark 5:6, Hebrews 1:6-8, John 20:28, Acts 20:28. God has told us that He is like a family: A father, a son, and a Holy Spirit. The word for the Spirit being the comforter is used of the wife in the Old Testament. He has all things within His person: love, relationship, and all the rest. All loving the other, and never loving themselves.

Week 5 Memorize John 4:24, Hebrews 9:14, 10:29, John 16:13-14. He is Pure Spirit and has no parts or mixture. He has no hair or skin. All things about Him describe the kind of Spirit He is. In Ezekiel 16 you think with your spirit. Isaiah 40:13-28 says You cannot measure God's Spirit (no boundary). So there is in God all-knowing, all-present, all powerful, all fullness. Isaiah 11:2, Revelation 4:5 speaks of the 7 Spirits of God given to Jesus and all deal with the

mind (7 means full, complete). Then what does John 3:34 mean? What do these verses have in common: Ephesians 4:23, Colossians 1:9, Job 20:3 "spirit of my understanding," Paul uses Jewish parallelism citing Job which says the same thing two times in 1 Corinthians 14:15 where the spirit and understanding are the same thing. Proverbs 29:11 "a fool speaks his whole spirit" (mind), Daniel 5:20 "his spirit (mind) was hardened," Daniel 2:30 also. Because God is Spirit, all that He is, is in all places at all times. Where is He: 2 Chronicles 2:6, Acts 17:28. In Proverbs a short temper is a short spirit. Patience is long of spirit. Pride is in the spirit or mind. God is pure Spirit, no parts, He is only one. In Him seeing, knowing, touching, hearing, are all different words describing the same thing. He is everything to Himself. Explain why God has no body parts and what would be the problem if He did.

Week 6 Memorize Jude 25, Revelation 1:8, Acts 17:28. Time is part of the creation. God is never older. In Exodus 3:14 He is the "I Am" which is explained in Revelation 1:8 (Hebrew has no past, present or future tense). Eternity is always now with God. 1 Timothy 1:17 "king of the age" of man, which Hebrews 1 says He created. Read and list the Eternal things of God: Romans 1:20, 1 Timothy 6:16, Revelation 1:6, Proverbs 8:23, Psalm 33:11, 41:13, 100:5, 112:6, 132:12, 119:89, Isaiah 26:4, 46:9-10, 54:8, Jeremiah 10:10, 31:3 Daniel 4:3, 2 Peter 3:8, Joshua 10:12-14, 2 Kings 20:1-11. God does not see the future, He declares and decrees it. Eternal Life is the living out of the wholeness of God. Make notes on: John 1:4, 5:26, 6:57-58, 14:6, Romans 8:2. 2. Where is God: 1 Kings 8:27, Psalm 139, Isaiah 66:1, Jeremiah 23:23-24, Acts 7:48-49, 17:27-28. Creation is like a sponge, the ocean is in it and outside of it, so all of God fills all, but is still outside of all. 3. Truth: comment on 1 John 5:20. Only He sees all things together as they are, so Romans 3:4, Titus 1:2, Hebrews 6:18. All truth goes back to God: Psalm 31:5, 117:2, 119:60, 146:6, John 14:6, 17, 17:17, 1 John 5:6-7.

Week 7 Memorize Psalm 147:5, Ephesians 3:20, 1 Timothy 1:17, 1 Samuel 2:3. **Part 1 Knowing** - Not what, but how God knows all things at the same time. Ephesians 3:14-15. 1 John 3:20. 1 Samuel 2:3 He is the God of knowledges (more than 1). Comment on Ezekiel 11:5 (mind is Hebrew word Spirit), Proverbs 15:3, 1 Chronicles 28:9, Job 38:29, 37, 41, Psalm 50:11. God knows all thoughts, motives, events, influences, steps, hairs, and all that can be known. He does not forget, remember, or learn. Comment on Exodus 21:13, Psalm 90:4, 2 Peter 3:8, Isaiah 41:21-23. Foreknowledge is simply God knowing all things and events before they exist or happen. Read 1 Peter 1:2, 20. Read Romans 8:28-30, 11:2, Romans 9:9-13 three

times and explain how God makes choices. Comment on Acts 17:26. Who killed Jesus? Matthew 17:12, John 10:18, Luke 22:22, Acts 2:23 (Greek: His predetermining counsel is His foreknowledge). His one infinite, eternal plan is going on. It includes all causes and effects, all accidents, hardships, and what men call luck. Read Colossians 1:16-17 and explain where an apple came from and why we have apples today. Explain Isaiah 14:26-27, 44:7-8, 44:24-5:7, 45:21-25, 46:8-11, 48:3, Daniel 4:35, Proverbs 19:21, Revelation 1:1. "Know," is a word used in Luke 1:34 of having an intimate relations between a man and a woman. To know by relationship. "Adam knew his wife and she bore a child." God does not guess the future, but decrees it. Does God uphold Satan? Explain. Predestination means "to set the boundaries." Study and organize your thoughts with the following verses: Jeremiah 1:5, 1 Timothy 5:21 (some are not?), Acts 2:23, 4:28, Romans 8:29-30, 11:2, 1 Peter 11:20, Ephesians 1:5, 11, 1 Corinthians 2:7, Acts 13:48 (does it include the means and conditions? Explain), John 6:29, Ephesians 2:7-8, Romans 12:3, 2 Timothy 2:25. 1 Timothy 3:3-4 God wills that "all kinds" of men be saved.

