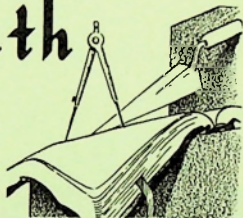


Fundamentals of the Christian Faith



In Ten Lessons

FUNDAMENTALS OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH

In Ten Lessons

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Lesson One

GOD

The world in which we live is governed by order and law. The marvelous precision we see in the universe about us could not have come about by blind chance, but reflects the handiwork of an almighty Creator, whose purpose in creation He has revealed in His Word, the Bible.

Three revelations of Himself have been given to us by our heavenly Father: the Word of nature (Psa. 19:1), the written Word (2 Tim. 3:16), and the incarnate Word (John 1:14). It is the written Word we shall examine in this series of studies, for it interprets both of the other two. The basis of our lessons is found in John 3:16. Analyze it carefully, for in this old, familiar verse, as in a nutshell, is compacted the complete plan of God for man. Note how it touches on every essential point in the plan of redemption.

1. God's Attributes

1a Power. Gen. 17:1; Luke 1:37. Wisdom and knowledge. Luke 12:6, 7; Heb. 4:13; Rom. 11:33-36. Truth and justice. Psa. 89:14; Tit. 1:2. Love. 1 John 4:8.

2. God Is Creator of All Things. Gen. 1; Psa. 19:1-6; 95:1-6; John 1:3.

3. God Is a Person (Heb. 1:3), not a principle, because:

1a He lives, and is the Fountainhead of all existing life. Psa. 90:2; 102:24-27; Deut. 32:40; 1 Tim. 6:16; Acts 17:28.

2a He loves. John 3:16, 35; 5:20; 10:17; 1 John 4:10, 19.

- 3a He is represented in the capacity of Fatherhood. John 3:16; 14:2; 20:17; Matt. 5:16, 45, 48; 6:9, 14; 23:9; Psa. 103:13.
- 4a He is able to hear prayer. Prov. 15:29; 1 Thess. 5:17; James 5:16.
4. He alone is to be worshiped by men. Ex. 20:3; Deut. 6:4, 5; Eccl. 12:1; Isa. 43:8-13; 44:6-8; 45:5, 6, 20-22; 46:9; 1 Cor. 8:5, 6.
- 1a Idolatry is the greatest sin. Deut. 13; 29:24-28; 31:17, 18; Rev. 14:9, 10; 21:8; 22:15; Eph. 5:5.
5. God Is a Unity (Eph. 4:6), not a trinity, because:
- 1a The Father and the Son are separate personalities. 1 Tim. 2:5; John 8:16.
- 2a God cannot die, yet Jesus did. 1 Tim. 1:17; 6:16; 1 Cor. 15:1-3.
- 3a Jesus, created by God, cannot be co-eternal. Rev. 3:14; Gal. 4:4.
- 4a Cannot be co-equal, for God is greater than all. John 14:28; 8:28; 5:19, 30-32; 20:17; 1 Cor. 3:23; 11:3; 15:27, 28; Eph. 4:6.
6. Faith in God is His first and greatest requirement, and results in life eternal. Heb. 11:6; Mark 12:28-30; John 17:3.

Lesson Two

MAN

1. Man Created Mortal
- 1a His life transitory and perishable. Gen. 2:16, 17; Job 14:1-12; Psa. 39:4-6; 90:3-10; 103:14-16; Isa. 40:6, 7; Jas. 4:14.
- 2a His nature soul, or earth nature. Gen. 2:7; 3:19, 22, 23; 7:15, 22; Eccl. 3:18-22; Matt. 16:25, 26; 1 Cor. 15:45.
- 3a The soul is the man himself. Gen. 2:7; Ex. 12:15, 19; Lev. 19:8; Num. 9:13, 20; Psa. 40:14; 1 Sam. 18:1, 3.
- 1b Can die, be killed, be destroyed, and go to

the grave. Psa. 22:29; 116:8; Ezek. 18:4, 20; Jas. 5:20; Rev. 16:3; Lev. 23:29, 30; Josh. 10:28-39; 11:11; Matt. 10:28; Job 33:22; Psa. 49:15.

2b Therefore, not immortal. 1 Tim. 6:16; Rom. 2:7.

2. Nature of Death

1a A sleep. Psa. 13:3; Dan. 12:2; Matt. 27:52; John 11:11-14; 2 Pet. 3:4; Acts 7:59, 60; 13:36; 1 Cor. 15:6, 18, 20, 51; 1 Thess. 4:13-15.

