

# **WORKBOOK FOR THE BOOK**

**“WHY I AM A MEMBER  
OF THE  
CHURCH OF CHRIST”**

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## REASON I

Read the "Forward" and Reason I of the textbook (pages 3,4 and 7-9) before completing this lesson.

### THE IDENTITY OF THE CHURCH:

1. Do you think most people are what they are in religion because of human rather than scriptural reasons? ..... YES NO
2. Do you think this is true in the churches of Christ? ..... YES NO
3. What are some of the reasons people belong to certain churches?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Do you think these reasons are sufficient? ..... YES NO

### THE BUILDER:

5. Did Christ have exclusive authority to build a church? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
6. What was John the Baptizer's purpose in relation to the kingdom of heaven?
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Was John the Baptizer in Christ's church? ..... YES NO  
Give reason with scripture for your answer.

8. Read Matthew 15:13 and explain in your own words why it is so important to identify and become part of the true New Testament church.

## REASON II

Read Reason II of the textbook (pages 10-12) before completing this lesson.

### **FOUNDATION:**

1. Who, or what, is the foundation of the church?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. How do you know it was not Peter? Explain in your own words.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Read the prophecy of the church's foundation in Isaiah 28:16. Is this applied to Christ? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Thought question: Just how sure is this foundation? Read the last part of Isaiah 28:16.

Name some who have attacked it.

Name some who are attacking it now.





## REASON III

Read Reason III of the textbook (pages 13-19) before completing this lesson.

### **PLACE:**

1. Where did the prophets say the church was to be built? (Isa 2:2,3; Mic 4:1,2; Zech 1:16.)
2. Where was the starting place of Jesus' world-wide commission? (Lk 24:46-49.)
3. Where were the apostles when they were clothed with the Holy Spirit? (Lk 24:49; Acts 2:1-5.)
4. From what place was the law to go forth? (Isa 2:2,3.)
5. Where was the first sermon preached after the ascension of Christ? (Acts 2:14-42.)
6. Where was repentance and remission of sins first preached in the name of Christ? (Lk 24:47; Acts 2:38.)
7. Read carefully pages 16-19 and be able to discuss the subject of church succession.
  - a. Do you think it is important to be able to trace the church in an unbroken chain back to the apostles? . . . . . YES NO  
Give reasons for your answer.

b. How can we be sure the church Christ built is on earth today if we cannot trace it in an unbroken chain back to the apostles?

c. How can the church be planted in any community with the assurance that it is the church Christ built?

## REASON IV

Read Reason IV of the text book (pages 20-21) before completing this lesson.

### TIME:

NOTE: Study carefully pages 20,21. Read the scriptures given on the chart.

1. In what sense (or tense) was the church spoken of before the first Pentecost after the ascension of Christ? ..... PRESENT FUTURE
2. In what sense (or tense) was the church spoken of after the first Pentecost after the ascension of Christ? ..... PRESENT FUTURE
3. When you come to class, be able to use the scriptures given in the chart and prove when the church began.
4. When (what day) was “the beginning” of Acts 11:15?

### CONCLUSION:

5. Any church that was not built by Christ, with Christ the foundation, in the city of Jerusalem, on the first Pentecost after His ascension, cannot be the church of the New Testament.
6. Must any church in order to be scriptural bear these beginning marks?
7. What does it take to produce the church that Christ built?
8. Memorize: Isaiah 2:2,3 and Acts 2:1-4.



## REASON V

Read Reason V of the textbook (pages 22-27) before completing this lesson.

### THE UNDENOMINATIONAL NATURE OF THE CHURCH – ITS UNITY:

1. Why is it difficult for many good people to be convinced that the church should be one?
2. How many churches did Christ promise to build? (Matt 16:18.)
3. From the Lord's statement above, do you think He intended for His church to be divided into denominational groups? ..... YES NO
4. Do you think the Lord is pleased with the divided state of Christianity? YES NO
5. Paul states that there is one body, but how do you know the body means the church? Give scripture for your answer.
6. Read John 15:1-6.
  - a. How many vineyards are there?
  - b. How many husbandmen are there?
  - c. How many vines are there?

- d. Who is the vine?
  - e. What are the branches?
7. Read: Ephesians 5:22,23.
- a. What is the bride of Christ?
  - b. How many are there?
  - c. What implication, or accusation, are we making against Christ if we say there are many?
8. Where does the scriptures compare the church to a family?
9. How many families are there?
10. What implication, or accusation, are we making against God if we say there are many churches having God's approval?
11. Read: John 10:9-16.
- a. Who is the Good Shepherd?
  - b. How many shepherds are there?
  - c. What is to be done with the "other sheep which are not of this fold?"

- d. How many folds did God intend there to be?
12. Read: 1 Corinthians 12:12-27; Romans 12:4,5; Colossians 1:18.
- a. What is the function of the head?
  - b. Who is the head of the church?
  - c. How many heads are there?
  - d. How many bodies are there?
  - e. Is it natural, or normal, for one body to have more than one head, or one head to control more than one body?
  - f. Note: 1 Corinthians 12:12-27 is a splendid lesson on closeness of members with one another, care for one another, and cooperation with one another. Think about it.
13. Read Christ's prayer for unity in John 17:20-22.
- a. For whom is Christ praying?
  - b. Read carefully the last part of verse 21 and explain in your own words why unity is so important.
14. Read: Romans 15:5,6; 1 Corinthians 1:10-13; Philippians 1:27; Philippians 2:2; 3:16; Ephesians 4:1-6; 1 Peter 3:8. Be able to discuss in class the true basis for unity.





## REASON VI

Read Reason VI of the textbook (pages 28-37) before completing this lesson.

### **THE UNDENOMINATIONAL NATURE OF THE CHURCH – THE UNDENOMINATIONAL NAME:**

1. Does God consider names to be important? . . . . . YES NO
2. Give two or three instances from the scriptures, which indicate that God considers names to be significant.
3. Read: 1 Corinthians 1:10-13. There was division in the church. What names were outstanding among them?
4. Do you consider names important in your business and personal lives? YES NO
5. Do you consider names important in religion? . . . . . YES NO
6. Do you think denominational names and titles contribute to denominational division? . . . . . YES NO
7. On pages 29 and 30 there are seven statements about what the church is called in the New Testament. List the names and the scriptures from which each is taken.
  - a.
  - b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

8. Thought questions: Think about these and discuss in class.

a. Did Christ give a distinctive name to His church in the beginning?

b. Would it be right to change our sign in front of the building to read “Church of God” or simply “The Church?”

c. Is it necessary for us to use the name “Church of Christ” exclusively, or could we call it any of the other names written in the Bible? Think about the present circumstances in the religious world and give reasons for your answer.