Part 2 Kind of Wisdom - Who is a wise man according to James 3:13-18. Psalm 147:5 says God's wisdom is beyond speaking. God does not only know all, but being wise He understands everything. Comment on Romans 11:33. Wisdom literature (Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, for example) is all about how a person behaves. Explain Job 12:13, 36:5, 38:5. Read Psalm 104:1-34 and explain how the creation needs the wisdom of God. Read Isaiah 55:8-9 and explain Proverbs 3:5-6, 9:10. Read Romans 16:27, God is wise and so God behaves Himself. He is not a fool. 1 Corinthians 2:7 wisdom is a gift. Comment on Daniel 2:20-22, 1 Corinthians 1:24, Colossians 2:3. The way a wise person behaves shows that he or she understands that nothing in life is to be embraced without the wisdom that comes from God. The wisdom of this world, says 1 Corinthians 2, is always passing away (because it always fails). Conclusion Ecclesiastes 12:13.

Week 8 Memorize Matthew 19:26, Psalm 22:28, 103:18

Part 1 Kind of Power - Read Genesis 17:1, Luke 1:37, Romans 4:17, Ephesians 1:19 (how big can you think?), Matthew 3:9 (can He?), Job 10:13, Isaiah 40:28, Psalm 62:11, Daniel 4:35, Mark 14:62. If He is all powerful, how much power does He have left when He creates everything? Explain this kind of power, (instead of created power which we have). His power is eternal, not knowable, self-existent, living, unchanging, just, merciful, loving, infinite, holy, all-present, all-wise, all-knowing, perfect, and much more. Powerful wisdom, powerful presence, powerful wrath, mercy, knowledge, and the rest. All power is from Him and is borrowed. He gives but He never gives

away. No one does anything (even Satan) without power on loan from Him. Read Romans 4:17 and Hebrews 11:3, Colossians 1:26 He alone creates out of nothing; which is a view unknown to all other ancient views. Nothing comes from nothing unless God speaks. Read Psalm 145:3, Job 36:23, Jeremiah 32:17, Romans 1:20. When you see creation, you see His word. It stays created by His power upholding it. The creation of Genesis 1 continues today by the word He spoke then (His word has not stopped). Our apples are from those trees! Our water was flowing there then. Explain Hebrews 1:3. In Numbers 14 great power is seen in God's longsuffering with others. Giving mercy, and not destroying sinners. **Part 2 Sovereignty** - 1 Chronicles 16:31. There is nothing God does not rule over. Hebrews 1 and Colossians 1:17 Literally "by Him all things hold together." He creates the seasons Genesis 8:22. Can God make sin work for His glory? How did Joseph come to power over Egypt? Brother's sold him, Potifer's wife falsely accused him, and he was on his way. Comment on Ezra 6:22, Proverbs 21:1, Revelation 17:14-17, Deuteronomy 8:18, Isaiah 10:5, 1 Kings 22:20-23, Acts 17:28. Read Job 1, 2 and comment. Comment on 1 Chronicles 29:11-12, Psalm 47:7-8. Key Greek Words used in the Bible: (A.) PANTAKRATOR – Used in Revelation 1:8, 2 Corinthians 6:18, PAN(ta) means Everything, and KRATOR means to control with the hand. Jesus is the ALL-CONTROLLING ONE. (B.) EPISTATES – 7 times all in Luke. In Luke 8:24 used when they thought they would die. Means the person in charge. Boss. (C.) DESPOTES – 7 times and with another word 12 times. A Despot is an absolute ruler. One who controls. Even used of a woman ruling her home in 1 Timothy 5:14 (when her husband was away). God rules nations, men, events, birds, insects, causes and effects, life and death. Look at the word "time" in Jude 25 (comment). 1 Chronicles 29:11-12, Psalm 147:4 (with 1 Corinthians 15:41). All is from Him, for Him and to Him. 10 times God hardened Pharaoh's heart, and 10 times Pharaoh did it. They are the same event! Both did it! Read 1 Chronicles 29:11, 2 Chronicles 20:6, Psalm 22:28, 24:1, 103:19, 114:3, 145:16, Ezekiel 18:4, Matthew 20:15. Job 1:20-22 When Job lost everything what was his conclusion? In the following verses, how does God rule? Acts 14:17, Matthew 5:45, Psalm 104:14, Matthew 6:26, 30, 10:29-30, Acts 17:25-26, 1 Samuel 2:6-8, Proverbs 16:9. He keeps men from sinning in Psalm 19:13, 33:14-15, 81:12-16, Hosea 2:6, 4:17, Matthew 6:13,

