

Introduction

Lecture Outline

I. Theological training and competence

- A. Paul's leadership development program was to teach the church elders of Ephesus "the whole c_____ of God."
- B. What exactly is the whole counsel of God?
1. The whole counsel of God would include the following doctrines:
 - a) The c_____
 - b) The f_____
 - c) The f_____
 - d) The c_____
 - e) C_____
 - f) The p_____
 - g) The e_____
 - h) The giving of the L_____
 - i) The M_____ predictions by the prophets
 - j) The l_____ of Christ
 - k) The cross of Christ (penal substitutionary a_____, propitiation, justification by g_____ through f_____, imputation, redemption, reconciliation, adoption)
 - l) The r_____ of Christ
 - m) The church—the b_____ of Christ
 - n) The return of C_____
 - o) The final j_____
 - p) The e_____ state in the new heavens and earth
- C. Before Paul left Ephesus, the Ephesian elders knew the eternal redemptive plan of God as revealed progressively in Holy Scripture.
- D. Assumptions in this course:
1. You have been a C_____ for many years.
 2. You have already read the entire B_____.
 3. You know basic Christian d_____.
 4. You have been s_____ in the local church for some measure of time.

- E. The main purpose of this course is to ensure that you are biblically and theologically qualified to lead God's church.

II. What this course covers

- A. This course will cover the mountain-peak portions of the Bible.
- B. Why must an elder know his Bible?

Creation and the Curse

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. Introduction

- A. As a Bible student, church shepherd, and theologian, you need to know G_____, the book of b_____.
- B. Our first lesson is about creation and the c_____.
- C. You are to read the passages placed before you. It is essential that you know the first three chapters of Genesis.

II. God is the Creator of the e_____ and the human r_____ (Genesis 1-2).

- A. Read the following passages:
 - 1. Genesis 1:1-3
 - 2. Genesis 1:26-28
 - 3. Genesis 2:7-8, 15-17
- B. Our starting point for this doctrinal course: it begins with the C_____ and his c_____.
- C. God created this beautiful earth to carry out his eternal plan of r_____. The crown of God's creation is the creation of man and woman in his i_____ and likeness.
- D. Now, God gave the man and the woman a j_____ to do.
- E. After the general description of creation and the uniqueness of mankind in chapter 1, more specific details are given in chapter 2.

F. But there was also a t_____.

III. God performs the first m_____ between the first man and first woman, Adam and Eve (Genesis 2).

A. Genesis 2:18-25, "It is not good that the man should be a_____."

B. Adam needs "a h_____ fit for him."

C. Significance of this passage

IV. Satan, the fall, God's judgments, and the Seed (Genesis 3-5)

A. We cannot understand the biblical storyline without understanding the f_____.

B. The serpent: Genesis 3:1-5, "You will not surely d_____."

C. The fall

D. The curse and the p_____

E. The Seed

V. The flood and Noah's a_____ (Genesis 6-9)

A. Read the following passages:

1. Genesis 6:5-8, 11-14, 17
2. Genesis 7:15-24
3. Genesis 8:18-9:19

B. Cain and A_____

C. Noah's a_____

D. What happens next?

Creation and the Curse

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

VI. Satan, the fall, God's judgments, and the Seed (Genesis 3-5)

- A. We cannot understand the biblical storyline without understanding the f_____.
- B. The serpent: Genesis 3:1-5, "You will not surely d_____."
- C. The fall
- D. The curse and the p_____
- E. The Seed

VII. The flood and Noah's a_____ (Genesis 6-9)

- A. Read the following passages:
 - 1. Genesis 6:5-8, 11-14, 17
 - 2. Genesis 7:15-24
 - 3. Genesis 8:18-9:19
- B. Cain and A_____
- C. Noah's a_____
- D. What happens next?