9. Would it be right to call the church by any name or title that is not given in the scriptures? ..... YES NO

10. On pages 30 and 31 there are nine statements about the name God’s people are called in the New Testament. List them and give the scripture from which each is taken.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

11. What is the meaning of “disciple?”
12. In what sense is a Christian a “priest?” In your answer, give the function of a priest.
13. How many times is the word “Christian” found in the Bible? In your answer give the scripture for each instance.
14. Is salvation in the name of Christ exclusively? Give reason with scripture for your answer.

15. Think about it: Is there any sense in which we are:

- a. Methodist,
- b. Episcopalian,
- c. Presbyterian,
- d. Congregationalist,
- e. Baptist,
- f. Holiness,
- g. Catholic?

Be able, in class, to give the reason for your answer.

16. Is it ever right to call a man “reverend?” Before you answer read Psalm 111:9 (KJV). . . . . YES NO

17. Under what circumstances would it be right to call the preacher “pastor?” (Acts 20:17,28; 1 Tim 3:1-7; Titus 1:5,7; 1 Pet 5:1-4.)

18. Read: Matthew 23:5-12 and see the Lord’s attitude toward titles among men. Is it right to call a man “father” in a religious sense? . . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.

## REASON VII

Read Reason VII of the textbook (pages 38-44) before completing this lesson.

### **THE UNDENOMINATIONAL NATURE OF THE CHURCH – ITS ORGANIZATION:**

1. Do you think it is right for the church to be divided into “parishes” or “provinces,” etc., and be governed by “synods,” “councils,” “conferences” and “general assemblies?” . . . . . YES NO
2. Do men, or groups of men, have any right to make “church laws?” . . . YES NO
3. Is the church a monarchy or a democracy?
4. Who has complete rule and authority over the church? Give scripture with your answer.
5. Does the church of the New Testament have an earthly head or an earthly headquarters? . . . . . YES NO
6. What group of men had heaven-given authority over the church we read about in the New Testament?
7. What assurance do we have that what they taught was altogether true? Give scripture to back up your answer.
8. Has such authority been given to a man or group of men since? . . . . YES NO

9. Please explain in a sentence or two what is meant by “autonomy” of the local church.
  
10. On page 41 you will find a list of twelve duties of elders. List these and give the scripture from which each is taken.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.
  - g.
  - h.
  - i.
  - j.
  - k.
  - l.

11. On page 42 you will find a list of the qualifications of elders, taken from 1 Timothy 3, and from Titus 1. Read these two passages of scripture that give the qualifications of elders. Make a list of the positive characteristics, the things he must do. Then list the negative characteristics, the things he must not do.

Positive characteristics:

Negative Characteristics:

12. On pages 42 and 43 you will find a list of the congregation's obligations to the elders. List these and give the scriptures from which each is taken.

NOTE: Before answering questions 13,14 and 15, consider whether or not these areas, or activities, affect your soul and its salvation. Then read Hebrews 13:17 about their obligation to "watch for your souls." Here is a broad area for thought and discussion.

13. Do you think an elder has the right, or obligation, to know how you conduct your personal and family life? ..... YES NO
14. Do you think an elder has the right, or the obligation, to know how much money you give to the church? ..... YES NO
15. Is the elder's work solely in the spiritual matters and the deacon's solely in physical matters? ..... YES NO



16. If your answer to question 15 is “no” give Scriptural examples of cases where the deacons worked in spiritual matters and the elders were concerned with financial matters.
  
17. List the qualifications of a deacon.

18. Since elders obviously cannot change in any way the basic doctrine of the New Testament, or the structure and mission of the church, it would appear that their responsibility is to be thoroughly grounded in pure doctrine, see that the people under their care are well taught in the scripture and protected from false teaching and see that those under their charge lead lives in obedience to New Testament principles.

But there are some areas of expediency in which elders must make the final decision. Make a list of areas in which you feel the elders have the right, or the obligation, to make an authoritative decision.

When the elders make such a decision, do you feel that it is as authoritative as heaven's order itself? . . . . . YES NO

## REASON VIII

Read Reason VIII of the textbook (pages 45-50) before completing this lesson.

### THE UNDENOMINATIONAL RULE OF FAITH:

1. Who, or what, directed the church of the first century? (Matt 16:18,19; Jn 14:26; 15:26,27; 16:13. Cf. 2 Pet 1:21; 1 Thess 5:27; Col 4:16.)
2. What makes you think the Bible is complete and sufficient in and of itself?
3. Does the Bible claim to be perfect? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
4. What do the scriptures say concerning those who add to the Bible, take from it or change it in any way? Give scripture for your answer.
5. Is the Bible a denominational book? ..... YES NO
6. Name three good reasons why denominational creeds are wrong.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
7. Memorize 2 Timothy 3:16,17.



## REASON IX

Read Reason IX of the textbook (pages 51-59) before completing this lesson.

### **BASIC BELIEFS – INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE:**

1. Read on pages 51 and 52 about the “Beliefs of 700 Ministers” and answer the following questions.
  - a. What percent did not believe the Bible account of creation?
  - b. What percent did not believe there is a devil?
  - c. What percent did not believe in a revelation from God?
  - d. What percent did not believe in the plenary inspiration of the scriptures?
  - e. What percent did not believe in the resurrection of Christ?
  - f. What percent did not believe in the future punishment of the wicked?
  - g. What percent did not believe in the resurrection of the body?
  - h. What percent did not regard baptism and the Lord’s Supper as being essential?
2. In what way is the atheist more consistent than the modernist?

3. What makes the testimony of the apostles concerning Jesus so genuine and reliable?
4. What makes us think that the apostles were not guilty of perjury, or that their motives were sincere and unselfish?
5. How many books are there in the Bible?
6. About how many men were engaged in writing it?
7. About how many years were occupied in writing it?
8. Please note the wide differences in the author's background, education, and occupation.
  - a. What was Moses' educational background and occupation?
  - b. What was Joshua's occupation?
  - c. What was Ezra's occupation?
  - d. What was Nehemiah's occupation?
  - e. What was David's occupation?
  - f. What was Solomon's occupation?
  - g. What was Isaiah's occupation?
  - h. Who was Ezekiel?