Week 9 Memorize Matthew 19:17, Ephesians 3:19, Romans 11:22. **Part 1 His WILL** - Scripture speaks of God's WILL or what He wants, desires. Explain Deuteronomy 29:29. Men say they are free, but they do not

choose our parents, our nation, how tall or short we will be, our talents and opportunities. Can a man choose to be a fish or a cow? God will decree, permit or allow, and use it all for His glory (we do not see how), comment on Acts 14:16, Psalm 78:29, 106:15, Genesis 6:3, 2 Timothy 2:14 (why did God not stop this?), Genesis 20:6. Explain: “No one can sin without God.” And “Does God owe a man anything?” **Part 2 Goodness** – Matthew 19:17, 20:15, Nahum 1:7, Psalm 33:5, 52:1, 119:68. If ONLY God is good, how do we get goodness? All that He does is good, holy and perfectly good, infinitely good, powerfully good, and all the rest. IT IS WHY HE DOES WHAT HE DOES, and the way He does it. We are commanded by Him to love Him, because He is good and loves us. Read Mark 10:17-22, Matthew 19:16-26, Luke 18:18-30. His question “what good thing do I do to get eternal life?” He would buy God off with money. Jesus responded to his words, “good teacher” with good teaching, and the rich man refused His good teaching. Jesus revealed something about Himself to the man here. What was it? What did Jesus offer him? Jesus cites 6 of the 10 commandments and left out “Only One God,” so get rid of your wealth. What was his god? Read Exodus 33:1-34:9. How does God explain His presence and His name? **Part 3 God’s LOVE** – There are different words in the bible for LOVE. **1. AGAPE** – The most common in Scripture meaning to seek good of another. Comment on Matthew 5:44, 19:19. Not emotions! A man would never say to a woman, “I AGAPE you, will you marry me?” In the end times Matthew 24:12. Ephesians 5:25, 2 Corinthians 9:7, Galatians 5:22. Comment on Hebrews 12:3-11. Unholy, unjust love is not God’s love. It is Love that will judge men and sentence them on judgment day. God loves justice! Psalm 97:2 is love the foundation? Read 1 Corinthians 13:1-13 and comment. Does love mean no justice, Not thinking, or Disobedience? Philippians 1:9. In Romans 5 God loves His enemies even though He will destroy them in Revelation 20. **2. PHILOS** – Pleasant Emotions. We are not commanded to do this to our neighbor or enemy. A form of this word translates KISS. Comment on Matthew 10:37, John 5:20, 16:26, Revelation 3:19 (literally “to strike”). **3. STERGO** – Natural or Family love. Cherish with affection. Expected in a home. Comment on Romans 1:31, in the last days 2 Timothy 3:3. **4. EROS** – The New Testament avoids using this word for sex. Perhaps because all of ancient pagan gods were sexual perverts who thought only of themselves (they did not love men) and their pleasures. Note: Often these loves are mixed together as the same thing. God loves for what He can give instead of what He can get. God is love, but that is not all that God is. His kingdom and love are holy, powerful, just, merciful, and all the rest. There are many unloving ideas about God which are idols. **Part 4 Justice** – Romans 10:1-

3 where do men get their standard for justice? Deuteronomy 32:4. God is not above law, He is law and always does what is just. Holy justice. What does God think of sinners? Psalm 7:12, 90:8, Romans 2:6, Amos 8:7, Zephaniah 3:5, Isaiah 30:9-12, Nahum 1:2-8, Matthew 7:21-23, 12:36, 13:47-50, Acts 17:31, Romans 2:16, 2 Corinthians 5:11.

Week 10 Memorize James 2:13, Nahum 1:2

Mercy, Love and Grace are often confused. **Part 1 Mercy** – Mercy is found in the Old Testament more than 4 times as much as in in the New Testament. In John 3:16 who has the great love? Does God owe us mercy? Explain Romans 3, 9 and Matthew 11:20-24. Explain. Mercy and Justice meet in Jesus. Explain James 2:13, Psalm 89:2, 119:64. 145:8-9. Explain how Mercy is part of God’s name in Exodus 34:6-7. Read Hebrews 12:29, 2 Chronicles 36:5 and explain. How is Mercy described in Ezra 3:11, 1 Kings 3:6, Psalm 86:5, Luke 1:78, 1 Peter 1:3, Psalm 103:17, Matthew 5:45, Psalm 145:9, Acts 17:25. **Part 2 Patience** – God destroyed the earth at the flood. Comment on Genesis 6:3, 1 Peter 3:20, Revelation 2:21. God’s Patience means a man is continuing to provoke. Patience in Hebrew is literally to have a long nose, or a long spirit, instead of a short nose, or a short spirit. Psalm 145:8, Exodus 34:6-7. Patience requires great power in Romans 9:22. Then impatience is weakness. **Part 3 Anger, Wrath** – Comment on Proverbs 8:36, Psalm 97:10, Ephesians 4:26 (is anger sin?). Read Romans 1:16-32 and the book of Nahum and comment on both. There is Eternal shame (confusion) Jeremiah 20:11, 23:40 Eternal reproach, Daniel 12:2 Eternal shame and contempt. **Part 4 God’s Fear** – He is Holy and we are not. Deuteronomy 28:58-59, Exodus 15:11, 20:18-20, Amos 3:8, Ecclesiastes 12:13, 2 Corinthians 5:11, Proverbs 16:6, Revelation 15:11, 2 Chronicles 19:7, Psalm 19:9. 1 Timothy 5:20. All men are cursed and will face God. All are crucified with Christ or without Him. Explain fear and joy together, Matthew 28:8, Psalm 2:11. In 1 John 4:18-19 fear is not speaking of God, but in relation to each other, and the word “God” is not in the Greek text. Ezra 10:3, Luke 12:5, Isaiah 8:13-14. Read 1 Corinthians 10:1-13 and explain how it applies to us. Psalm 99:3, 130:4. Psalm 80:4 no fear means no faith. What are the 3 “GREAT things” in Mark 4:35-41, and what Title would you give the story?