Key Old Testament Covenants and Promises

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. The Abrahamic covenant and circumcision: a p_____ and a l_____

A. Read the following passages:

1. Genesis 12:1-7
2. Genesis 15:1-6
3. Genesis 15:7-21
4. Genesis 17:1-14

B. You cannot understand the whole counsel of God without understanding c_____.

C. The Abrahamic covenant

D. Essential passages to know

1. Genesis 12:1-9
2. Genesis 15
3. Genesis 17:10-14
4. Genesis 22

II. The Mosaic covenant: the Law of Moses, “Do and l_____”

A. Read the following passages:

1. Exodus 19:1-25
2. Exodus 20:1-21
3. Exodus 24:1-18
4. Exodus 34:6-7

B. To know the whole counsel of God you have to know the M_____ covenant.

C. Essential passages to know

1. Exodus 19
2. Exodus 20 (the Ten Commandments)
3. Exodus 24:1-18

D. The Mosaic Law

E. The Mosaic Law in the N_____ T_____

Key Old Testament Covenants and Promises

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

III. The Davidic covenant: The King and his e_____ t_____

- A. Read 2 Samuel 7:1–29, “your house and your kingdom shall be made sure forever before me. Your throne shall be established forever” (v. 16)
- B. The word “c_____” does not appear in 2 Samuel 7. However, it does appear in Psalm 89.
- C. Davidic covenant background

IV. The new covenant: a c_____ h_____

- A. Read Jeremiah 31:31–34, “This is the covenant . . . I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people.”
- B. New covenant vs. old covenant (the Mosaic covenant)
- C. A new h_____
- D. The m_____ of the new covenant: Jesus

V. Isaiah’s vision of the absolute h_____ of God

- A. Read Isaiah 6:1–7, “Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of h_____.”

VI. Promised M_____

A. The great Messianic p_____ of Christ's coming

B. A Messianic Psalm

C. Three Messianic prophecies (see John 12:41)

The Lord Jesus Christ

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. “The things concerning himself”

A. Let’s first begin with what Jesus says about h_____.

B. Our Christ is the Christ of S_____.

II. Jesus is the promised M_____

A. Peter’s confession

B. Jesus’ response

C. The true church vs. the false church

III. The v_____ b_____ of the Messiah

A. The birth of Jesus is an e_____ part of the gospel story.

B. Significance of the virgin birth

The Lord Jesus Christ

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

IV. Jesus Christ the God-man: Christ's two natures, h_____ and d_____, yet one person, one Lord Jesus Christ

A. Human nature of Christ

B. Divine nature of Christ

C. Christ's preexistence and e_____

V. The sinlessness of Christ

A. It is affirmed repeatedly in the Scriptures that Jesus is s_____.

B. In fact, his most bitter e_____ could not find fault with him. Everything he did was p_____ to his Father. He was the perfect Son.

C. His sinless nature was essential to His substitutionary a_____ work upon the c_____.

D. The four Gospels present an absolutely p_____ man.

VI. The death, burial, resurrection, and ascension of Christ

A. As you read the four Gospels you see that even from the beginning everything points to his d_____.

- B. Major parts of the gospel concern his death. His mission was to die for the sins of the world.
- C. The cross of Christ is central to our gospel message. We preach Christ crucified.
- D. In giving the gospel it's important to know 1 Corinthians 15:1–8.
- E. You do not know Jesus Christ if you do not know:
 - 1. His death upon the cross
 - 2. His burial
 - 3. His bodily resurrection
 - 4. His bodily ascension into heaven

VII. The three offices of Jesus Christ

- A. Prophet
- B. Priest
- C. King

This is our Lord Jesus Christ. Let us worship him. Let us serve him with our whole heart. He's the reason for breathing.

Gospel Salvation Truths

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. All have sinned

A. Read the following passages:

1. Romans 3:10–18, 23
2. Ephesians 2:1–3

B. One of the most beautiful names of Jesus is S_____.

C. He's Savior because we are l_____ in our sins.

D. Good news and bad news

E. There's no exception to this rule except J_____ C_____. All of us need a Savior.

II. Divine w_____ against sin

A. Read the following passages:

1. John 3:36
2. Romans 1:18–32
3. Ephesians 2:1–3
4. 2 Thessalonians 1:5–12

B. God's view of sin

III. Christ's penal s_____ death for sinners

A. The heart of the gospel

B. Substitution

C. What you should know

IV. Propitiation (or sacrifice of atonement)

A. Read the following passages:

1. Romans 3:24–26
2. 1 John 4:9–10

B. What is propitiation?

Gospel Salvation Truths

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

V. Imputation (the g_____ e_____)

- A. Adam's sin to the h_____ race
- B. Adam as a t_____ of Christ
- C. Our sins i_____ to Christ upon the cross
- D. Christ's righteousness c_____ [credited, reckoned] to us upon f_____

VI. Justification (forgiveness of sins and the declaration of righteous standing before God)

- A. Read the following passages:
 - 1. Luke 18:9-14
 - 2. Romans 3:24-26
 - 3. Romans 4:5
 - 4. Galatians 2:16
 - 5. Romans 5:9
- B. What is justification?
- C. A l_____ concept
- D. Righteous in God's s_____