- l. What was Daniel's occupation?
  - j. Who was Amos?
  - k. What was Matthew's occupation?
  - l. What was Peter's and John's occupation?
  - m. What was Luke's occupation?
  - n. What was Paul's occupation?
9. Obviously these men, so different in education and occupation, and so far apart in time, could not work together in the composition of the scriptures. How can you explain the wonderful harmony of the Bible when all their books are brought together? . . . . . Accident Divine inspiration
- Give a scripture that explains how this could be.
10. Write a sentence or two about the influence of the Bible on the world. Does this help prove to you that the Bible is a product of Divine authorship?
11. What authoritative expression is often used in the Bible?
12. What makes you think the Bible is not biased as men usually are? Give a case in point which illustrates that the Bible is unbiased even when telling about its heroes.
13. List nine prophecies that were fulfilled in Christ. Could this have been an accident? . . . . . YES NO
- a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

14. Where does the Bible indicate that the earth is round? What is so remarkable about this? Before you answer think of the views that prevailed at the time the Bible was being written.

15. When did Josephus live?

16. Was Josephus a Christian?

17. How does he help confirm the New Testament?



## REASON X

Read Reason X of the textbook (pages 60-69) before completing this lesson.

1. Name the four classifications of books in the Old Testament and the number of books in each classification.

Name:

Number:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

d.

d.

2. Memorize the names of the books in each group and be able to say them in class.

3. Name the four classifications of books in the New Testament and give the number of books in each classification.

Name:

Number:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

d.

d.

4. Memorize the names of the books in each group and be able to say them in class.

5. Bible history is divided into three great ages which are usually called “dispensations.”
- a. Patriarchal.
    - (1) Explain briefly what is meant by “patriarchal.”
    - (2) How long did this system of religion last?
  - b. Jewish or Mosaic.
    - (1) This grew out of what promise, and to whom? Give scripture for your answer.
    - (2) How long after the promise was made was the law given?
    - (3) At what geographical location did the Israelites receive the law?
    - (4) Explain briefly why the law is called “the middle wall of partition” in Ephesians 2:14.
    - (5) One purpose of the law was to be “a shadow of good things to come” (Heb 10:1). Name three things (or persons) that serve as “types” of things (or persons) in the New Testament.
      - (a)
      - (b)
      - (c)

- (6) The law is compared to a schoolmaster in Galatians 3:24. What was its principal purpose?
- (7) Were sins completely forgiven under the law? . . . . . YES NO
- (8) How long was the law to last? Read: Galatians 3:19.
- (9) Who is the Seed mentioned above?

c. Christian.

- (1) This dispensation grew out of what promise, and to whom? Give scripture for your answer.
- (2) God promised a new covenant (Jer 31:31-33). Give a scripture in the New Testament which indicates this has been fulfilled.
- (3) A change has been made in the priesthood and the law. Who is our High Priest?
- (4) Please explain briefly what happened to the law (Heb 10:9; Col 2:14.)
- (5) Under what law, or dispensation, did Christ live? (Gal 4:4,5.)
  - (a) Patriarchal.
  - (b) Mosaic.
  - (c) Christian.

- (6) To what dispensation do the events written in Matthew, Mark, Luke and John belong?
- (a) Patriarchal.
  - (b) Mosaic.
  - (c) Christian.
- (7) Study the 17 points of comparison of the two covenants on page 67.

## REASON XI

Read Reason XI of the textbook (pages 70-77) before completing this lesson.

### THE UNDENOMINATIONAL NATURE OF THE CHURCH:

1. Did Christ build a denomination? . . . . . YES NO
2. Were the apostles members of a denomination? . . . . . YES NO
3. Do you think it is possible or desirable to reproduce the church as it was in the first century? . . . . . YES NO
4. Do you think it is possible to have undenominational Christianity? . . . YES NO

NOTE: These questions will provoke further discussion in class. Be ready to give reasons for your answer.

5. Thought question: Read the seventeen points contrasting denominational and undenominational Christianity on pages 70,71. Read the scriptures and consider the points carefully. Are there any points with which you disagree? . . YES NO

Are there any points you would change? . . . . . YES NO  
If so, what would you change?

Are there any points you would add? . . . . . YES NO  
If so, what would you add?

6. Did the apostles fear that men would drift away from the truth? . . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.

7. What name did James O'Kelley and his followers finally decide to call themselves when they broke away from the Methodist church?
8. What did Dr. Abner Jones say should be abolished in denominationalism?
9. From what denomination did Dr. Abner Jones separate himself?
10. What point of doctrine or practice caused Chester Bullard to sever his connection with the Methodist church?
11. From what denomination was Barton W. Stone excommunicated?
12. Why was Barton W. Stone excommunicated?
13. Read and be able to discuss the "Last Will And Testament" of the Springfield Presbytery on pages 73 and 74. Do you agree with all its points here given?
14. How long before the coming of Alexander Campbell to America did all this occur?
15. Who said: "Where the scriptures speak, we speak; where the scriptures are silent, we are silent."?
16. From what denomination did the Campbells break away?
17. Who baptized them?
18. What scriptural example did they follow in so doing?
19. On what condition did they join the Redstone Baptist Association?

20. Where and when did the movements of Stone and Campbell merge into one?
21. Do you think Campbell intended to begin a new denomination? . . . . YES NO
22. Why do you think the movement has been nicknamed "Campbellism?"
23. Discuss in class Campbell's reply to the question, "What is Campbellism?"





## REASON XII

Read Reason XII of the textbook (pages 78-83) before completing this lesson.

1. It is Christ's command that the \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. It is impossible to have what without first sowing the seed of the kingdom?
3. There can be no production of what apart from hearing the word?
4. Men cannot be what apart from being taught of Him?
5. What did Jesus place first in the system of conversion?
6. Just as there can be no \_\_\_\_\_ without a father, neither can there be a \_\_\_\_\_ without the \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Where there is no \_\_\_\_\_ there can be no \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Any missionary society larger than, smaller than or different from the congregation is \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of God is to be made known through the \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ has enjoined upon the church the work of \_\_\_\_\_ .

