

LESSON 13: LIBERTY IN CHRIST

“Since all My Sins are Forgiven, Am I Free to Do As I Please?”

The New Testament is very clear that as saved people you are no longer bound by law to please God. You are now under His grace. Many people, however, take this freedom as an opportunity to sin, thinking they are free to do as they wish.

The purpose of this lesson is to help you understand just what your liberties in Jesus Christ are and what lines need to be drawn in your life in relation to your actions as a child of God.

- I. Your freedom is liberty to do God’s will, not license to sin.
John 8:36
 - A. You are free from the Old Testament law to do what is right, not what you want. *Romans 6:12-18, 8:2; Galatians 3:24-25*
 1. Your liberty is not so you can feed your sinful flesh.
Galatians 5:13
 2. Your liberty is so you can serve God.
1 Peter 2:16
 - B. You are free to make your own choices.
 1. Good decisions should be made from a pure heart exercising faith in God’s Word. *Romans 14:22; Titus 1:15*

2. Bad decisions will certainly bring consequences, but will not result in loss of your salvation.

You are eternally secure in Jesus Christ. If you have genuinely placed your trust in Him as your Savior, you cannot go to hell. You will go to heaven regardless of what you do and whether you like it or not. Galatians 2:16; Ephesians 2:8-9

II. Your freedom has consequences for your personal life.

A. Your choice to sin brings consequences.

1. You will not bear fruit.

John 15:1-8

2. You will be chastened as God's child.

Hebrews 12:5-11

3. You will reap as you have sown.

Galatians 6:7-8

B. Your choice to obey God brings consequences.

1. You will reap holiness.

Romans 6:22

2. You will reap glory.

Romans 8:12-18

3. You will reap fruits of righteousness.

Philippians 1:9-11

4. You will reap as you have sown.

Galatians 6:7-8; Ephesians 6:7-8

C. Your choice will result in glory to God one way or another. You will be either a vessel of honor or dishonor. The choice is yours.

II Timothy 2:20-21

III. Your freedom has consequences for those around you.

A. You are a testimony for good or for bad whether you want to be or not.

Romans 14:7

B. You are to avoid things which could cause a weaker Christian to stumble in his faith.

Romans 14:13-15; I Corinthians 8:9-13

C. You are to avoid things which appear wrong even though they may not be wrong.

Romans 14:16; I Thessalonians 5:22

D. You are to have a good testimony toward both saved and lost people.

Romans 14:18

1. To the saved.

Acts 6:1-3; 16:1-2

2. To the lost.

Colossians 4:5; I Timothy 3:7

3. The purpose of this is to influence them for good in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Acts 11:22-24; I Corinthians 9:19-23

IV. Your freedom has biblical boundaries.

A. Some boundaries are clearly defined.

1. In relation to God.

Matthew 22:37-38

2. In relation to parents.

Ephesians 6:1-3

3. In relation to others.

Romans 13:8-9

B. Some boundaries are not so clearly defined.

Even in so-called “gray areas,” you can determine biblical boundaries through the application of God’s Word. From a practical standpoint, you can do this by asking yourself questions based on biblical truth.

1. Am I being brought under the power of something that should not be controlling my life?

1 Corinthians 6:12

2. Am I edifying myself or others?

1 Corinthians 10:23

3. Can I ask God to bless it with a clear conscience?

Colossians 3:17; Acts 24:16

4. If the Lord returned at this moment, would I be ashamed?

1 Corinthians 1:8; 1 Thessalonians 5:23

5. Would it cause a brother to stumble?
Romans 14:13-15; Romans 15:1-2

6. Would it cause for a lost person to reject the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior?
I Corinthians 10:31-33

7. Does my conscience condemn me for it?
I Peter 3:16; Hebrews 12:18; I Timothy 1:5

8. What is good or right about this thing that I would allow in my life?
Philippians 4:8; Romans 14:23

- V. Basic question: How do I achieve a balance between my liberties and other people's needs?