E. I _____ justification

F. No c _____

G. Justification vs. s _____

VII. U _____ with Christ (“in Christ”)

A. Read the following passages:

1. Romans 6:1–11
2. Ephesians 1:3–14
3. Colossians 3:1–3
4. John 15:4–5

B. What is it mean to be “in Christ”?

C. Pictures of our union with Christ

Gospel Salvation Truths (continued)

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

VIII. Regeneration: The new birth

- A. What is the new birth?
- B. Read the following passages:
 - 1. John 3:1–15
 - 2. 2 Corinthians 5:17
 - 3. Ephesians 2:4–5
 - 4. Titus 3:3–7
 - 5. 1 Peter 1:3–6

IX. Grace

- A. Grace is one of the most b_____ words of the New Testament.
- B. We are justified by his g_____ as a gift.
- C. Grace is God's unmerited f_____ toward us.
- D. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Romans 3:24
 - 2. Romans 11:6
 - 3. Ephesians 2:4–10
 - 4. Titus 2:11

X. Faith

- A. Faith is the i_____ or means or cause by which we receive this glorious salvation.
- B. Faith is not the ground or the b_____ of our justification. Faith is not another w_____.

- C. Saving faith will always include k_____, a_____, and t_____.
- D. It is Christ, the o_____ of our faith, that saves us.
- E. Read the following verses:
1. Romans 10:9–10
 2. Galatians 2:16, “justified by faith in Christ”
 3. Ephesians 2:8–10, “by grace you have been saved through faith”
 4. Galatians 2:16: By faith, Christians are justified before God.
 5. Romans 10:14: Faith involves understanding the preached truth with the mind.
 6. James 2:14–16: Dry orthodoxy that does not evidence itself in loving works is not true faith.
 7. Philippians 1:29: Faith is a gift from God.
 8. Acts 16:31: Faith is a response to God’s command.

XI. Repentance

- A. Faith and r_____ are inseparable. Repentance is always accompanied by faith.
- B. What is repentance?
- C. Read the following verses:
1. Luke 24:46–49
 2. Acts 17:30
 3. 2 Corinthians 7:9–11
 4. Mark 1:15
 5. Acts 26:20
 6. Acts 2:38
 7. 2 Timothy 2:25–26
 8. 2 Corinthians 7:10
 9. Luke 13:3
 10. Revelation 2:5

Gospel Salvation Truths (continued)

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

XII. Redemption through Christ's b_____

- A. The word "redemption" comes from the world of c_____.
- B. As free men and women, we now serve the Lord Jesus Christ, who p_____ us.
- C. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Romans 3:24
 - 2. Ephesians 1:7
 - 3. 1 Peter 1:18-19
 - 4. 1 Peter 1:18-19
 - 5. Galatians 4:5
 - 6. 1 Corinthians 6:20
 - 7. Mark 10:45

XIII. Reconciliation

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Romans 5:10-11
 - 2. 2 Corinthians 5:17-21
 - 3. Colossians 1:21-23
- B. The term "reconciliation" is adopted from the social world of r_____.
- C. It took the d_____ of God's Son to provide reconciliation between the e_____ p_____.

XIV. Adoption

- A. We often hear people say, "We're all God's c_____." That's not really true.

B. God's children are those he has a _____ into this f_____.

C. Read the following verses:

1. Galatians 4:4-7
2. Ephesians 1:5
3. Romans 8:14-17

XV. Election and free will

A. Differing viewpoints on e_____

B. Differing viewpoints on eternal s_____

C. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 9:6-11
2. 2 Timothy 2:10
3. Titus 1:1
4. 2 Peter 1:10
5. Matt. 23:37
6. John 3:16
7. 1 Timothy 2:3-4
8. 2 Peter 3:9
9. 1 John 4:14

XVI. Glorification

A. Glorification tells us of the c_____ of our salvation.

B. Positional vs. physical glorification

C. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Corinthians 15:50-58
2. Philippians 3:20-21
3. Romans 8:17-25
4. Romans 8:30

The Holy Spirit

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. The precious promise of the Holy Spirit: The divine H_____