Week 11 Memorize Hebrews 6:18, Galatians 3:21, 2 Timothy 2:13. **Part 1 Grace** – In your Bible grace is translated many things: grace, free, joy, rejoice, gift, give, and more. Never is it owed (Exodus 33:19). He is the Giving-God in James 1:5. Deuteronomy 8:18, Hebrews 4:16, Ephesians 2:4-5, Romans 8:32. It is giving and not

getting back (see Luke 6:33-36). You are graced with all that you are and all that you have. Comment on the Greek word “grace” in Philippians 1:29, Romans 5:2, Ephesians 2:8-9. Psalm 145:13. Only the Creator can give all things to all men. Grace is what we eat, drink, wear, touch and hear with, see with, live by, die by, and think with. **Part 2 Limitations** – Read the context of 1 Samuel 2:30 (literally “it would be pollution to Me.”). God cannot do that which is against His character. He has no freedom in such things. Comment on Habakkuk 1:13, Zephaniah 3:5, Titus 1:1-3, Hebrews 6:18, Numbers 15:29 (there are different words for repent), Romans 11:29, 2 Timothy 2:13, Malachi 3:6. God is limited in Galatians 3:21, Acts 4:12, Matthew 26:39, Hebrews 9:22, John 3:7. In Psalm 138:2 can God violate His Word? Numbers 23:19-20. **Part 3 Emotions** – There is no selfishness in God who loves what should be loved and hates what should be hated. Matthew 5:44 (like your father), Ephesians 4:26. Psalm 97:10, 101:5-6. Explain the anger of Jesus and Isaiah 63:9 He is the Living God, and feels. Philippians 4:4 is commanded. Colossians 1:24, 1 Peter 4:16, 19, Romans 8:26, John 14:27, Ephesians 4:30. How long has God suffered for His and through His people? Jesus stands between God and man and their passions meet in Him. Romans 12:19. While God cannot be harmed, He can feel. Scripture uses words that do not fit God, but that illustrate Him. What are they: Fear - Genesis 2:22-23, Exodus 13:17, Deuteronomy 32:27. Jealous – Deuteronomy 6:15, 32:21. Repenting – Genesis 6:6-7, Psalm 95:10, Jeremiah 15:6. Hate – Revelations 12:6. Also 1 Kings 11:9, Hebrews 1:9, Isaiah 63:9, Proverbs 6:16, Hosea 11:8, 2 Peter 3:9, Judges 10:16. Only sin gives pain to God. He would choose death and become sin so that others could get out of it. God is most merciful, just, hidden, present, beautiful, strong, stable, incomprehensible, unchangeable, never new or old, working, at rest, giving, never lacking, supporting, filling, calm, whole, holy, infinite, perfect.

Week 12 Memorize Judges 13:17, 2 Peter 1:4, 1 Corinthians 15:28. **Part 1 Names of God.** Read Judges 13 and note v. 17. Exodus 3:13 Moses speaks to God, but what does he need and why? Name means character, note this in Proverbs 22:1 where it means reputation. So explain Psalm 9:10. What is His name in Deuteronomy 28:58, Psalm 35:13, Isaiah 57:15. He has many names. Why? Hebrew names all have meaning and are not titles; they describe. Read 1 Samuel 25:1-31 and comment on verse 25 where the man’s name means “to be worthless.” So Exodus 20:7, Isaiah 63:16. God regularly changes the name of His people. Revelation 2:17 says what to God’s people? Explain. Read John 17:6, 26 and then John 1:18. Explain Psalm 20:1, 54:1, Proverbs 18:10, and 1 Chronicles 16:29.