11. We are taught to \_\_\_\_\_ God in the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The missionary society has \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The churches in the first century were \_\_\_\_\_, but they cooperated in \_\_\_\_\_. There was \_\_\_\_\_ without \_\_\_\_\_.

## REASON XIII

Read Reason XIII of the textbook (pages 86-93) before completing this lesson. Also read Appendix A.

1. Daniel predicted that God's kingdom would be established during the reign of which empire? Give scripture for your answer.
  
2. Jesus taught that His kingdom would come during the lifetime of some of the disciples who were present then. . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
  
3. Was the kingdom in existence during the Last Supper? . . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
  
4. Mark 9:1 states that the kingdom would come "with power." Jesus declared in Luke 24:49 that this power would come upon the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.
  
5. Upon what day did that power come? (Acts 2:1-4.)
  
6. Was the kingdom established on the Day of Pentecost in Jerusalem the same kingdom prophesied by Daniel? . . . . . YES NO
  
7. What are keys a symbol of?
  
8. To whom did Jesus give this authority?  
Give scripture for your answer.

9. How did he exercise that authority on Pentecost?  
Give scripture for your answer.
  
10. Paul told the Christians in Colosse that they had been “translated into the kingdom” (Col 1:13). Could they have been in a kingdom that did not exist?  
..... YES NO
  
11. If this kingdom “shall never be destroyed” (Dan 2:44) and “cannot be shaken” (Heb 12:28), will there ever be an establishment of another? ..... YES NO
  
12. Is this an earthly or a spiritual kingdom (Jn 18:36)?
  
13. God promised to give Christ the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (Lk 1:32).  
We read of its fulfillment in \_\_\_\_\_.
  
14. Is this throne on earth or in heaven?  
Give scripture for your answer.
  
15. Premillennialists teach we are not living in \_\_\_\_\_  
and that Christ will return to reign on the earth for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
  
16. What did Paul say refuting this erroneous doctrine in 1 Corinthians 15: 23-25?
  
17. According to Peter (2 Pet 3:10) why will it be impossible for Christ to reign on earth?

18. What text do premillennialists use to try to prove their false doctrine?
19. Is this text figurative or literal?
20. List five of the other figurative words or phrases used in this passage.
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
21. Read Ephesians 1:21-23 and Colossians 1:18. Are the terms “kingdom” and “church” synonymous? ..... YES NO
22. The church was in the mind of God:
- | When? | Scripture: |
|-------|------------|
| a.    | a.         |
| b.    | b.         |
| c.    | c.         |
| d.    | d.         |



## REASON XIV

Read Reason XIV of the textbook (pages 94-100) before completing this lesson.

### **CONDITIONAL SALVATION – QUESTION: "WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?"**

1. When the above question was asked by a rich young man, Jesus referred him to the Ten Commandments. Would it be right to give this answer today? YES NO  
Explain your answer and give scripture.
  
2. When the Holy Spirit came as recorded in Acts 2 what accusation was made against the apostles?
  
3. At the end of Peter's sermon (in Acts 2) what question did the people ask?
  
4. What answer did Peter give?
  
5. Why were the questioners not told to believe?
  
6. Give a specific Bible example that proves that conscience alone is not a safe guide in religion.
  
7. As Saul traveled to Damascus (Acts 9) a miraculous event took place. Did this miraculous event save Saul? ..... YES NO

8. Did Saul believe? ..... YES NO
9. Did Saul repent? ..... YES NO
10. What did Ananias tell Saul to do?
11. What question did the Philippian jailer ask Paul and Silas?
12. What answer did Paul and Silas give?
13. When was the jailer baptized?
14. In the three instances given above – of the people on Pentecost, Saul and the Philippian jailer – each was given a different answer on how to be saved. Explain why.



## REVIEW I - XIV

1. Was John the Baptizer in Christ's church? ..... YES NO  
Give reason with scripture for your answer.
2. Who, or what, is the foundation of the church?
3. Where did the prophets say the church was to be built? (Isa 2:2,3; Mic 4:1,2;  
Zech 1:16.)
4. How can we be sure the church Christ built is on earth today if we cannot trace it  
in an unbroken chain back to the apostles?
5. In what sense (or tense) was the church spoken of before the first Pentecost  
after the ascension of Christ? ..... PRESENT FUTURE
6. In what sense (or tense) was the church spoken of after the first Pentecost after  
the ascension of Christ? ..... PRESENT FUTURE
7. How many churches did Christ promise to build? (Matt 16:18.)
8. Do you think the Lord is pleased with the divided state of Christianity? YES NO
9. What implication, or accusation, are we making against God if we say there are  
many churches having God's approval?

10. Does God consider names to be important? . . . . . YES NO
11. Give two or three instances from the scriptures, which indicate that God considers names to be significant.
12. Do you think denominational names and titles contribute to denominational division? . . . . . YES NO
13. Do men, or groups of men, have any right to make “church laws?” . . . YES NO
14. Is the church a monarchy or a democracy?
15. What group of men had heaven-given authority over the church we read about in the New Testament?
16. What do the scriptures say concerning those who add to the Bible, take from it or change it in any way? Give scripture for your answer.
17. Is the Bible a denominational book? . . . . . YES NO
18. In what way is the atheist more consistent than the modernist?
19. What makes us think that the apostles were not guilty of perjury, or that their motives were sincere and unselfish?

20. Explain briefly what is meant by “patriarchal.”
21. Were sins completely forgiven under the Mosaic law? . . . . . YES NO
22. Did Christ build a denomination? . . . . . YES NO
23. Do you think it is possible to have undenominational Christianity? . . . YES NO
24. It is Christ’s command that the \_\_\_\_\_ .
25. Any missionary society larger than, smaller than or different from the congregation is \_\_\_\_\_.
26. Jesus taught that His kingdom would come during the lifetime of some of the disciples who were present then. . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
27. According to Peter (2 Pet 3:10) why will it be impossible for Christ to reign on earth?
28. Give a specific Bible example that proves that conscience alone is not a safe guide in religion.
29. As Saul traveled to Damascus (Acts 9) a miraculous event took place. Did this miraculous event save Saul? . . . . . YES NO



## REASON XV

Read Reason XV of the textbook (pages 101-108) before completing this lesson.