2a An enemy. 1 Cor. 15:26; Jer. 31:16.

3a Complete loss of all faculties. Psa. 6:5; 88:10-12; 115:17; 146:3, 4; Eccl. 9:4-6, 10; Isa. 38:18.

3. The Bible Hell

1a Hell and grave synonyms; both translated from Heb. "sheol." Gen. 37:35; Job 17:13; Psa. 6:5; 49:14, 15; Isa. 38:10.

2a Place of the dead, both bad and good. Psa. 9:17; 31:17; 49:12-14; 89:48; Gen. 37:34, 35; Job 17:13; Acts 2:27, 31.

3a Not a place of torment, or even of consciousness. Psa. 6:5; 115:17; 146:4; Eccl. 9:4-6, 10; Isa. 38:18.

4a Hell itself not eternal. Psa. 49:15; Hos. 13:14; Matt. 16:18; Acts 2:31; Rev. 1:18; 20:13, 14.

5a Eternal punishment is eternal destruction. Matt. 25:41, 46; Mal. 4:1, 3; 2 Thess. 1:8, 9; 2:8; Matt. 3:12; 13:40-42; Jude 7; Isa. 34:9, 10.

4. Immortality Conditional

1a Life and death, man's two opposing destinies. Isa. 38:1; John 3:16, 36; Matt. 7:13, 14; Rom. 6:21-23; 8:13; Gal. 6:8.

1b Life: animate existence. Psa. 21:4.

2b Death: loss of existence; destruction. Psa. 37:1, 2, 10, 20; 145:20; Obad. 16; Luke

13:3; 1 Cor. 15:22; Phil. 3:18, 19; 2 Pet. 2:12.

2a The great condition. John 3:14-18; 20:31; Rom. 2:6, 7; 1 John 2:17.

1b No life out of Christ. John 3:36; 5:39, 40; 6:35, 40, 47-51, 57, 58; Rom. 6:23; 1 John 5:9-12.

5. The Unanswerable Question. "If the dead rise not . . ." 1 Cor. 15:12-18.

Lesson Three

JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD

Whatever of blessing God has in store for man, it must flow through the medium of Jesus Christ our Lord. Rom. 6:23; John 5:22, 23; Matt. 28:18; for in Him are centered all the plans and purposes which God has for this earth. Eph. 1:9, 10, 19-23; Phil. 2:9-11.

1. Offices of Christ

1a Son of God. Matt. 3:17; 16:15-18; 17:5 (1:18-25; Luke 1:26-35).

1b Necessarily of divine origin. Rom. 3:9-12.

2b God's two sons, Adam and Christ. 1 Cor. 15:45; Rom. 5:12, 18.

2a Prophet of God. Acts 3:19-23; Luke 24:19; John 1:14.

1b God's true Spokesman. John 8:26-28; 12:49, 50; 14:10, 24.

3a Saviour of man. Matt. 1:21; Luke 2:11; Heb. 5:9.

1b His death for our sins. 1 Cor. 15:1-3; 1 Pet. 1:18, 19; 1 John 1:7; Matt. 26:26-28.

1c The Just for the unjust. 1 Pet. 3:18; 2:21-24; Isa. 53:1-6; Rom. 5:6-12, 18, 19.

2c Its necessity. Heb. 9:11-22; Gal. 2:21.

3c Our Passover. John 1:29; 1 Cor. 5:7; (Ex. 12:1-13, 21-30).

2b His resurrection from the dead. 1 Cor. 15:3, 4, 12-18; Rom. 4:25.

4a Our great High Priest. Heb. 3:1; 5:5, 6; 7:1-3, 21-28; 8:1, 2.

1b Exalted to God's right hand. Mark 16:19; Col. 3:1; 1 Pet. 3:21, 22.

2b Mediator between God and man. 1 Tim. 2:5; John 14:6.

5a Future King of the world. Matt. 2:1, 2; 21:5; Luke 1:32, 33; Rev. 17:14.

2. Humanity of Christ. He did not pre-exist before His birth, for:

1a He was the Seed of the woman (Gen. 3:15); of Abraham (Gal. 3:16); and of David (Rev. 22:16; Matt. 1:1).

2a He was begotten by God. John 3:16.

3a He is the second Adam, succeeding the first. 1 Cor. 15:45-47.

4a Before Him, there was no Saviour but God. Isa. 43:11; 45:21; Hos. 13:4.

