

A STUDY OF

***"THINGS MOST
NEEDFUL"***

by Phil T. Arnold

**NEW CONVERTS CLASS
84th St. Church of Christ
Oklahoma City, Ok.**

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON ONE: "THE NEED OF MY LIFE - JESUS"

PURPOSE: To realize that my greatest need in life is Jesus and how I can have Him if I will simply make Him My choice.

LESSON TWO: "THE NEED OF COMMITMENT"

PURPOSE: To realize my need to be a "living sacrifice" and that this is the commitment I have made in becoming a christian.

LESSON THREE: "THE NEED OF COMMUNICATION"

PURPOSE: To realize how vital communication is to the christian life in both listening to God through His Word and conveying my cares, need, and thanks to God through prayer.

LESSON FOUR: "THE NEED TO RESPECT AUTHORITY"

PURPOSE: To realize that God is God and as such His Word must be revered in both tongue and deed.

LESSON FIVE: "THE NEED OF FELLOWSHIP"

PURPOSE: To realize the important role that church membership and worship play in the life of the christian.

LESSON SIX: "THE NEED TO GROW"

PURPOSE: To realize my need to develop spiritually and to share my faith with others in order that Christ's church might grow.

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON ONE

"THE NEED OF MY LIFE - JESUS"

PURPOSE: To realize that my greatest need in life is Jesus and how I can have Him if I will simply make Him My choice.

OUTLINED STUDY:

- A. To receive, live and enjoy life in Christ is the most wonderful goal that any person can possibly have. (John 6:67,68).
 1. This is a life which is freely offered to all men by a loving Creator. (Matt. 11:28-30; 1 Tim. 2:3,4; 2 Pet. 3:9; Rev. 3:20; 22:17).
 2. The life Christ offers pertains to eternity. (John 6:26-58; 1 John 5:11,12; Col. 3:3,4).
 3. This life Christ offers is also lived now. (John 10:10; Mark 10:29,30).
 4. If we fail to know and enjoy this life in Christ we have only ourselves to blame. (Ezek. 18:4,20; John 5:40; Acts 13:46).
- B. That which stands in the way of the abundant life, now and later, is sin. (John 10:10; 1 John 3:5).
 1. Sin is a universal rather than unique problem. (Rom. 3:9,10,23).
 2. In sin we choose to set aside God's will for our will and serve the creature rather than the Creator. (1 John 3:4; Isa. 53:6).
 3. Sin destroys my hopes for the abundant life now.
 - a. Those things which truly make life upon this earth painful, grievous, and full of sorrow can all be traced to sin. (Rom. 5:12; Gen. 3:16-19).
 - b. Those things which make life truly meaningful and pleasant can be traced to God. (Jam. 1:17; 1 Tim. 6:6; Phil. 4:6,7).
 4. Sin eliminates my hopes of eternal life. (Rom. 6:23).

- C. The only solution to the problem of sin robbing me of the full life now and that life to come is Jesus Christ. (John 14:6; Lk. 19:10).
1. Men have tried to find a full life now without Jesus but without success. (Eccl. 1:17-2:11; Heb. 11:25).
 2. Men have sought after eternal life by other "ways" but failed. (John 14:6; Matt. 15:9,13; Jer. 10:23; Prov. 14:12).
- D. In my life I need food, clothing, and shelter. I need companionship, fulfillment, and a purpose. But most of all in my life, I desperately need Christ.
1. If I will choose Christ first in my life then all else for life now and later will follow. (Matt. 6:25-33).
 2. I must make the choice to live in Christ (Rom. 6:3,4) and have Christ live in me (Gal. 2:20).

MEMORY VERSE: 1 John 5:11,12

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION: (Supply scriptures with your answer whenever possible).

- 1) What is the most wonderful goal a person can have in life? Why? To whom is this available?
- 2) Why do you think the life in Christ is the best life now and later?
- 3) Who will be to blame if we do not know and enjoy this life in Christ? What stands in our way of having this abundant life in Christ?
- 4) What is sin? What are the results or consequences of sin?

- 5) Do you think that sin is the cause of the truly unhappy things of life? Explain.
- 6) How do men try to find happiness without Jesus? Are they successful?
- 7) How do men seek eternal life without Jesus? Are they successful?
- 8) What will be the result in one's life from choosing Christ first?
- 9) How does one enter "into Christ"?
- 10) How can you let Christ in your life more fully?