The meanings of His names: **1. Name: El or Eloh(im)** – Most common word translated God (2,570 times), but literally means Strength or Power to do. His Creator name. Also translates Angels, Judges, Mighty Men, or just Power or Strength (Genesis 31:29). It is normally translated as a plural meaning more than one. When used with the true God is always translates as one because the verb (word describing the action) always means “He did . . .” Genesis 1:1 “In the beginning Gods, He created the heavens and the earth.” “He” is one. Comment on Genesis 1:26. Ecclesiastes 12:1 says Creators, Isaiah 6:8. Read Deuteronomy 6:4, why is God teaching them this? **2. Name: Theos** – Greek for God, and the root of the word means to see. We get the English word for Theater from this root. He sees everything. Proverbs 12:15 Eyes or seeing means thoughts or opinions as when we say, “How do you see this matter?” meaning, “what do you think?” **3. Name: El-Shaddai** – Literally Powerful to enrich with quality. “El” was covered before, it means, power. Shaddai occurs 48 times for God and 24 times translates breast (as a woman’s breast with milk). Other times is plural for the idol gods of nature: rain, childbirth, crops, etc. A related word (or perhaps the same word) translates cultivated field. The root meaning of all of this means To SWELL. So you have fruitfulness, abundance, and the word MILK is at the center of it all. The woman’s breasts gives milk, the fruitful crops swell up out of the ground, so Israel is called the land flowing with milk (the fruitful fields), and honey” (sweet water is Hebrew idea). Milk and fat are the same Hebrew words, and the Hebrew “milk or fat man” translates “rich man.” A man who has swelled up with riches. Read Genesis 15:1-6. Verse 2 he says literally “I am fruitless.” No fruit from the swelling, milk-fat enriched soil or a man. In verse 5 what is God saying to him? Read Genesis 17:1-6. Verse 1 is El-Shaddai meaning to enrich with milk fat (remember that milk is the idea of swelling from being fruitful). Read Romans 4:13-20. Where is Abraham going to get his fruitful crop of children? Using Genesis 49:24-35 where El-Shaddai is the name, how would you define this name? Now also Genesis 35:9-11. Comment on Isaiah 60:10-16. Note: This Name has been regularly translated as Almighty, which came originally from the Greek Old Testament Translation called the Septuagint, 200 years before Jesus was born. This translation was poorly done. The Latin Bible translated from the Greek version (not the Hebrew Bible) as All-Powerful, and from there it came into the English Bibles. This is not the meaning of the Hebrew word as you have seen. **4. Name: El-Elyon** – Genesis 14:18, Psalm 21:7, 47:2 meaning to be over something. See the word in Deuteronomy 26:19, 28:1 where men are over nations. **5. Name: El-Olam** – Lit. Strong-God-Forever. Does God ever have more or less power? Explain Isaiah

40:28. In Hebrew the word for eternal means, to not be seen. If you put the A-sound on the end it will translate to be a maiden. They were unseen because of the veils. How does Paul explain the word in 2 Corinthians 4:17 **6. Name: YHVH, Yahweh** – This name is 4 letters with no vowels. No one today knows how it was pronounced. Some translations use the word LORD in capital (large) letters. But LORD is not a name, but a title. It is found 6,823 times and means One Who Exists Within Himself. Read Exodus 3:13-15. What does the name mean? In Hebrew, the same word(s) mean I Was, I Am, I Will Be. There is no past, present or future in Hebrew grammar. Who did Jesus claim to be in Revelation 1:8. All the gods had names in the Old Testament and if you said this name everyone knew you were talking about the God of Israel. Exodus 6:6, 43:5-7. In the Gospel of John, Jesus uses, I AM, 7 times. Read Matthew 14:22-33 where it says, “It is I,” but in the Greek text it reads “It is I AM.” Peter says, “if it is,” in Greek is, “If You Are.” This is the first time in Scripture that they worshipped Him. How did they know? **7. Name: Yehweh-Yireh** – Read Genesis 22:1-19, he offers his son on the future location of the Temple, where Jesus die. Verse 14 uses the word for, Seeing, not the word for, Provide. Provide is in a sense of “I will see to it.” What event will be seen? Read 2 Chronicles 3:1. **8. Name: Yahweh-Rapha** – Yahweh the Healer. Read Exodus 15:22-27. The name of the place was, “bitter.” Verse 25 may refer to the cross of Jesus. Bitterness is the first healing we need. Numbers 12:13, Psalm 103:2-3, Jeremiah 14:19-20. 30:17, Malachi 4:2 (sun of the resurrection day). **9. Name: Yahweh-Nissi** – Exodus 17:8-16. Yahweh my Banner. People would rally around the banner, later the word would start being translated, Miracle. The banner was the Rod of Moses, also called the Rod of Aaron (Light Bearer) and the Rod of God. It is the rod that budded and produced almonds (resurrected from the dead). Israel would rally to the resurrected rod. **10. Name: Yahweh-Mekodosh** – Yahweh Who Makes Whole Leviticus 20:7-8. Holy means to be whole. **11. Name: Yahweh-Shalom** – Theme of Judges is “everyone did that which was right in his own eyes,” and then in 6:24 we have an altar. SHALOM means to pay bill, honor a vow, fix the broken, and simply to make things right. It means peace only in this sense. It is used of a city, offering, reward, heart, stones, weights for business. Nothing lacking! Explain Psalm 29:11, Isaiah 26. **12. Name: Yahweh-Tsedkenu** – Yahweh Our Righteousness, in Jeremiah 23:5-6, 33:16. **13. Name: Yahweh-My Feeder** – Psalm 23 Feeder, is regularly translated Shepherd. Explain how the word, Feeder, fits Psalm 23. Explain John 21:15-17. Exodus 34:11-16, how many feedings? **14. Name: Yahweh-Shama** – Ezekiel 48:35 and means Yahweh Is There. **15. Name: Yahweh-Tsevaot**