### **CONDITIONAL SALVATION – FAITH:**

1. What is faith? (Heb 11:1.)

2. What causes men to believe?

How does faith come?

3. Give three passages of scripture showing the necessity of faith.

a.

b.

c.

4. Give a passage of scripture which proves that salvation is not by faith only.

5. Give a specific Bible example of people who believed only and were not saved.

6. Did the people of Israel take Jericho by faith? . . . . . YES NO

7. How did they show their faith?

8. Were Noah and his family saved by faith? . . . . . YES NO
9. How did they show their faith?
10. Were the people saved from serpent bites by faith? . . . . . YES NO
11. How did they show their faith?
12. List six agents to which justification is ascribed.
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.

## REASON XVI

Read Reason XVI of the textbook (pages 109-115) before completing this lesson.

### **SALVATION – THE BLOOD OF CHRIST:**

1. What kind of offering did Abel bring?
2. At the institution of the Passover, what was the token of safety and security?
3. How was the covenant given through Moses “sealed?”
4. How were the tabernacle and vessels sanctified?
5. Did the offering of animals completely forgive sins in the Old Testament?  
..... YES NO  
Give scripture to prove your answer.
6. Christ, the innocent, suffered for the guilty. How does the Bible say we are healed? (Isa 53:5,6.)
7. Why did Christ say his blood was poured out? (Matt 26:28.)
8. What motivated God to send Christ? (Rom 5:8.)

9. What was the price of our redemption? (1 Pet 1:18,19.)
10. Christ shed His blood in His death. How are we brought into His death? (Rom 6:3,4.)
11. Explain briefly how we are kept clean by the blood of Christ. (1 Jn 1:7.)



## REASON XVII

Read Reason XVII of the textbook (pages 116-123) before completing this lesson.

### **SALVATION – THE CHANGE OF HEART:**

1. Explain briefly why a change of heart is so necessary for salvation.
  
2. In the author's analysis of the heart (pages 118,119) he divides the heart into four "compartments."
  - a. Name four functions of the intellect.
    - (1)
  
    - (2)
  
    - (3)
  
    - (4)
  
  - b. Name four functions of emotion.
    - (1)
  
    - (2)
  
    - (3)

(4)

c. Name four functions of the will.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

d. What does the conscience do?

3. The complete change of heart.

a. What changes the intellect?

b. What changes the emotion?

c. What changes the will?

d. What changes the conscience?

## REASON XVIII

Read Reason XVIII of the textbook (pages 124-131) before completing this lesson.

### **WORSHIP – PRAYER:**

1. Read: Acts 2:41,42. Name all the things in which they continued steadfastly.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Read: Acts 4:23-31. Think about the circumstances that caused them to pray. For what did they pray?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Read: Acts 12:1-5. Why had the church assembled to pray?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Where were Paul and Silas when they prayed in Acts 16:25?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. List the six churches to which the admonitions to pray are addressed.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.

6. Do you feel that these same admonitions to pray are applicable to us? YES NO
7. List eight different occasions in the life of Christ when He prayed.
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.
  - g.
  - h.
8. Do you believe all who pray are heard and answered? . . . . . YES NO
9. Give a scripture that indicates that not all who pray receive what they ask for.
10. List eight conditions of acceptable prayer and give scripture for each one.
- a.
  - b.
  - c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.



## REASON XIX

Read Reason XIX of the textbook (pages 132-142) before completing this lesson.

### **SALVATION – BAPTISM:**

1. What two church groups do not require some form of baptism?

a.

b.

2. Name four prerequisites of Scriptural baptism. Give a scripture for each.

Prerequisite:

Scripture:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

d.

d.

3. How does infant baptism reverse this process?

4. Does the Bible ever speak of “modes” of baptism? . . . . . YES NO

5. What are the three “modes” of baptism commonly used by modern religious groups?
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
6. Where does the Bible say that the one baptized and the one doing the baptizing went down into the water, and then came up out of the water?
7. Where does the Bible say baptism is a burial?
8. Where does the Bible say it is a resurrection?
9. Is the word “sprinkle” in the Bible ever used in connection with baptism?  
..... YES NO
10. Write what John Calvin, founder of the Presbyterian Church, said about baptism.
11. Write what Martin Luther, the founder of the Lutheran Church, said about baptism.
12. Write what John Wesley, founder of the Methodist Church, said about baptism.



13. Explain briefly why Webster's Dictionary defines baptism so as to include sprinkling and pouring as well as immersion.
14. Who is the first man on record to be baptized by affusion, and when did it occur?
15. Why was it called "clinical" baptism?
16. When was sprinkling legalized by men as baptism?
17. Name thirteen reasons why one should be baptized and give scripture for each reason.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.
  - g.
  - h.

l.

j.

k.

l.

m.

## REASON XX

Read Reason XX of the textbook (pages 143-153) before completing this lesson.

### **CHRISTIAN FAITHFULNESS – THE DANGER OF FALLING:**

#### **A CHRISTIAN CAN FALL AND BE LOST:**

1. Who was the first to teach that a child of God cannot sin and be lost?
2. Give the warning to Christians in 1 Corinthians 10:12.
3. Why did Paul discipline himself and keep his body under control? (1 Cor 9:27.)
4. Can a child of God quit believing? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture to prove your answer.
5. What scripture says to erring Christians, “ye are fallen away from grace?”
6. When a Christian falls, is he in a worse condition than he was before he became a Christian? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture to prove your answer.
7. In the parable of the sower:
  - a. What is the seed?
  - b. What is the soil?

- c. Who or what does the thorny ground represent?
8. In the parable of the vine and the branches what happens to the branch that bears no fruit?
  9. In the parable of the talents why was one of the master's servants condemned?
  10. What was wrong with the Laodiceans that disgusted and sickened the Lord?
  11. What happened to many of Jesus' disciples? (Jn 6:66.)
  12. Is it possible today for a child of God to lie, get drunk or commit many acts of sin?  
..... YES NO  
Will these sins condemn one? Give scripture for your answer.
  13. How can we abide in Christ's love? Read: John 15:9,10.
  14. Can a man live such a perfect life that he has no sin? ..... YES NO
  15. When a Christian does sin what can he do? (1 Jn 1:9; 1 Jn 2:1.)
  16. What is man's best protection against sin? Explain in your own words after reading 1 John 3:9 (remember what the "seed" is) and Psalm 119:11.
  17. What promise has God made for the time of temptation? (1 Cor 10:13.)