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON TWO

"THE NEED OF COMMITMENT"

PURPOSE: To realize my need to be a "living sacrifice" and that this is the commitment I have made in becoming a christian.

OUTLINED STUDY:

- A. As a christian, the choice I have made for my life is Jesus. (Col. 3:3,4).
 1. Without Jesus I am lost. (Rom. 3:23; 6:23; Ezek. 18:4).
 2. God in love has provided Jesus as a sacrifice to save me from my sins. (John 3:16; Matt. 26:28; Heb. 7:25-27; 1 John 4:10).
 3. The choice of Jesus is easy to make but more difficult to keep. (2 Tim. 2:3; 3:12; 1 Pet. 1:6,7; 5:10; Rom. 6:16-18).
- B. By choosing Jesus the commitment that I have actually made is to live for Him who died for me. (Rom. 14:8).
 1. I have committed myself to being a "living sacrifice". (Rom. 12:1,2).
 - a. I belong to Him by reason of purchase. (1 Cor. 6:20; 1 Pet. 1:18,19).
 - b. I must substitute the Christ-life for the self-life. (Matt. 16:24; Gal. 2:20; 5:24).
 2. I have committed myself to study God's word to know how to be a "living sacrifice". (1 John 5:3; 3:22; Matt. 7:21; Lk. 6:46; 2 Tim. 2:15; Phil. 1:9,10; 1 Pet. 2:2).
 3. I have committed myself to imitate Christ in my life. (1 Pet. 2:21,22; 1:15; 1 Cor. 11:1; Col. 3:10; Phil. 2:5; 2 Cor. 3:18).
 4. I must be true and faithful to Christ. (2 Cor. 11:2; Eph. 5:23-24, 27; Rev. 19:7,8; 2:10).

- C. Such a commitment in Christ will bring great blessings to my life. (Eph. 1:3; Phil. 4:19).
1. I will receive the forgiveness of my past sins. (Eph. 1:7; Col. 1:14).
 2. I will be in covenant relationship with God and His family and as such I will enjoy the privileges of an heir. (Rom. 5:1,2; Col. 1:13; 1 Pet. 2:9,10; Rom. 8:16,17).
 3. I will have access to a continual cleansing conditioned upon my repentance and prayer. (1 John 1:7-9; Acts 8:22).
 4. The blessings of my new life in Christ will bring me confidence, contentment, and peace. (2 Tim. 1:12; Phil. 4:13; 1 Tim. 6:6-8; Phil. 4:6-8; John 14:27; 1 Pet. 5:6,7; Phil. 3:20,21; Heb. 6:13-20).
- D. My new life in Christ and all spiritual blessings may be forfeited if I am not true to my commitment. (Heb. 10:35-39).
1. The doctrine of the impossibility of apostasy or "once saved, always saved" is not in harmony with the word of God. (Jam. 5:19,20; 1 Tim. 4:1-2; 5:12; 6:10,21; Gal. 5:4).
 2. There are numerous examples of "falling away" in both the Old and New Testaments and they stand as a warning to us. (1 Tim. 1:19,20; 2 Tim. 2:17,18; 4:10; Rev. 3:1-6; 1 Cor. 10:1-12; Heb. 3:7-4:1).
 3. I must and can be faithful to the commitment that I have made in Christ. (1 Pet. 1:5,9; Col. 1:21-23; Heb. 6:9-12; Heb. 10:23).

MEMORY VERSE: Romans 12:1

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION: (Supply scriptures with your answers whenever possible).

- 1) Explain why "the choice of Jesus is easy to make but more difficult to keep".

- 2) Read Romans 12:1,2. Briefly discuss each phrase or characteristic and show how it relates to being "a living sacrifice".

"holy"

"acceptable to God"

"reasonable service"

"do not be conformed"

"be transformed"

"prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God"

- 3) How completely do I belong to Christ? Why?
- 4) Why is studying God's word essential to the commitment I have made?
- 5) Is there any characteristic or duty which is involved in my commitment that I cannot look to Christ as my example? What should this teach me?
- 6) What blessings are found in Christ in regards to sin?
- 7) Describe the confidence, contentment, and peace to be found in Christ.

"THE NEED OF COMMITMENT"

LESSON TWO

- 8) How do we know that it is possible to loose the new life in Christ and its blessings and hopes?
- 9) What "if" is mentioned in Colossians 1:21-23? What does this teach us?
- 10) Define commitment. In brief relate this definition to the christian life.