A. Read the following verses:

1. Matthew 3:11
2. John 14:15-17
3. John 15:26-27
4. Acts 1:8

B. John the B_____

C. Jesus

II. The divine person of the Holy Spirit

A. Read the following verses:

1. Matthew 28:19
2. John 14:16-17
3. Acts 5:1-6
4. 1 Corinthians 2:10-13
5. 2 Corinthians 13:14

B. The Holy Spirit is a p_____.

C. The Holy Spirit is equal with the F_____ and the S_____.

D. All orthodox Christianity affirms the divine nature of the person of the Holy Spirit.

III. The Day of Pentecost

- A. Acts 2:1–21, “they were all filled with the Holy Spirit”

- B. The Day of Pentecost

IV. The Holy Spirit and the conversion of sinners

- A. The n_____ b_____ is caused by the Spirit.

- B. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Titus 3:5
 - 2. John 3:1–8
 - 3. John 16:8
 - 4. Acts 2:37–38
 - 5. Romans 8:2
 - 6. 1 Corinthians 6:11
 - 7. 2 Corinthians 3:1–6
 - 8. 2 Corinthians 3:7–11
 - 9. Galatians 3:2
 - 10. Galatians 4:6–7
 - 11. Ephesians 1:13–14; 4:30
 - 12. Ephesians 2:18

V. The indwelling Holy Spirit in each believer

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. John 14:17
 - 2. Romans 8:9
 - 3. Romans 8:11
 - 4. 1 Corinthians 3:16
 - 5. 1 Corinthians 6:19
 - 6. 1 Corinthians 12:13

- B. One of the most marvelous truths of this age is the truth that the Holy Spirit of God i_____ the life of every individual believer.

C. We are God's t_____.

VI. The power of the Spirit for service

A. Read the following verses:

1. Mark 13:9–11
2. Luke 24:44–49
3. Acts 1:8
4. Acts 2:4
5. Acts 6:1–6
6. Acts 13:4–12
7. Romans 7:4–6
8. 2 Timothy 1:14
9. Romans 7:6

B. How the Holy Spirit empowers us

VII. Walk in the Spirit

A. Read the following verses:

1. Galatians 5:16–21
2. Galatians 5:24–26
3. Galatians 5:22–23

B. The Christian is commanded to w_____ by the Spirit.

C. Walking in the Spirit vs. walking in the flesh

The Holy Spirit

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

VIII. P_____ in the Spirit

- A. The Spirit's involvement in our prayers
- B. Praying in the Spirit
- C. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Romans 8:26-27
 - 2. Ephesians 2:18
 - 3. Ephesians 6:18
 - 4. Jude 20

IX. Be f_____ with the Spirit

- A. Ephesians 5:18-21, "Be f_____ with the Spirit"
- B. To be filled with the Holy Spirit is to be under the Spirit's c_____.
- C. Power and enablement

X. The g_____ of the Spirit

- A. There are four major passages that tell us about the gifts of the Spirit.
- B. Every single, individual believer has been given a g_____ by the Holy Spirit.
- C. Read the following verses:
 - 1. 1 Corinthians 12:4-11, 18
 - 2. Ephesians 4:7-16
 - 3. 1 Peter 4:10-11

XI. The Holy Spirit appoints e_____

- A. Acts 20:17, 28, “the Holy Spirit has made you o_____”
- B. This is part of the Spirit’s work of placing the members in the b_____ as he desires.

XII. The third member of the Trinity

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Matthew 28:19
 - 2. 2 Corinthians 13:14
- B. As orthodox Christians, we must be able to affirm the T_____.
- C. The Holy Spirit is the third m_____ of the Trinity.

XIII. The Spirit-inspired Scriptures

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Acts 4:25
 - 2. Ephesians 3:5
 - 3. Ephesians 6:17
 - 4. 2 Timothy 3:15–17
 - 5. 2 Peter 1:19–21
- B. The passage you need to know is 2 Peter 1:19–21.
- C. The Bible is a supernatural book. It is God’s book; he is the a_____.
- D. But not only does the Holy Spirit inspire men to write the Scriptures; the Holy Spirit illuminates the m_____ of Scripture to the child of God.

XIV. The Holy Spirit and the sanctification of believers

A. Sanctification by the Spirit

B. The Spirit's work in sanctification

C. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 8:11
2. Romans 8:15
3. Romans 8:16
4. Romans 8:26
5. Romans 15:13
6. 2 Corinthians 3:18
7. Galatians 3:3
8. Galatians 5:22–23
9. Galatians 5:16–21, 25
10. Ephesians 1:17, 18
11. Ephesians 3:16
12. Ephesians 4:30
13. Ephesians 5:18–21
14. Jude 20

As we have seen, this is the age of the Spirit. We can rejoice that God's Holy Spirit indwells us. We are the temple of God.