– Yahweh of Armies. Read 1 Kings 22:19-28, Revelation 19:14. **16. Name: Adonai** – Normally translated, Lord, husband, Master, Owner. It means to be a foundation for carrying weight. **17. Name: H-amen** – The Amen. Amen and Truth in Hebrew are the same root word. That which you can trust. Comment on Isaiah 65:16, Revelation 3:14, Numbers 5:1-22. 1 Corinthians 14:13-16. **18. Name: Logos** – The Word, The Message, The Plan. WORD is translated “holy of holies” in 1 Kings 6:16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 31, also 8:6, 8. The God of the Temple is approached through His Word, and He is the WORD in John 1:1. **Part 2 God’s Fullness** – Read Psalm 17:15, 1 John 3:2 and 1 Corinthians 15:28. In the end we get the fullness of God. All of God will fill all of His people. The creation cannot satisfy us for we are part of it. He will give and reveal Himself to us forever. Forever filled and satisfied with Him.

Week 13 Final Week Summary

Using what you have learned. Write 2 pages on your definition of God and what you believe to be His eternal Plan.

Week 14 Final Exam - Instructor’s Option

Principles of Ministry

Do not make it up! Let the Lord tell you! Again, get the who, what, when, where, why and how from the Bible and write down what you find. At the end you will write your own Principles of Ministry Guide.

Week 1 Character Matters

Memorize: 1 Timothy 3:14-15, James 3:1

Read 1 Timothy 3:1-15 5 times. In verse 7 a leaders reputation is in view. Does he pay his bills? Keep his word? Provide for his family? (Devil means slander). In 15 see the same word translated “must” in Acts 4:12. How strong a word is it? These character traits are a must, required, demanded for every person serving in the Church in any capacity. Character is the main thing you bring to ministry. Acts 15:36-41. Describe John-Mark and Timothy. How is sin handled with leaders in Galatians 2:11-15 (Private or public rebuke?), Philippians 4:2-3 (their names are read publically!), 1 Timothy 1:3-4, 18-20, 5:19-22 (public or private?), Titus 1:10-13, 1 Peter 5:1-4, Revelation 2:18-29. We live in an age when Preachers are often caught in adultery and stealing from the Church (like Judas). Sinning Preachers are rebuked and removed. The Ultimate leader before Jesus is in Exodus 4:21-26. Read Philippians 1:12-18, 2:19-22, 3:17-19 what is said about preachers? Read

Revelation chapters 2 and 3, at least 3 times and note how Jesus confronts His own people. What is always the answer?

Week 2 Goal of Ministry

Memorize: Colossians 1:28, Matthew 5:19.

Part 1 The Goal - What is the goal of ministry? Colossians 1:28 (which men?), Ephesians 4:7-16, Galatians 4:11, 19.

Part 2 Making Whole – Read 1 Timothy 4, verses 12-16 list what Paul tells him to do. 13 is Public Reading of Scripture (people had no Bibles), what will these things do for everyone in 16. Remember salvation means to make whole. How will he make the Church whole? What is assumed in Colossians 4:16, (it is thought that Ephesians might be the letter mentioned), 1 Thessalonians 5:27, Revelation 1:3 (literally “the reader, and those who hear and also do”). How did they learn the Bible? Bible Reader was an official position in the Early Church and part of the training for becoming a Minister. If the people do not know the Scriptures, Explain who is responsible. Jesus said to leaders, “Have you not read?” but to the people, “You have heard.” The Scriptures will make both the preacher and the people whole. Read John 3:9-10, Nehemiah 8:1-12 (explain what happened and why). Read 3 times Deuteronomy 6:1-9 (8, Scripture controls what the hand does and they stand between your eyes and everything you see. 9, uphold the house, gates to remind you when you leave home). Who will be least in the kingdom in Matthew 5:19.

Week 3 Planting Churches

Memorize Titus 1:5, Acts 17:24. Read Titus through 2 times and then read 1:5-9 5 times and explain how he will choose these men. In 1 Timothy 5:17 what is their role in the Church. The Elders do the preaching and teaching in the Church. 1 Timothy 3 has the same kind of list as Titus. What are the Elders called there? Write out verses 1-7 in your own words. How is the word Elder used in Romans 9:12 (the same word!). Read Acts 20:17-35 five times. He has 2 names for those he addresses. What are then in verses 17, 28 (what do they do here?). Elders oversee, shepherd, preach and teach. There are always more than one. Never is there only 1 Elder, Pastor, Overseer of a Church. 3 words describe a leader in 1 Peter 5:1-4. The Holy Spirit makes them ministers. What is the background of this section? The "Who, What, When, Where, Why & How." Where was Paul going and what were his intentions? Luke supplies three examples of Paul's teaching in Acts chapters 13, 17 and 20. Read and explain to what group is each of these addressed? Note the phrase, "and now" in Acts 20:22, 25

and 32. These indicate the divisions of the discourse. What is the main idea of each division? Note also what time period is indicated by the verbs in each section, (i.e. past, present, future), 20:18-21, 20:22-24, 20:25-31, 20:32-35. Make a list of the important elements of Paul's ministry among the Ephesians. What aspects of ministry are handed over to the leaders of the church in Ephesus?