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON THREE

"THE NEED OF COMMUNICATION"

PURPOSE: To realize how vital communication is to the christian life in both listening to God through His word and conveying my cares, needs, and thanks to God through prayer.

OUTLINED STUDY:

- A. God has not abandoned man to his own wisdom, directions, and judgment. God has spoken and declared His will to man. (Heb. 1:1,2).
- 1) The will of God for the New Testament age has been delivered through Jesus Christ. (Heb. 1:1,2; Matt. 28:18; John 12:44-50).
 - 2) After His ascension, Jesus Christ continued to make known God's will through the Holy Spirit guided apostles and prophets. (John 15:26,27; 16:13-15; Acts 1:8; 2:1-4,16-21; 2 Pet. 1:20-21).
 - 3) The inspired apostles committed the "all truth" which they received to writing in order to preserve it for all generations to come. (Eph. 3:3-5).
 - 4) Thus, the word we receive in the Bible is not the word of man but of God and is His final and complete revelation for us. (Jude 3; 2 Tim. 3:16,17; 2 Pet. 1:3 - "all truth").
- B. Since God has spoken. The question then becomes, "Am I listening?" (Matt. 4:4; Heb. 5:12-14).
- 1) How often do I listen to God? (1 Pet. 2:2; Matt. 17:5; 2 Pet. 3:18).
 - 2) What attitudes do I have in listening to God? (2 Tim. 2:15; Matt. 15:10; Eph. 5:17; John 7:17; Matt. 5:6; 2 Thess. 2:10-12; Matt. 13:1-23; Jam. 1:22-25; Acts 17:11; Lk. 8:16-18).
- C. Communication with God is not a one way proposition for His ears are open to our prayers. (1 Pet. 3:12).

- 1) God desires and has promised to listen to our prayers. (Matt. 7:7-11).
 - 2) We need to better appreciate the place of prayer in our life and the blessings it brings.
 - a) We need to praise God. (Rev. 4:11).
 - b) We need to express our thanks. (1 Chron. 16:8; Col. 4:2).
 - c) We need to acknowledge our sins and repentance. (2 Cor. 7:10; 1 John 1:9; Lk. 15:18).
 - d) We need to petition God for His aid. (Phil. 4:6; Matt. 6:11; Jam. 1:5; 5:13-16).
 - e) We need to offer intercession for others. (1 Tim. 2:1,2; 2 Thess. 3:1,2; Jam. 5:16; Matt. 5:43,44).
 - 3) When all our prayers are not answered in the manner in which we feel they should, we must learn to trust in the greater wisdom of God. (2 Cor. 12:7-10).
- D. God is willing to listen if I will take the time to pray.
- 1) God can not hear prayers which are not expressed. (1 Thess. 5:17; Luke 18:1-8; 11:5-10).
 - 2) God can not hear prayers if we fail to pray properly. (Lk. 18:9-14; Matt. 21:22; Jam. 4:3; Matt. 6:5-15; Jam. 1:6-8; John 14:13-14).
 - 3) God can not hear prayers if we fail to live properly. (Prov. 28:9; John 9:31; 1 Pet. 3:12; Prov. 21:13).

MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 26:41

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION: (Supply scriptures with your answer whenever possible).

- 1) Who has "all" authority to make known God's will today? Why?
- 2) To whom did Jesus delegate authority to make known the will of God? How?

- 3) How did the apostles convey the truth which they received to all the future generations?
- 4) How do we know that the Bible is God's "final and complete revelation for us"? What is the significance of this?
- 5) What attitudes are essential in one's study of the Bible?
- 6) What assurances have we been given concerning our prayers?
- 7) What is the difference between "petitions" and "intercessions"? Why are both important to a good prayer life?
- 8) What lessons can we learn to help us deal with unanswered prayers?
- 9) What lessons concerning prayer do we learn from Luke 18:1-8 and Luke 11:5-10?
- 10) List characteristics that will either "help" or "hinder" our prayers.

Help

Hindrance

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON FOUR

"THE NEED TO RESPECT AUTHORITY"

PURPOSE: To realize that God is God and as such His word must be revered in both tongue and deed.