**TO KEEP FROM FALLING:**

18. Develop Christian character. (2 Pet 1:5-11.) Write the list of Christian Graces one should develop. Note especially verse 10 and the conditions under which one will “never fall.”
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
19. Food for the soul. (1 Pet 2:2.) What is the spiritual nourishment we should hunger for in order to grow?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
20. Would frequent prayer help the Christian to keep from falling away from the Lord? (1 Thess 5:17.) ..... YES NO
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
21. Assembling with Christians (Heb 10:23-25). According to this passage how often do you think we should attend the assemblies of the church?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
22. How many books in the New Testament are written to tell us how to be faithful Christians?



## REASON XXI

Read Reason XXI of the textbook (pages 154-158) before completing this lesson.

1. Define the erroneous doctrine of “hereditary total depravity.”
  
2. To what other erroneous doctrine has this teaching led?
  
3. List the four scriptures used by false teachers to prove this erroneous doctrine and explain why each cannot be true.
  - a.
  
  - b.
  
  - c.
  
  - d.
  
4. List the eight scriptures which refute hereditary total depravity.
  - a.
  
  - b.
  
  - c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

5. From the previous list choose four of the scriptures and give biblical proof refuting the doctrine of hereditary total depravity.

a.

b.

c.

d.

6. The fact that God has not \_\_\_\_\_ is certain proof that they are \_\_\_\_\_, that they are \_\_\_\_\_.



## REASON XXII

Read Reason XXII of the textbook (pages 159-167) before completing this lesson.

1. Jesus claimed to be the Son of God. What did this claim demand?
2. Did He establish this claim? ..... YES NO  
If so, how? (Jn 20:30.)
3. For what reason were Jesus' miracles recorded for us? (Jn 20:30,31.)
4. The apostles were promised baptism with the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4,5). List the five works the Holy Spirit would do and give scriptures for your answers.

Work:

Scripture:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

d.

d.

e.

5. For what purpose were signs and miracles to accompany the word? (Mk 16:20.)
6. Who reiterated this purpose in Hebrews 2:3,4?
7. Why was it necessary for the Holy Spirit to come upon the apostles?
8. Why was it necessary that signs and miracles accompany them?
9. Speaking in tongues was . . . . . INTELLIGIBLE UNINTELLIGIBLE  
Explain your answer.
10. For what two reasons did the Holy Spirit come upon the Gentiles? (Acts 10:44-48.)
  - a.
  - b.
11. The baptized Samaritans (Acts 8:14-17) had received the gift of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38) but had not received miraculous power. By what means and through whom did they receive the miraculous gifts of the Spirit?

12. Why didn't Philip, who had done many signs, bestow this power on the Samaritans?
13. Read Acts 19:1-7. Paul baptized twelve men in the name of the Lord Jesus. Had they received the gift of the Holy Spirit? . . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
- Had they received the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit? . . . . . YES NO  
Give scripture for your answer.
14. Miraculous gifts could be conferred only by \_\_\_\_\_.
15. When did the performing of miracles by men in the church cease forever?
16. Were spiritual gifts intended for all time to come? (1 Cor 13:8,9.) . . YES NO
17. If "NO," when were they to cease? (1 Cor 13:10.)
18. Has "that which is perfect" come? . . . . . YES NO
19. If "YES", when was it completed?
20. To claim supernatural power today is equivalent to saying \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



## REASON XXIII

Read Reason XXIII of the textbook (pages 168-175) before completing this lesson.  
Also read Appendix B.

### **WORSHIP – LORD'S SUPPER:**

1. It is said that the Lord's Supper is a memorial that preaches. Name three things it preaches and give scripture for each one.

Preaches:

Scripture:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

2. When (on what day) did the church at Troas assemble to break bread?
3. On what day did the church at Corinth assemble? Give scripture with your answer.
4. Explain briefly who should eat the Lord's Supper. Give scripture to support your statements.

5. Do you believe a Christian should eat the Lord's Supper every Lord's Day?  
..... YES NO

6. Do you believe it would be wrong for you to miss the assembly for worship and the Lord's Supper except when you could not possibly be present? . . YES NO

**WORSHIP – THE PROPER DAY:**

7. Give a scripture that shows the Ten Commandments were given to the Jewish nation only.
8. The Ten Commandments were not given to anyone prior to Moses and Israel at \_\_\_\_\_ . (Neh 9:13)
9. Name the Old Testament scripture and the two New Testament scriptures that show the Ten Commandments were taken out of the way (removed) in order to establish a new covenant.
- O.T.
- N.T.
- N.T.
10. Name the scripture which shows the Ten Commandments were nailed to, and removed by, the cross of Christ.

## REASON XXIV

Read Reason XXIV of the textbook (pages 176-185) before completing this lesson.

### **WORSHIP – MUSIC:**

1. On pages 176,177 are nine instances in which music is mentioned in the New Testament scriptures. What kind of music is specified?
  - a. Singing.
  - b. Instrumental.
  - c. Both.
2. Read what some outstanding religious leaders and reformers have said about instruments of music in the church, on pages 180,181.
  - a. Write what John Wesley said.
  - b. What did Luther call the organ?
3. Read Ephesians 5:19 and Colossians 3:16.
  - a. Name three types of songs mentioned.
    - (1)
    - (2)
    - (3)

- b. Why do we sing?

**WORSHIP – GIVING:**

- 4. Read 1 Corinthians 16:2.
  - a. When (on what day) was the collection taken?
  - b. Who is to give?
  - c. Is there any indications as to how much? If so, tell what it is.
- 5. Read 2 Corinthians 8:12; 9:6,7. Explain the motives of giving.

**WORSHIP – TEACHING:**

- 6. When the church in Troas assembled (Acts 20:7) what did Paul do?
- 7. In the early church a great deal of attention was paid to the public reading and explanation of the scriptures (Col 4:16; 1 Thess 5:27; 1 Tim 4:13).



## REASON XXV

Read Reason XXV of the textbook (pages 186-192) before completing this lesson.