Week 4 Parables in Ministry

Read Matthew 13 & Mark 4 two times. What is predicted of the Messiah (Christ) in Psalm 78:2, Ezekiel 17:2 (Jesus said the title, Son of Man, is Him!) Memorize: Mark 4:9-11 (9 is a command to respond.), Matthew 13:51 (those who don't want it don't get it.). A Parable means, to place an earthly teaching along side a heavenly truth in order to see it. 1. Read Matthew 13 and Mark 4 five times at one sitting. 2. Do some background study on this passage, what led up to Jesus use of Parables (he wasn't using them before this), and Parables in general. List your findings. 3. List the parables of these sections and the various elements of each one. 4. Study each parable individually, its elements and what you think the main point is. 5. What have you learned in these parables? List personal applications for each parable to be discussed or shared in class. In particular look at the soils, which are the hearts of men (how many had fruit?) What made the difference? How will this help you understand ministry? Jesus cites Isaiah 6, read it 5 times and explain the chapter. How does it fit into the Parables? Explain Matthew 21:33-22:14, Mark 3:20-30, 12:1-12, Psalm 118:22-23 is cited, Read it with Jesus in view.

Week 5 Hypocrites / Actors / Leaven

Memorize: Luke 12:1. The Greek word for Hypocrite was used for Actors on a stage. Performers who act out what they do not live out. Preachers do it too. Read Matthew 23 at least five times at one sitting. These are Jesus' last words to the multitudes. What led up to this public rebuke of the Scribes and Pharisees in chapter 22? You will note that 23:1-7 describes the Pharisee's deeds. List what they were doing. What Pharisee things do we do? Think and be specific. In 23:13-36 Jesus pronounces seven woes against the Pharisees and their scribes. What are the seven and what are their modern practices today? In what ways are we Pharisaical? How was Pharisee-Acting judged? (Note 23:37-39 and Chapter 24) What was their only hope? Why does Jesus warn His Disciples in Matthew 16:5-12, Mark 8:13-21, Luke 12:1-3. What is leaven in 1 Corinthians 5:1-8 and its problem in verse 6 and Galatians 5:9. In what ways will we be judged for our Pharisee-Acting? How do we, “Beware.” What is our hope?

Week 6 How To Mess It Up

Memorize: 2 verses of your choice. Read 1 Corinthians 2:1-3:17 at least 5 times. Explain in 2:1-5 Paul's Message, Manner and the Result. Paul explains in 2:6-16 how truth gets from the mind of God into our minds. Explain the process? (Note: We and Us, refer to the Apostles who are the writers of Scripture). Explain in 3:1-4 he explains how the process broke down. What was it? The problem? In 3:4-16 how does he correct the false view of leadership? What is the leadership process? How do you build with gold, silver, precious stones? Read 1:1-3:17 three more times and list all warnings, commands, corrections and write out personal applications for yourself. How are you Soulish (i.e. natural man), carnal, and what is the answer in the passage? Read 3:18-4:21 five times and carefully explain in context how you ruin a Church. How do you evaluate a leader in 4:1-5? Put this in context with 3:21 and explain. How does 4:6-13 add to his point? In verse 6, "filled, rich, kings," is using Stoic Philosophy. The Stoics practiced emotional mind altering by repeating things to themselves over and over, like, "I am somebody, I am somebody, I am somebody." What are our activities and expectations in ministry? In 4:14-21 is a strong exhortation of a father to a son. Why is Paul so stern? Compare it with 4:19-20 and chapter 5. Conclusions? What is the basis of power in a local Church? What do leaders do and not do to unleash this power?

Week 7 Essentials of Ministry

Memorize: 2 verses of your choice. 2 Corinthians 2:12-7:1 is an extended autobiography by Paul, spelling out the essential elements of his ministry to the Corinthian Church. Read through this section 5 times and make a list of those elements.

Week 8 Commands To Church Leaders (1)

1, 2 Timothy and Titus are Paul's What to Do Manuals for young Preachers. Read 1 Timothy 2 Times, Summarize each chapter in your own words. List all of the commands to do or to not do something. Look for words like: need, you must, and "be _____." Read Acts 15 through 2 times. What is the problem they dealt with? Who met to solve the problem? Write their arguments or conclusions in your own words. What 4 things in verses 19-20, are they to do? Do you think that the writings of the Apostles, and the Church Leaders using those writings, can address problems as they arise today? Explain your views. What Ministry principles have you gleaned from this study?

Week 9 Commands To Church Leaders (2)

Memorize: 2 verses of your choice. Read 2 Timothy at least 3 times. Summarize each chapter, and list all of the commands to do or to not do something. Look for words like: need, you must, and "be _____." The 3 letters written to Church leaders all begin with: Grace, Mercy and Peace. When and why would Church Leaders need these?

Week 10 Commands to Church Leaders (3)

Read Titus 5 times and Memorize 1:2-3, and 5. Summarize each chapter, and list all of the commands to do or to not do something. Look for words like: need, you must, and "be _____." Explain what the older women teach, and who. Explain 2:1-10 in your own words.