OUTLINED STUDY:

- A. There is a need for authority in religion. (Matt. 21:23-27).
 1. Human authority is insufficient. (Jer. 10:23; Prov. 14:12; Matt. 15:9; 2 John 9-11).
 2. We need divine authority. (Col. 3:17; 1 Pet. 4:11).
 - a. Illustrated by Old Testament example (Cain and Abel - Gen. 4:2-5; Heb. 11:4; Rom. 10:17 - Nadab and Abihu - Lev. 10:1,2 - Uzziah - 2 Chron. 26:16-20; Ex. 30:1-10).
 - b. Also seen in the teaching of the New Testament (Matt. 7:21-23, 24-27; Gal. 1:6-9; Rev. 22:18,19; 2 John 9)
- B. A further discussion of the sources of authority in religion.
 1. Improper sources of religious authority. (Matt. 21:23-27).
 - a. The doctrines or practices of the Old Testament are not binding upon man today and thus are improper as a source of religious authority. (Col. 2:14-16; Eph. 2:14-16).
 - b. One cannot trust in what the preacher says as a source of authority. (2 Tim. 4:1-4).
 - c. Humanly devised creeds cannot be regarded as authority in religion. (Matt. 15:9; Col. 2:21-22).
 - d. The desires of the congregation cannot be followed as our governing authority in religion. (Ex. 32:1-4,21-24; 1 Sam. 8; 15:15,24).
 - e. The elders of a local church are to see that God's authority is carried out but they cannot make law and are not to be regarded as authority (1 Pet. 5:1-4; Acts 20:28).
 - f. In religion, the ends do not justify the means and thus we cannot look to the results accomplished as our authority. (1 Chron. 15:1-14; 2 Chron. 26:16-20; Lev. 10:1,2).

"THE NEED TO RESPECT AUTHORITY"

LESSON FOUR

2. Jesus Christ is to be our source for religious authority today.
(Matt. 17:1-5; Heb. 1:1; Matt. 28:18; Col. 3:17).
 3. His authority is to be found in the pages of the New Testament.
(Gal. 3:24,25; John 16:13-15; Acts 2:1-4; Eph. 3:3-5; Jude 3).
- C. How to establish Bible authority.
1. By a direct statement or command (Ex.: Assembling - Heb. 10:25 - Faith in Christ - John 3:16 - Singing - Eph. 5:19).
 2. By an approved example - an action approved by one who was inspired (Ex.: Lord's Supper on the first day of the week - Acts 20:7 - church caring for the needy - Acts 4:34-35).
 3. By a necessary inference - the only logical conclusion that can be drawn from the information given (Ex.: Unleavened bread in the Lord's Supper - Matt. 26:17,26 - Lord's Supper each first day of the week - Acts 20:7).
- D. Use the following scriptures to determine the source and means of obtaining the authority for each of the religious practices listed.
(Acts 2:38, 42; 1 Cor. 16:1,2; Phil. 4:15; Heb. 10:25).

- Having women as public preachers
- The church having a meeting place
- Giving upon the first day of the week
- The church supporting orphanages
- The baptizing of infants
- Baptizing for the remission of sins
- The church supporting preachers
- Instrumental music in worship
- The offering of prayers

MAN

DIRECT
STATEMENT

APPROVED
EXAMPLE

NECESSARY
INFERENCE

"THE NEED TO RESPECT AUTHORITY"

LESSON FOUR

MEMORY VERSE: Colossians 3:17

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION: (Supply scriptures with your answers whenever possible).

- 1) What are the two sources of authority in religion as seen in Matt. 21:23-27?
- 2) How do we know that human authority is insufficient in religion?
- 3) What can we learn about the need for authority from the following examples?
Cain and Abel -

Nadab and Abihu -

Uzziah -
- 4) What do the statements of Jesus in Matt. 7:21-27 teach us about the need for authority?
- 5) What is wrong with the following practices and appeals for authority?
Since bake sales increase the church's treasury, they are proper and right for the church to conduct.

The burning of incense is proper in the church for it was practiced with God's approval in the days of the Old Testament.

We could cancel our Lord's Day service one week if the elders decided to use that day for a good purpose such as home Bible study, fasting and prayer.

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON FIVE

"THE NEED OF FELLOWSHIP"

PURPOSE: To realize the important role that church membership and worship play in the life of a christian.