Walking Worthy of the Gospel

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. The believer's source of power for living the Christian life

A. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 8:12–13
2. Philippians 1:6
3. Philippians 2:12–13
4. Colossians 1:29
5. 1 Thessalonians 5:23–24
6. Titus 2:11–14

B. God's g_____ for growth and service

C. Human e_____ in sanctification

II. The believer's lofty new status in Christ

A. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Corinthians 1:2
2. Galatians 4:7
3. Ephesians 2:19–22
4. 1 Peter 2:4–10
5. 1 Peter 2:10

B. As a result of our salvation "in Christ" we have become:

1. Saints
2. Royal p_____
3. Members of God's h_____
4. Gifted s_____ of God
5. Members of Christ's b_____
6. Citizens of h_____
7. A_____ to God
8. No longer "in A_____" but "in Christ"
9. Adopted into his f_____

- C. Now it is our r_____ and d_____ by his grace and strength to live a life that reflects our new position in Christ, a life worthy of our calling (Eph. 4:1–3).

III. God's call: Be holy as I am holy

A. Paul's conclusion in Romans

B. Our call to h_____ as saints of God

C. Our call to l_____ God

D. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Peter 1:14–19
2. 1 Peter 2:11–12
3. 2 Corinthians 6:14–7:1
4. Ephesians 4:17–32
5. Deuteronomy 6:4–5
6. Hebrews 12:14

IV. The goal: Christlikeness

A. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 8:29
2. 2 Corinthians 3:18
3. Galatians 4:19
4. Philippians 3:21
5. 1 John 2:6

B. Paul states that he toils and struggles with the s_____ that God provides him to present every believer “m_____” in Christ.

C. Christ is our role model. Our goal is to be formed into his i_____. We are to i_____ him.

- D. On the day of the r_____ we will be c_____ to the image of Christ and the new creation. But in the meantime, our job is to do our very best at i_____ Christ.
- E. “Whoever says he abides in him ought to w_____ in the same way in which he walked” (1 John 2:6). Elders, you need to know this, and you need to teach this.

Walking Worthy of the Gospel

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

V. The believer's duty to avoid worldliness

A. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 12:1-2
2. Ephesians 4:17-32
3. Ephesians 5:3-14
4. James 4:4-10
5. 1 Peter 1:14-19
6. 1 John 2:15-17

B. Jesus said the world h_____ him, and the world will h_____ us.

C. As a Christian leader, you are a r_____ m_____.

VI. The believer's undivided devotion to Christ

A. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 6:16-22
2. Romans 12:1-2
3. 1 Corinthians 6:19-20
4. 1 Corinthians 7:35
5. 2 Corinthians 5:14-15
6. 1 Peter 4:1-3

B. Presenting ourselves to God

C. We are to:

1. Be d_____ to God totally.
2. Love him with our entire being.
3. S_____ him.
4. Do good w_____.
5. Seek God's w_____.
6. Be his m_____ here upon earth and witnesses of the gospel.
7. Give our lives for him.
8. Live for Christ, who is our l_____.

D. Your work as a shepherd of God's people must start with your u_____ d_____ to Christ.

E. We were bought with an incalculable price; we are not our own.

VII. The believer's fruit-bearing life of good works

A. Read the following verses:

1. John 14:4-6, 8
2. Titus 2:14
3. Titus 3:8, 14

B. Fruitful b_____

C. Devoted to good w_____

VIII. The believer's accuser and adversary: Satan, the devil, the ancient serpent

A. Read the following verses:

1. John 8:44
2. 2 Corinthians 4:4
3. 2 Corinthians 11:13-15
4. 1 Peter 5:8
5. Revelation 12:7-12

B. What Jesus said about the devil

1. Jesus Christ b_____ in the devil.
2. He came to d_____ the works of the devil.
3. Jesus told us that the devil is a liar and he's a murderer; he is the f_____ of all lies.

C. Satan's character

1. Satan is the g_____ of this world.
2. He's the p_____ of the p_____ of the air.
3. But worst of all, he disguises himself as an a_____ of l_____, as a minister of God, but he is the a_____ of God.