5a Had He been divine, or immortal, He could not have died. 1 Cor. 15:46.

3. Jesus Christ Our Life-Giver. John 10:10; 20:31; Col. 3:4; 1 Cor. 15:22.

1a There is no other source of life eternal. Acts 4:12; Gal. 1:6-9; 2:21.

2a Faith in Him is therefore essential to salvation. John 3:16-18, 36; Acts 10:38-43; 16:30, 31; Rom. 1:16; 1 John 2:23; 3:23; 4:14, 15.

Lesson Four

THE KINGDOM OF GOD

The Kingdom of God is the most important subject of the Bible. It is God's plan of salvation for man. Through it will be fulfilled all of His promises to mankind. There is no important Bible teaching that does not relate to it. And yet few people know of the Kingdom of God, or really understand it.

1. The Message of the Kingdom of God Is What Constitutes the Gospel
 - 1a Preached by Jesus. Matt. 4:17, 23; 9:35; Mark 1:14, 15.
 - 1b The Kingdom of God and Kingdom of heaven are one and the same thing. Compare Matt. 11:11 and 19:14 with Luke 7:28 and 18:16.
 - 2a Preached by apostles. Acts 8:12; 19:8; 20:25; 28:23, 30, 31.
 - 3a It is of the utmost importance. Matt. 6:33.
2. The Promises of the Kingdom Were First Made to Abraham. They involved:
 - 1a Land (for an everlasting inheritance). Gen. 17:8.
 - 2a Seed (who was to be its Ruler). Gen. 22:15-17. Prophetic of Christ. Gal. 3:8, 16.
 - 3a Blessing (through his Seed, of all peoples). Gen. 12:1-3; 22:18.
3. Characteristics of the Kingdom
 - 1a It will be set up on the earth. Psa. 2:8; 72:8; Zech. 9:10; Matt. 5:5.
 - 2a Jesus the Christ will be its King. Isa. 9:6, 7; Psa. 72; Luke 1:32.
 - 3a It will conquer all the world. 1 Cor. 15:22-25.
 - 4a It will be eternal in duration. Dan. 2:44; 7:13, 14.
4. Blessings of the Kingdom
 - 1a Peace: we have never known true peace. Isa. 2:1-4; 11:6-9; 65:25; Psa. 72:7.
 - 2a Justice: class inequalities abolished. Isa. 11:1-5; Psa. 72:2-4, 12-14; Jas. 5:1-8.
 - 3a Health: untold misery now results from sickness. Isa. 35:3-6; 33:24.
 - 4a Life: no more death, assuring eternal enjoyment of all these blessings. John 10:10; 11:25, 16; Rev. 21:4.
5. Prevailing Errors in Regard to the Kingdom

1a It is not IN heaven, but OF heaven. John 3:13; Acts 2:34.

2a It is not the church of the present age. Luke 21:31; 2 Tim. 4:18; 2 Pet. 1:10, 11.

Lesson Five

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

Our Lord spoke of Himself as a nobleman who went into a far country to receive for Himself a kingdom, and to return. Luke 19:12. There are many more prophecies of His second coming, even in the Old Testament, than there are of His first. There are more references to it in the New Testament than to any other subject. "Until he come," has been the watchword of every generation of believers for three thousand years. His coming will be the greatest event in the history of the world, and, as such, is a matter of first importance in the gospel message.

Although there are so many conflicting doctrines taught regarding our Lord's return, there is no reason for you to be in doubt about it, for the Bible is very clear and very emphatic on this point. You can and should understand this important event which so vitally concerns your salvation.

1. Time. Jesus will come when the world is least expecting Him, and utterly unprepared. Matt. 24:37-39, 42-44; 25:1-13; Luke 12:35-40; 17:26-30; 1 Thess. 5:1, 2; Rev. 16:15.

2. Manner. He will come literally and personally. Acts 1:9-11; 1 Thess. 4:16. He will come visibly and with great glory. Matt. 24:26, 27; 26:64; Luke 17:24; Rev. 1:7.

1a Three false theories of His coming which are widely believed.

1b The coming of Christ does not and cannot refer to death. 1 Thess. 4:15-17; 1 Cor. 15:51-54.

2b It has nothing to do with individual conversion. Phil. 3:20, 21; Col. 3:4; 1 Thess. 1:9, 10.

3b It cannot possibly be taken to mean the conversion of the world. Luke 18:8; 2 Thess. 1:7-10; 2:8.