1. Any church which \_\_\_\_\_  
is \_\_\_\_\_ church.
2. Salvation is in the \_\_\_\_\_ because it is the \_\_\_\_\_  
institution (Acts 20:28).
3. Salvation is in the church for Paul promised that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Eph 5:23; Col 1:18).
4. Salvation is in the church because it is there that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Eph 2:16).
5. Salvation is in the church because that is the group that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Eph 5:27).
6. Man cannot be saved out of the church because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 2:47).
7. If one has to be a child in the family of God to be saved, he has to be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ to be saved (1 Tim 3:15).
8. Give three reasons why man cannot be saved out of the church.  
Give scriptures for your answers.

Reason:

Scripture:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

9. Person with good morals, and respectable citizens with clean lives, can go to heaven regardless of their relationship to Christianity . . . . . TRUE FALSE

Give six reasons with scriptures for your answer.

Reason:

Scripture:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

d.

d.

e.

e.

f.

f.

## **REVIEW XV - XXV**

1. What is faith? (Heb 11:1.)
2. Give a passage of scripture which proves that salvation is not by faith only.
3. What was the price of our redemption? (1 Pet 1:18,19.)
4. Christ shed His blood in His death. How are we brought into His death? (Rom 6:3,4.)
5. Explain briefly how we are kept clean by the blood of Christ. (1 Jn 1:7.)
6. Explain briefly why a change of heart is so necessary for salvation.
7. What does the conscience do?
8. Do you believe all who pray are heard and answered? . . . . . YES NO
9. Give a scripture that indicates that not all who pray receive what they ask for.
10. Where does the Bible say that the one baptized and the one doing the baptizing went down into the water, and then came up out of the water?

11. Where does the Bible say baptism is a burial?
12. Where does the Bible say it is a resurrection?
13. Can a child of God quit believing? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture to prove your answer.
14. When a Christian falls, is he in a worse condition than he was before he became a Christian? ..... YES NO  
Give scripture to prove your answer.
15. Define the erroneous doctrine of “hereditary total depravity.”
16. To what other erroneous doctrine has this teaching led?
17. The baptized Samaritans (Acts 8:14-17) had received the gift of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38) but had not received miraculous power. By what means and through whom did they receive the miraculous gifts of the Spirit?
18. Why didn't Philip, who had done many signs, bestow this power on the Samaritans?
19. Miraculous gifts could be conferred only by \_\_\_\_\_.

20. When did the performing of miracles by men in the church cease forever?
21. To claim supernatural power today is equivalent to saying \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
22. When (on what day) did the church at Troas assemble to break bread?
23. On what day did the church at Corinth assemble? Give scripture with your answer.
24. Do you believe it would be wrong for you to miss the assembly for worship and the Lord's Supper except when you could not possibly be present? . . YES NO
25. Give a scripture that shows the Ten Commandments were given to the Jewish nation only.
26. The Ten Commandments were not given to anyone prior to Moses and Israel at \_\_\_\_\_ (Neh 9:13.)
27. Name the Old Testament scripture and the two New Testament scriptures that show the Ten Commandments were taken out of the way (removed) in order to establish a new covenant.
- O.T.
- N.T.
- N.T.
28. Name the scripture which shows the Ten Commandments were nailed to, and removed by, the cross of Christ.

29. On pages 176,177 are nine instances in which music is mentioned in the New Testament scriptures. What kind of music is specified?
- a. Singing.
  - b. Instrumental.
  - c. Both.
30. Read 1 Corinthians 16:2.
- a. When (on what day) was the collection taken?
  - b. Who is to give?
  - c. Is there any indications as to how much? If so, tell what it is.
31. Read 2 Corinthians 8:12; 9:6,7. Explain the motives of giving.
32. Give three reasons why man cannot be saved out of the church. Give scriptures for your answers.
- | Reason: | Scripture: |
|---------|------------|
| a.      | a.         |
| b.      | b.         |
| c.      | c.         |

33. Person with good morals, and respectable citizens with clean lives, can go to heaven regardless of their relationship to Christianity . . . . . TRUE FALSE

Give six reasons with scriptures for your answer.

Reason:

Scripture:

a.

a.

b.

b.

c.

c.

d.

d.

e.

e.

f.

f.





## **APPENDIX A**

### **THE CHURCH IN PURPOSE**

#### **A. THE CHURCH WAS IN THE PURPOSE OF GOD AS EARLY AS THE BIRTH OF PAUL.**

1. “But when it was the good pleasure of God, who separated me, even from my mother’s womb, and called me through his grace, to reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the Gentiles; straightway I conferred not with flesh and blood...” (Gal 1:15,16a). From this scripture we learn that God separated Paul from the time of his birth to preach the gospel among the Gentiles. Certainly God knew that the preaching of the gospel of Christ would result in the establishment of the church in communities where it is preached. To say that God purposed that Paul should preach the gospel, but did not know that such preaching would result in the founding of churches of Christ is unthinkable.
2. The word of God is the seed of the kingdom (Lk 8:11). Preaching the word of God is sowing the seed of the kingdom (Mt 13:19,23). When the seed of the kingdom is sown in the hearts of people and allowed to have its way, children of the kingdom will be the result (Mt 13:38). A group of children of the kingdom in any community constitutes the kingdom in that place. And since the kingdom is the church (Mt 16:18,19), it follows that this group of children of the kingdom produced by the preaching of the gospel, is the church in that community. It was in the purpose of God that Paul should preach Christ among the Gentiles and since this preaching results in the establishment of churches of Christ, it follows that the purpose of God included the establishment of churches of Christ through the preaching of the gospel by Paul. Since he was separated in the mind of God for this work from the time of his birth, we know that the church was in the purpose of God as far back as the birth of Paul.

#### **B. THE CHURCH WAS IN THE PURPOSE OF GOD IN THE TIME OF MOSES.**

“I stand to this day testifying both to small and great, saying nothing but what the prophets and Moses did say should come; how that the Christ must suffer, and how that he first by the resurrection of the dead should proclaim light both to the people and to the Gentiles” (Acts 26:22,23). Here we learn that the prophets, including Moses, foretold the suffering of Christ on the cross. Paul tells us that Christ purchased the church with his own blood shed on the cross (Acts 20:28). Is it possible that God knew that his Son would suffer on Calvary, but did not know that he would purchase the church with his blood shed in that suffering?