OUTLINED STUDY:

- A. The concept of church membership is of divine and not human origin.
 1. The church itself is of divine origin both universally and locally. (Matt. 16:18; 7:21; Acts 13:2,3; 14:21-23).
 2. We have the example of Paul seeking local church fellowship (Acts 9:19,26-28).
 3. We also have been given several commands which are to be fulfilled in the fellowship found only in the local church. (Heb. 10:25; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 11:20).
 4. One becomes a church member by obeying the gospel (Acts 2:38,41, 47) and being added to the church universal by the Lord and then joining himself to the disciples in a local assembly (Acts 2:42; 9:26-28).
- B. The function and blessings of church membership.
 1. Local church membership allows us to accomplish the work God intended the church to do:
 - a. In benevolence (Acts 2:44,45; 4:32-37; 6:1-7).
 - b. In evangelism (2 Cor. 11:8; Phil. 4:15-16; 1 Tim. 3:15).
 - c. In edification (1 Cor. 14:26; Eph. 4:16).
 2. In the local church we fulfill the responsibility and receive the blessings of:
 - a. Assembling with the saints (Heb. 10:25).
 - b. Submission to the elders (1 Pet. 5:1-5; Heb. 13:17).
 - c. Joint participation or fellowship in the work and worship of the local church (Heb. 10:25; 1 Cor. 16:1,2; Phil. 1:3-5; 4:15, 16).

- d. Preservation of unity, peace and harmony of the body (1 Cor. 1:10; 12:24-25; Eph. 4:1-3).
 - e. Developing and using all of our talents and opportunities to aid the church in its work (Rom. 7:4; John 15:1-8).
 - f. Loving, helping and serving each other (1 Cor. 12:25,26; Heb. 10:24; 1 Thess. 5:11; Heb. 3:13; Gal. 6:1,2).
- C. Jesus taught a fundamental lesson about acceptable worship in John 4:23-24.
- 1. Acceptable worship must be directed toward the proper object - God. (Matt. 4:10; Rev. 4:11).
 - a. This is not done if we worship idols (Ex. 20:2-5).
 - b. This is not done if we worship man (Rev. 22:8,9; Acts 10:25,26; Matt. 23:9; Psa. 111:9; Matt. 15:9).
 - c. This is not done if we place anything or one on an equality with God in our affections (Eph. 5:5; Col. 3:5; 1 John 2:15-17; Matt. 22:36,37).
 - 2. Acceptable worship must be offered with the proper motive - "in spirit".
 - a. We must of necessity understand what we are doing. (1 Cor. 14:15).
 - b. We must also be sincere and not allow anything to rob us of concentrating on and meaning the worship that we offer. (1 Cor. 11:27-29).
 - 3. Acceptable worship must also have proper direction - "in truth".
 - a. God's authority is truth. (John 17:17).
 - b. His authority must be respected. (Matt. 7:21; Col. 3:17; review lesson on "The Need To Respect Authority").
- D. New Testament worship was simple, uncomplicated, and involved the orderly participation of all. (Acts 2:42,44-45; 1 Cor. 14:40). It consisted of:
- 1. Congregational singing (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16).
 - 2. Prayers offered by men (1 Cor. 14:15a; 1 Tim. 2:1,8).

3. Giving as we have been prospered (1 Cor. 16:1,2; 2 Cor. 9:6-8).
4. Partaking of the Lord's Supper in memory of Jesus (Matt. 26:26-29; 1 Cor. 11:23-26; Acts 20:7).
5. Preaching and hearing the word of God (Acts 20:7; 1 Tim. 4:13,16; 2 Tim. 4:1-5).

MEMORY VERSE: Hebrews 10:25

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION: (Supply scriptures with your answers whenever possible).

- 1) Where did the church universal come from? the church local? (Prove)
- 2) How do we know that God wants us to be members of a local congregation?
- 3) What is the importance of the church universal? local?
- 4) Discuss the blessings associated with each of our responsibilities in the local church.
- 5) Discuss how failure in any one of the following areas can eliminate the acceptability of our worship:

"THE NEED OF FELLOWSHIP"

LESSON FIVE

Proper Object -

Proper Motive -

Proper Direction -

6) Discuss each of the following in association with the Lord's Supper:

Proper Object -

Proper Motive -

Proper Direction -

7) What acts of worship has God authorized?

8) Which of these acts of worship are limited to the Lord's Day?

9) Which of these acts of worship are limited to assembling?