3. Purposes of Christ's Second Coming

1a To establish His Kingdom and reign. Ezek. 21:25-27; Matt. 25:31; 2 Tim. 4:1; Acts 3:20, 21.

2a To raise the dead. 1 Cor. 15:22, 23; 1 Thess. 4:16.

3a To reward His servants. Matt. 16:27; 19:28; John 14:3; Col. 3:4; 2 Thess. 2:1; Heb. 9:28; 1 Pet. 1:13; 5:4.

4a To judge the world. Matt. 25:31-46; 1 Cor. 4:5; 2 Thess. 1:7-10; 2:8; 2 Tim. 4:1; Jude 14, 15.

It is easy to see that without the Lord's return none of these things could ever be accomplished. We cannot, therefore, believe in Jesus Christ unless we believe in His second coming. It thus becomes the very basis of our hope of salvation. 1 Thess. 4:13; Titus 2:11-14.

Lesson Six

THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD

1. The Christian religion is distinguished from heathen religions chiefly by its characteristic doctrine of the resurrection. It is one of the fundamentals of faith, and essential for every follower of Christ to believe. 1 Cor. 15:1-4; Heb. 6:1, 2; Rom. 10:9.

1a It was the hope of the Old Testament prophets. Job 14:13-15; 19:25, 26; Psa. 17:15; Isa. 26:19; Dan. 12:2; Acts 2:29, 31; Heb. 11:17-19, 35.

1b Fulfillment of God's promises to the fa-

thers requires their resurrection from the dead. Acts 7:1-5.

2a It was taught by Jesus Christ, and preached by His apostles after Him. Luke 20:37, 38; John 5:25-29; Acts 4:1, 2; 17:18; 26:8.

1b It was the great hope of the Apostle Paul, and the specific occasion for his arrest. Phil. 3:7, 10, 11; Acts 24:13-15; 23:6.

3a It is our only hope of life beyond the grave. 1 Thess. 4:13; 1 Pet. 1:3, 4.

1b Righteous not rewarded until the resurrection. Luke 14:13, 14; Rev. 20:4-6.

2b Without resurrection our faith is vain. 1 Cor. 15:13-18, 32.

2. Time and Manner of Resurrection

1a The first resurrection.

1b Christ's followers the first to be raised from the dead. Rev. 20:4-6.

2b They will be raised at His second coming. 1 Cor. 15:22, 23; 1 Thess. 4:14-17.

3b Resurrection will confer on them immortality and glory. 1 Cor. 15:53, 54, 39-44; Luke 20:35, 36.

4b It will be instantaneous. 1 Cor. 15:51, 52; Luke 17:34-36; Matt. 24:40, 41.

2a The general resurrection. John 5:28, 29; Acts 24:15; Rev. 20:5, 12, 13.

3. Resurrection Versus Soul Immortality

1a A "raising up," not a "bringing down." John 6:40, 44, 54; Matt. 11:5.

2a Resurrection is not death, for it involves a bodily change, and is a collective event, rather than individual. 1 Cor. 15:51; Phil. 3:20, 21; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.

3a Since belief in the doctrine of natural immortality denies the reality of death, only believers in conditional immortality can believe in a resurrection.

4. Certainty of Resurrection

1a Resurrection comes through Christ. John 11:25; 1 Cor. 15:22, 55-57.

2a Christ's own resurrection is a guarantee of ours. Acts 17:30, 31; Rom. 14:9.

3a The very form of baptism teaches resurrection. Rom. 6:3-5; Col. 2:12.

Lesson Seven

THE FUTURE LIFE

1. The Secret of the Bride

During this present age, God is selecting a "little flock" of faithful servants and training them for a very definite purpose in the age to come. Acts 15:14. This is a great secret, and hidden to all except those who are themselves members of that mystic body, called in the Scriptures the Church of God. For even as a bride leaves her father's home to be joined unto her husband and be one with him for all time to come, so shall these be called at the Bridegroom's coming to leave the scenes of mortality and go to be forever with the Lord. Eph. 5:25-32; 2 Cor. 11:2; Rev. 19:7, 8; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17.

2. Glory of Person

1a Personal immortality, brought about by the great change to the spirit nature of life. 1 Cor. 15:44-54.

2a Celestial bodies, glorious like their Lord's, as befits those who are to be His companion. 1 Cor. 15:39-44; Phil. 3:21; 1 John 3:1-3.

3a A deathless nature. John 11:26; Rev. 2:10; Luke 20:35, 36.