John saw the “four living creatures” and the “four and twenty elders” fall down before Christ, the Lamb, and sing his praises, saying, “For thou wast slain, and didst purchase unto God with thy blood men of every tribe, and tongue, and people, and nation, and madest them to be unto our God a kingdom and priests; and they reign upon the earth” (Rev 5:9,10). The people who are purchased with the blood of the Lamb are made to be a kingdom. Did God know in the time of Moses that the Christ would suffer, but did not know that through his suffering men would be purchased and that those so purchased would constitute the kingdom, the church? Such a conclusion is unthinkable. God knew and purposed in the time of Moses that the church should be purchased through the suffering of Christ.

**C. THE CHURCH WAS IN THE PURPOSE OF GOD IN THE TIME OF ABRAHAM.**

Paul tells us that there was revealed to him a mystery which was not so clearly made known in other generations, “to wit, that the Gentiles are fellow-heirs, and fellow-members of the body, and fellow-partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus through the gospel” (Eph 3:6). The promise here mentioned is the promise made to Abraham that all nations were to be blessed in his seed (Gen 12:3; 22:18; Eph 2:11-22). It is in fulfillment of this promise that we have all gospel blessings (Acts 3: 25,26; Gal 3:7-9). The one body is the church (1 Cor 12:13). When God told Abraham that all nations were to be blessed in his seed, Christ (Gal 3:16), he meant that the Gentiles were to be fellow-heirs with the Jews; they were to be fellow-members of the body, which is the church (Eph 1:22; Col 1:18); and fellow-partakers with the Jews of all that is included in the promise to Abraham. And all these blessings were to come to the Gentiles through the gospel of Jesus Christ of which Paul was made a minister and a preacher. God could not plan for the Gentiles to be fellow-members of the body which is the church without planning the existence of the church. So we conclude that the church was included in the purpose of God when he made the promise to Abraham.

**D. THE CHURCH WAS IN THE PURPOSE OF GOD BEFORE THE FOUNDATION OF THE WORLD.**

The expression “foundation of the world” has been interpreted by some to mean the beginning of the Christian dispensation. But Paul’s use of it in Eph 1:4, seems to be a parallel with the expression “eternal purpose” in Eph 3:11. Peter speaks of Christ being foreknown before the foundation of the world, but manifested “at the end of the times” for our sake (1 Pet 1:20). The manifestation of Christ refers to his coming in the flesh, which was the period just preceding the Christian dispensation. But Peter speaks of the “foundation of the world” as a time prior to “the end of the times.” Jesus said the blood of all the prophets shed from the foundation of the world would be required of his generation and then

added that this includes all the prophets from Abel down to Zachariah (Lk 11: 50,51). From his use of the expression we learn that the foundation of the world must extend back as far as Abel, so it must refer to the creation of the world. Now for the proof that the church has been in the mind of God since before the creation of the world.

1. Paul says that it is God's eternal purpose that the wisdom of God is to be made known to "the principalities and the powers in the heavenly places" through the church (Eph 3:11; 1:19,20). So the church is included in the eternal purpose of God.
2. Paul teaches us that God chose us in Christ before the foundation of the world that we should be holy and without blemish before him in love (Eph 1:4). But in Eph 5:25-27, we learn that it is the church for which Jesus gave himself that is to be "holy and without blemish" (cf: Titus 2:14). So the chosen of Eph 1:4, is the church of Eph 5:27. And therefore the church was in the purpose of God before the foundation of the world. Paul speaks of this same purpose as including the called (2 Thess 2:14) and the justified (1 Cor 6:11) and those who are yet to be glorified (Rom 8:28-30).
3. Peter says we are redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ "who was foreknown indeed before the foundation of the world" (1 Pet 1:20; cf: 2 Tim 1:9,10). From the context we learn that he was foreknown as a lamb through whose blood we would be redeemed. Is it possible that God could have foreknown that Jesus would suffer as a lamb in sacrifice for the redemption of our souls from sin and yet did not know that the redeemed would constitute the church? Such a conclusion would be false and ridiculous. So from this we learn that before the creation God knew man would sin, that he would give his Son to suffer for man's sin, and that those redeemed by the blood of Christ would be his kingdom, his church (Rev 5:9,10). So the church was included in the purpose of God from before the foundation, creation, of the world. It is not an after thought with God; it is not something hurriedly arranged to meet an emergency on account of God being unable to accomplish what he had attempted at the time the prophets said he would do it. The church, next to heaven itself, is the climax of all God's gracious purposes to show the exceeding riches of his kindness toward us in Christ Jesus.

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## **APPENDIX B**

### **THE TEN COMMANDMENTS – ARE THEY BINDING TODAY?**

- I. The Ten Commandments were given to the Jewish nation only - Ex 31:13.
- II. The Ten Commandments were not given to anyone prior to Moses and Israel at Mount Sinai - Neh 9:13.
- III. The Ten Commandments were taken out of the way (removed) in order to establish a new covenant - Jer 31:31-34; Heb 8:5-13; 10:7-9.
- IV. The Ten Commandments were nailed to, and removed by, the cross of Christ - Col 2:14.
- V. However, all but one of the Ten Commandments were reinstated in the New Testament either by command or principle.
  - A. The only one removed was the fourth - Sabbath keeping.
    - 1. You shall have no other Gods before Me - 1 Cor 8:6; Eph 4:5.
    - 2. You shall not make for yourself any carved image - 1 Jn 5:21; Rev 21:8.
    - 3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain - Mt 5:34; 12:36.
    - 4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy - not reinstated in the New Testament of Jesus the Christ.
    - 5. Honor your mother and your father - Eph 6:1,2; Col 3:20.
    - 6. You shall not murder - 1 Jn 3:15; Rev 21:8.
    - 7. You shall not commit adultery - Mt 5:27,28.
    - 8. You shall not steal - Eph 4:28; 1 Cor 6:10.
    - 9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor - Col 3:9; Rev 21:8; Eph 4:25.
    - 10. You shall not covet - 1 Cor 6:10; Col 3:5.

- B. The Sabbath was a 24 hour period from 6 P.M. on Friday to 6 P.M. on Saturday.
1. It was a shadow of better things to come - Col 2:16,17.
  2. The New Testament day of worship is the first day of the week (Sunday or the Lord's day) - Acts 20:7; 1 Cor 16:1,2; Rev 1:10.