D. Guard yourself from the p_____ of Satan.

IX. The believer's war against spiritual forces of evil

- A. Every spiritual leader needs to know E_____ 6:10–20 thoroughly and believe it.
- B. Spiritual warfare is r_____.
- C. Ephesians 6 tells us how to engage in b_____ with the spiritual forces in the heavenly realms.
- D. Satan's strategy
- E. This will not be easy.

X. The believer's suffering for Christ

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. John 15:18–21
 - 2. 2 Timothy 1:8
 - 3. 2 Timothy 3:12
 - 4. 1 Peter 4:12–16
- B. The p_____ of suffering for Christ
- C. The l_____ suffer first

XI. Prayer

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Luke 18:1
 - 2. Ephesians 6:18–20
 - 3. Philippians 4:6–7
 - 4. James 5:13–18
- B. This age is the age of p_____.

C. Prayer in spiritual w_____

D. The power of prayer

The Church

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 3

I. Christ's church

- A. Peter's c_____: Matthew 15:13-20
- B. Peter the rock
- C. The unique position of the apostles
- D. How Christ builds his c_____
- E. "The gates of hell shall not p_____ against it"
- F. "The k_____ of the kingdom of heaven"
- G. The d_____ shut
- H. Binding and l_____
- I. The significance of the church

The Church

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 3

II. Only one church, one body

- A. Only one c_____
- B. The Lord's S_____
- C. Jesus' prayer for oneness
- D. Read the following verses:
 - 1. John 10:16
 - 2. John 17:11, 20, 22-23
 - 3. Romans 12:5
 - 4. 1 Corinthians 12:12-13
 - 5. Ephesians 2:16
 - 6. Ephesians 4:1-6

III. Only one Head of the church, Jesus Christ

- A. Only one H_____ of the church
- B. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Ephesians 1:20-23, "gave him as head over all things to the church, which is his body"
 - 2. Ephesians 4:15-16, "we are to grow up in every way into him who is the head, into Christ"
 - 3. Ephesians 5:22-23, "Christ is the head of the church"
 - 4. Colossians 1:18, "he is the head of the body, the church"
 - 5. Colossians 2:19, "not holding fast to the Head, from whom the whole body, nourished and knit together through its joints and ligaments, grows with a growth that is from God."

IV. Every-m_____ ministry in the body of Christ, the church

A. The body of Christ

B. Every-m_____ ministry

C. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 12:5
2. 1 Corinthians 12:24–26
3. Galatians 6:2
4. Ephesians 4:7–16
5. Ephesians 4:25
6. 1 Peter 4:10–11

V. The t_____ ministry of the church

A. Read the following verses:

1. Matthew 28:19–20
2. Acts 2:42
3. Acts 6:4
4. 1 Corinthians 12:28
5. 1 Timothy 5:17–18
6. 2 Timothy 4:1–5
7. Titus 1:9

B. New Testament emphasis on t_____

C. Jesus is our great t_____.

D. Elders must be a_____ to teach.

VI. The more e_____ way of love

A. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Corinthians 8:1
2. 1 Corinthians 12:31–13:13
3. 1 Corinthians 16:14
4. Colossians 3:14
5. Revelation 2:2–5

B. L_____ one another

C. Love in the church

104: Counsel of God

The Church

Lecture Outline
Part 3 of 3

VII. Baptism

- A. The teaching of baptism

- B. What is baptism for?

- C. The under-emphasis of baptism in modern churches

- D. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Matthew 28:19–20
 - 2. Acts 2:41
 - 3. Romans 6:3–6
 - 4. Colossians 2:12–13

VIII. The Lord's Supper and worship

- A. Read the following verses:
 - 1. Luke 22:14–20
 - 2. Acts 2:42
 - 3. Acts 20:7
 - 4. 1 Corinthians 10:16
 - 5. 1 Corinthians 10:21
 - 6. 1 Corinthians 11:24
 - 7. 1 Corinthians 11:26
 - 8. 1 Corinthians 11:23

- B. Jesus instituted the L_____ S_____.