3. Glory of Position

1a The church is to be heirs of the Kingdom of God. Jas. 2:5; Gal. 4:1-7.

2a They will be the ruling class in the Kingdom. Luke 19:12-19; 1 Cor. 6:2; Psa. 149:5-9; Rev. 1:6; 2:26, 27; 5:10.

3a They will have joint inheritance with Christ.
Rom. 8:16-18; 2 Tim. 2:12; Col. 3:4; 1 Thess.
4:17; Rev. 3:21; 20:4, 6.

4. The High Calling

We are called from the human to the divine nature. 2 Pet. 1:2-4. This "great salvation" is the highest calling God has ever made known to man, Heb. 3:1; Eph. 3:1-6; for we have been asked to share that Name which is above every name that is named (Eph. 1:21) with all that it stands for in heaven and earth! What nameless anguish of remorse if we neglect! Heb. 2:3.

What joys will unfold in that day we have no possible way of knowing now. It is like the flower upon the plant asking itself how it would feel to be a man. Small wonder that it is written, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him" (1 Cor. 2:9). Of the bliss of Jesus' companionship through endless ages; of the delights in store when we shall assist Him in the stupendous Kingdom work, when we can speak to the broken-down of humanity healing and happiness, and penetrate the dark fastnesses of the tomb with life — of these raptures we can at best have only a meager conception, and must await the day to appreciate a thousandth part of their joy.

Ought not we, like the great Apostle Paul (Phil. 3:13, 14), to prize it above all things, and strive to be found worthy at our Lord's appearing of attaining to this unspeakable destiny?

Lesson Eight

THE JUDGMENT

1. Certainty of Judgment

1a God has appointed a day of judgment for all men. Acts 17:31; Heb. 9:27.

2a The fact of coming judgment is fundamental.

No man may hope to escape it, for it is as certain as God's own existence. Heb. 6:1, 2; Acts 24:25; Rom. 2:1-11; Gal. 6:7, 8.

1b No righteous shall be unrewarded. Matt. 10:42; Heb. 6:10-20.

2b No sinner shall go unpunished. Heb. 10:26-31; 1 Pet. 4:3-5; 2 Pet. 2:1-9.

2. Extent of Judgment

1a Every man, dead as well as living, must stand at the bar of God's judgment. Matt. 12:36; Rom. 14:10-12; 2 Cor. 5:10; 1 Pet. 4:17.

1b All the dead will be raised to judgment. John 5:25, 28, 29; Rev. 20:12, 13.

3. All the world is to be judged by Jesus Christ, who has been appointed to that work by the Father. Acts 17:31; 10:42; John 5:22-27; 1 John 3:8.

4. His judgment will be righteous and just, because He can judge the heart. John 5:30; 8:16; Isa. 11:1-4; Jer. 23:5; Rev. 16:7; 19:1, 2; Psa. 145:17.

5. Time of Judgment

1a At Christ's coming and the resurrection. 2 Tim. 4:1; John 5:28, 29; Rev. 20:12, 13.

2a Judgment does not take place at death. Heb. 9:27; 2 Pet. 2:9.

6. Issues of Judgment

1a For the godly, life eternal. Matt. 25:46; Rom. 2:5-7; 6:22; Titus 1:2; Jas. 1:12; 1 John 2:25; John 3:16.

2a For the ungodly, death. Psa. 145:20; 37:1, 2, 10, 20; Prov. 2:22; Matt. 25:46; Acts 3:23; Rom. 1:30-32; 6:20, 21; Phil. 3:18, 19; 2 Thess. 1:8, 9; 2:8-10; 2 Pet. 2:12; Rev. 20:15; 21:8.

Lesson Nine

CONDITIONS

1. Belief

1a The first condition required by God for salvation is faith.

1b In the gospel of the Kingdom. Mark 16: 15, 16; Rom. 1:16.

2b In Jesus Christ as the Saviour. John 3: 14-18; Acts 10:43; 16:29-31.

2a There is but one true faith, and upon it depends our eternal salvation. No works of moral goodness are of any merit without this faith. Eph. 4:5; John 6:28, 29; Gal. 1:6-9; 2:21; 3:9-11; 1 John 5:9-12.

2. Repentance

1a All men are sinners in the sight of God, and doomed to destruction. Rom. 3:9-12, 23; 5:12.

2a In order, therefore, to be saved, we must turn from our sins. Rom. 2:1-4; Luke 13:1-5; Acts 3:19.

1b God requires repentance of every man. Acts 17:30, 31; 2 Pet. 3:9.