Week 11 Humility of Apostles

Memorize 2 Corinthians 12:12, Mark 3:14. Read Galatians 1:1, 1 Timothy 1:12-17, 2:7 how did Paul become an Apostle? Write out Galatians 1:1 in your own words. Note 7 "I am an Apostle" and 8 "Therefore I want this." In 2 Corinthians 12:12, explain how the Church could recognize a true Apostle? How did they become Apostles in Matthew 10:1-6, 19:28, Mark 3:13-19, 6:7-13, Luke 6:12-16, 9:1-6, John 6:70. What is their role in Acts 1:6-8 (They will witness to His teaching and resurrection in every sermon in Acts! Not just anyone can do that.), 1:15-26 (what is required to replace Judas?), 6:6 the twelve Laid hands on the first Deacons, however no one ever laid hands on the Apostles, they were appointed and given the title by Jesus Himself. Read Acts 8:4-29 Apostles had to be present before God would allow the Samaritans (half Jew and half Gentile) to receive the Holy Spirit. Read Acts 10 where again an Apostle had to be present before God would allow the first Gentiles to receive the Holy Spirit. The Apostles are the direct link to confirming the Authority of Jesus. 1 Corinthians 15:1-11. Read Revelation 21:9-14, in 9 what is he being shown? In 10 what did he see? In 14 what are the 12 Apostles? What are the twelve in Ephesians 2:19-22 (literally "the Apostles who are also Prophets"). In 1 Timothy 1:12-17 how does Paul view of himself. Why should a man in ministry to see himself this way. Paul remembers his humbling and that he had been a fool in need of grace and mercy. Read Acts 8:1-4, 9:1-31 Write down your observations. Paul was very bold, but in the wrong way. What did the Church do with him in 9:30? What was the result in verse 31 of sending Saul (Paul) home to Tarsus? Read Acts 11:9-27 (Read Galatians 1:11-24 for some history). Saul (Paul) is now brought into ministry by others, instead of appointing himself as he did at the first. Read Acts 12:25-13:12. In

13:9 Saul now has a Latin name, Paul; which means Little or Unimportant. Why do you think Saul changed his name to Paul? What has changed in him? Read 2 Corinthians 11:30-33, Paul says the basket account was a time of weakness in his life. Twelve men were appointed by Jesus who gave them the title Apostles, power to heal anything and miracles for their credentials, strike men with blindness, write Scripture, and command any Church on earth 1 Thessalonians 2:6, 2 Peter 3:2. How was God treating the Apostles in 1 Corinthians 4:9-13, 9:1-6, 12:28-13:1. 2 Corinthians 11:1-15, Revelation 2:2.

Week 12 Feeding People

Memorize John 6:35 and explain how one quenches his hunger and thirst. "The words that I speak to you are spirit and truth, the flesh profits nothing!" What is interesting about feeding the multitudes is that no one asked for food. Feeding the 5,000 is the only miracle in all 4 gospels. Read several times Matthew 14:13-21, Mark 6:30-34, 8:13-21, Luke 9:10-17, John 6:1-40. Look for key verses that tell you what Jesus is doing. Who did Jesus tell to feed them? What did they start with? "Bring it to Me" Jesus said. Who passed it out? Jesus works through others. These things and many more are in the passages. What was Jesus teaching the Apostles about feeding multitudes? Physical bread or spiritual? How do they feast on Jesus? How do you give them the bread of life that came down from heaven?

Week 13 Your Guide

Using your notes, write your own Principles Of Ministry Guide.

Week 14 Reading Your Guide

If you have a discussion group or Professor, then come together read your Principles of Ministry Guide and get their response.

Final Note: Many in ministry seek their own glory and want to perform rather than teach as a Father and raise adult children. SON, was a word for a student in Scripture. Jesus is Preeminent. The Holy Spirit did not suffer and die for you, shed His blood for you, go into the grave for you, resurrect for you, is not at the right hand of the father for you, and did not love you as Jesus said was the greatest love a person could have, which was to lay down His life for a friend, which the Spirit did not do. Jesus is Preeminent! Jesus has all authority in heaven and earth, the Spirit does not. Many practice the idolatry of thinking

that their emotions or their own thoughts are God (Ezekiel 13:3, Colossians 2:18-19). This means they actually worship their own feelings and thoughts. A man's emotions and feelings are not God. Emotions in preaching may distract the people from learning of Jesus, His teachings through the Scriptures, and being made whole. For their eyes to be healed and see him in Scriptures, ears to be healed to obediently hear Him, hands healed to serve Him, feet healed to walk in His ways, clothed by Him and in their right minds. This is what the miracles pointed. Real Christians have are healed on the inside and await the resurrection (Romans 8) for the redemption of the body. Read the Scriptures to the people and you will make them whole, and yourself. Jesus will love you for loving His sheep in this way. If the people are not becoming whole and mature by the preaching of the pure Scripture, the ministry is a failure. Jesus said to seek first the kingdom of God and food and clothing will be added to you. Ministries where begging is a way of life, are admitting that Jesus has not provided for them, as He said He would. Something is wrong. God is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him. Do not labor for the food that perishes, but the food that endures to Eternal life.