- C. The role of the Lord's Supper in the church

IX. Men and women's roles in the h_____ and c_____

A. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Corinthians 11:3
2. Galatians 3:28
3. Ephesians 5:23
4. Ephesians 5:24
5. 1 Timothy 2:8-15
6. 1 Peter 3:1

B. What the Bible teaches about this subject has been completely r_____ by Western society.

C. The importance of this issue

X. Giving to others

A. Since God has been so g_____ with us, we need to be g_____ with others.

B. Read the following verses:

1. Acts 11:27-29
2. 2 Corinthians 8:11-12; 9:6-9
3. 1 Timothy 6:17-19

XI. Evangelism

A. Significant passages on evangelism

B. The truth

C. E_____ in a secular culture

D. Read the following verses:

1. Matthew 28:19–20
2. Ephesians 6:19–20
3. Colossians 4:5–6
4. 1 Peter 3:15

XII. Church discipline

A. Read the following verses:

1. Matthew 18:15
2. Matthew 18:17
3. 1 Corinthians 5:6
4. 1 Corinthians 5:11
5. 1 Corinthians 5:13
6. 2 Corinthians 2:7
7. 2 Corinthians 2:8
8. 2 Thessalonians 3:14–15
9. Titus 3:10–11

B. Paul says a little leaven leavens the whole l_____.

C. Church d_____ steps

D. The importance of church discipline

The End-Time Events

Lecture Outline

Part 1 of 2

I. The s _____ c _____ of Christ

A. Read the following verses:

1. Matthew 24:29–31
2. Matthew 25:30–46
3. 1 Thessalonians 4:13–17
4. 2 Thessalonians 1:5–10
5. 2 Thessalonians 2:1
6. Titus 2:13
7. Revelation 19:11–16
8. Hebrews 9:28
9. 1 John 3:2

B. The blessed h _____

II. The antichrist and the T _____

A. Read the following verses:

1. Daniel 9:27
2. 2 Thessalonians 2:1–12
3. 1 John 2:18
4. Revelation 13:1–10
5. Revelation 19:19
6. Matthew 24:15–31
7. Revelation 7:13–14
8. Revelation 12:13–17; 13:5

B. Who is the antichrist?

C. The false p _____

III. New resurrection b _____

A. At the coming of our Lord, there will be the resurrection of the d _____.

B. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Corinthians 15:50–57
2. Philippians 3:20–21
3. 1 Thessalonians 4:13–18
4. 1 John 3:2
5. 1 Corinthians 15:35–49
6. Romans 8:23

IV. The j _____ seat of Christ, the b _____

A. All C _____ must appear before the judgment seat of Christ.

B. Read the following verses:

1. Romans 14:10–12
2. 1 Corinthians 3:12–15
3. 2 Corinthians 5:10

The End-Time Events

Lecture Outline

Part 2 of 2

V. The thousand-year r_____ of Christ and his s_____ (the Millennium)

A. Revelation 20:1–7, “They came to life and reigned with Christ for a thousand years”

B. Premillennial view

C. Amillennial view

D. Post-millennial view

E. Know how to d_____ your view.

VI. Destruction of Satan and the l_____ of f_____

A. Revelation 20:10, “the devil . . . was thrown into the lake of fire and s_____ where the beast and the f_____ p_____ were”

B. This is the final d_____ of Satan.

VII. G_____ W_____ T_____ judgment

A. Read the following verses:

1. Revelation 20:11–13
2. Revelation 20:14–15

B. This now is the f_____ judgment of all unbelievers.

C. Differing views on judgments

VIII. Destruction of the present h_____ and e_____

A. Read the following verses:

1. Revelation 21:1
2. 2 Peter 3:9–13

B. The present earth and heavens will one day be destroyed by f_____. This earth will be d_____.

IX. The victorious conclusion to the story: all things n_____

A. Read the following verses:

1. Isaiah 65:17; 66:22
2. 2 Peter 3:13
3. Revelation 21:1–7
4. Revelation 21:9–27
5. Revelation 22:1–5

B. The glorious ending

X. The intermediate state after d_____ for believers

A. Read the following verses:

1. Luke 23:43
2. 2 Corinthians 5:6–9
3. Philippians 1:20–24

B. The Bible doesn't say much about the intermediate state.

C. The final c_____ of our salvation is when we have our new r_____ bodies.

XI. The Christian's response to end-time events

A. Read the following verses:

1. 1 Corinthians 15:55
2. 1 Corinthians 15:54–58
3. 1 Thessalonians 4:18
4. 1 Peter 4:13
5. 2 Peter 3:4–13
6. 2 Peter 3:14
7. 1 John 3:1–3
8. Revelation 22:20

B. Whatever our eschatological views may be, they should have a bearing on our ethical b_____.

Indeed, the Christian cries out, “Come, Lord Jesus!”