3a Repentance must precede baptism. Acts 2: 37, 38.

3. Baptism

1a The necessity.

1b Commanded of all believers. Matt. 28:19; Mark 16:15, 16; Acts 10:48.

2b Necessary for remission of sins. Acts 2: 38; 22:16; Rom. 6:3, 6, 7.

3b The only way by which we can put on Christ, and be adopted into the Father's family. Gal. 3:26-29.

4b A test of faith demonstrating obedience. 1 Pet. 3:21; 2 Kings 5:9-14.

2a The form.

1b There is but one Scriptural mode. Eph. 4:5.

- 2b Immersion only is true baptism.
- 1c Symbol of death, burial and resurrection.
Rom. 6:1-7; Col. 2:10-12.
- 2c Requires much water. John 3:23; Matt. 3:16; Acts 8:38.
- 3c The word "baptize" itself means to dip, plunge, or immerse.
- 3a The time.
- 1b Faith and repentance are prerequisites.
Mark 16:15, 16; Acts 2:38.
- 1c For this reason, infant "baptism" is unscriptural. Acts 8:12.
- 2b Improper or premature baptism void, and requires rebaptism. Acts 19:1-5.
- 3b Baptism should not be delayed, except for one reason alone.

Lesson Ten

THE NEW LIFE IN CHRIST

No higher privilege comes to man than that of being a Christian. Followers of Christ are therefore uniquely distinct from all other men, because their whole life has been changed and purified by the hope they cherish. Titus 2:11-14.

The rite of baptism is both a death and a birth. Rom. 6:3-22; Col. 3:1-10. It reverses one's whole outlook upon life, and places him on an entirely new and different standing before God. Rom. 8:1. So drastic is this change that he is called a "new creature," being accounted by God as having already entered upon resurrection life. 2 Cor. 5:14-17.

Some of the most important Christian duties, privileges, and ideals:

1. Complete Consecration of All One Has and Is.
Eph. 4:1; Rom. 12:1, 2.
- 1a Stewardship of life. Matt. 25:14-30; Luke 19:12-26.

- 1b Money, talent, service and sacrifice. Luke 9:23, 24; 6:38; Prov. 3:9; 2 Cor. 9:6, 7; Rom. 12:4-8.
- 2a Loyalty to Christ and His cause. Luke 9:62; 14:26-33; 2 Cor. 6:14-18; Phil. 3:13, 14; Heb. 10:21-39; Luke 6:46.
- 3a Standards of conduct. Matt. 22:37-40; Luke 6:31-35; John 14:15.
- 1b A rule to fit every occasion. 1 Cor. 10:31; Col. 3:17.
2. Witnessing for Christ. Matt. 10:32, 33; 5:13-16; Mark 8:38; Rom. 10:9-11; 1 Cor. 8:9-13.
3. Study of the Scriptures. 1 Pet. 2:1, 2; 2 Pet. 3:18; Acts 17:10, 11; Col. 3:16; 2 Tim. 2:15; 3:14-17.
4. Prayer and Worship. Matt. 7:7-11; 21:22; John 14:13, 14; Phil. 4:6; 1 Thess. 5:17; Heb. 13:15; Jas. 1:5-7; 5:16-18; 1 Pet. 3:12; 1 John 2:1; 1:9.
5. Church Attendance. Mal. 3:16, 17; Heb. 10:24, 25.
- 1a Communion observance. Matt. 26:26-28; Luke 22:15-20; 1 Cor. 10:16, 17; 11:23-31.
6. Christian Homes. Col. 3:18-21.
- 1a Training of children. Deut. 6:6, 7; Eph. 6:1-4.
7. Growth and Spiritual Development. Eph. 4:11-16.
- 1a Faith expressed in terms of love and service. Jas. 2:14-20.
- 2a Destruction of sinful habits. Eph. 4:17-32; 5:1-11; Gal. 5:13-21.
- 1b Specific mortal sins: immorality; divorce; drunkenness; extortion; avarice; vile speech. Matt. 19:3-9; Mark 10:2-12; Luke 16:18; Rom. 7:2, 3; 1 Cor. 5:9-13; 6:9, 10, 18-20; Jas. 3.

3a Cultivation of godly character. Gal. 5:22-25;
2 Pet. 1:5-11.

4a Purity of life, in both body and mind. Eph.
5:22, 23; Phil. 4:8.

The
Restitution Herald
OREGON, ILLINOIS 61061

Printed in U.S.A.

No. F-2