10) What benefits are to be derived from each act of worship?

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"THINGS MOST NEEDFUL"

LESSON SIX

"THE NEED TO GROW"

PURPOSE: To realize my need to develop spiritually and to share my faith with others in order that Christ's church might grow.

OUTLINED STUDY:

- A. There is a need for me to grow as an individual. (2 Pet. 3:18).
 1. Spiritual growth necessitates nourishment. (1 Pet. 2:2; John 8:32; 17:3; 1 Pet. 3:15).
 2. I must develop an appetite for this spiritual food. (Matt. 5:6; 2 Thess. 2:10; Matt. 4:4).
 3. Spiritual growth also requires exercise. (2 Tim. 2:15; Acts 17:11; Lk. 6:46-49; Jam. 1:22-25; Heb. 5:12-14).
- B. Principles for successful Bible study.
 1. Be willing to work. (2 Tim. 2:15; Acts 17:11).
 2. Trust in the word of God. (2 Cor. 4:3,4; 1 Thess. 2:13; Psa. 119:42).
 3. Show reverence for the word. (Lk. 4:4; Rev. 22:18,19).
 4. Expect delight. (Psa. 1:2; 119:162).
 5. Love the word. (Psa. 119:97,113,159,167).
 6. Desire to understand the word. (Matt. 5:6; Psa. 19:7,10).
 7. Shun perversions of the word. (2 Thess. 2:10-12; 1 Tim. 6:3-5; 2 Tim. 2:14-16).
 8. Let prayer be the foundation of your study. (Jam. 1:5).
 9. Have a spirit of expectancy. (Eph. 3:3,4; 2 Tim. 3:14-17).
 10. Desire to be obedient. (Psa. 119:33,34; Jam. 1:22-25).
- C. In addition to the need for spiritual growth by its members, there is a need for the church to growth numerically by converting the alien sinner. (Prov. 11:30; Acts 20:26,27).

1. Each disciple teaching others is God's method for spiritual growth in the kingdom. (Matt. 28:19,20; Mk. 16:15,16; 2 Tim. 2:2).
2. There are several attitudes essential to being a "soul-winner" for Jesus:
 - a. You must desire above all to serve God. (John 15:8).
 - b. You must realize the great need of saving souls. (Matt. 16:26; Jam. 5:19-20; Rev. 21:8; 1 Tim. 4:16; Ezek. 3:18-21).
 - c. You must develop a love for others that will place them before yourself. (Phil. 2:3-8; Matt. 22:39).
 - d. You must develop a sacrificial attitude towards the work. (1 Cor. 9:22).
 - e. You must adorn yourself with the Christ-like spirit of humility. (Gal. 6:1; 1 Pet. 5:5b-6; 3:15).
3. How can evangelism be done? (Study Christ's actions in John 4:3-42).
 - a. Take advantage of every opportunity that arises and be prepared and looking for them. (John 4:5-9).
 - b. Find some way to interest your prospect by discussing something of interest to him. (John 4:10-15).
 - c. Be sure to be honest and never compromise the truth. (John 4:16-26).
 - d. Make the teaching of God's word and the saving of souls your passion in life. (John 4:27-38).
 - e. Such attitudes, actions, and efforts will be blessed by the Lord with results in your own salvation and the salvation of those who will listen to you. (John 4:39-42; 1 Tim. 4:16).

MEMORY VERSE: 1 Timothy 4:16

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION: (Supply scriptures with your answers whenever possible).

- 1) What is the nourishment necessary for spiritual growth? Why?
- 2) Discuss the appetite necessary for individual spiritual growth.
- 3) What exercise is essential to spiritual growth and how will it be attained?
- 4) What will be the result of our personal failure to grow?
- 5) How will each of the "principles for successful Bible study" help us? What will be the result of our failure to follow each of these principles?

Be willing to work/

Trust in the word of God/

Show reverence for the word/

Expect delight/

Love the word/

Desire to understand/

Shun perversions/

Let prayer be the foundation of your study/

Have a spirit of expectancy/

Desire to be obedient/

- 6) What was God's plan for the church to grow? Prove.
- 7) Why is humility an essential characteristic in teaching others?
- 8) What realizations are needed to be successful at winning souls?
- 9) What principles for doing personal work have you learned from the example of Jesus in John 4? How did He exemplify this?
- 10) What will be the results of our failure to engage in the work of saving souls?