You can achieve that balance ONLY through the power of the Holy Spirit as you walk with him.

II Corinthians 3:6, 17; Romans 7:6

LIBERTY IN CHRIST

Lesson #13

1. As a Christian, are you free to do whatever you please? Briefly explain.

2. The Word of God draws some boundaries on our freedom. Explain those boundaries from each of the following verses:
 - A. *Galatians 5:13*

 - B. *Romans 6:18*

 - C. *1 Peter 2:16*

3. When you choose to sin, what are the consequences of your choice?
 - A.

 - B.

 - C.

4. God will get the glory from your life, either as a _____
_____, _____ or as a _____
_____.

5. List four ways that your freedom can influence people around you.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

6. You are to have a good testimony toward both saved and lost people. What is the reason for that?

7. List eight questions you can consider in setting the bounds of your personal liberty.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.
 - H.

8. What is the role of the Holy Spirit regarding your personal liberty?

9. Briefly explain the primary purpose of this lesson.

Key Memory verses: Galatians 5:13; Romans 15:1; I Corinthians 10:31

NOTE: In many churches today, some popular teachings are:

1. There is a “set of rules” a Christian must live by in order to please God.
2. You are free to do whatever you want regardless of how it affects other people.
3. What you do has no real influence on other people.

From the Bible principles taught in this lesson, you should understand these teachings are false and why.

Write any questions you may have concerning the subjects in this lesson.

LESSON 14: MY JOB AND EMPLOYER

“What Should Be My Attitude Toward My Job and My Employer?”

Since the Bible is the final authority in everything you will ever encounter in life, it is no surprise it has a great deal to say about how you are to conduct yourself on your job. We spend about one-fourth of our adult life on the job and it is essential to your growth to learn how the Lord Jesus Christ would have you look at this area of responsibility. If you intend to be an effective servant of God, you must do so with all your life and not just three-fourths of it.

This lesson is designed to help you be the type of employee (or employer) God would have you to be.

- I. Your job is merely part of your true calling to “full-time Christian service.”
 - A. Your true vocation is to serve Jesus Christ.
Ephesians 4:1
 - B. You are an integral part of the body of Christ and your contribution is important. God expects every Christian to be involved in the Lord’s work.
I Corinthians 12:12-27; Ephesians 4:11-16
 - C. Your service for God is to be at all times, not just when you go to church.
I Peter 3:15; II Timothy 4:2

II. Your job has a primary and practical purpose to support your ministry.

A. Your first ministry is to your family.

I Timothy 5:8, 3:5

B. Your second ministry is to your church family.

Galatians 6:10

C. Your third ministry is to reach the lost.

II Corinthians 5:20

D. Your ministries are funded by your honest and sincere work.

As we saw in a previous lesson, your resources should be yielded to God's service. Those resources are to be used to glorify God through the above areas.

III. Your job should be a ministry opportunity, not just a job.

A. Your fellow workers are probably the greatest exposure you have to lost people.

B. Your life may be the only true witness of the Lord Jesus Christ they ever see.

1. Your life should be a light representing Jesus Christ.

Matthew 5:14-16

2. Your life should reflect the Bible.

II Corinthians 3:2

- C. You will have much greater influence on those you spend the most time with. Although total strangers are surely as opportunity for a witness, those who can see a consistent testimony of a Christian's life are much easier to win.

IV. Your job demands biblical attitudes.

- A. Serve as if the Lord Jesus Christ is your employer.

Ephesians 6:5-8; Colossians 3:22-24

- B. Respect authority. Obviously, no employer will be correct in every point and you certainly can have disagreements; however, you are to submit to your supervisor's leadership, using it as an opportunity to show a testimony of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Titus 2:9-10

- C. Respect your company's property – it does not belong to you.

Leviticus 19:11

- D. Respect your company's time – do eight hours of work for eight hours of pay.

II Corinthians 8:21; Colossians 3:22

- E. Do the very best you can to help the company succeed and make your employer look good.

Romans 12:11; I Corinthians 10:24; Proverbs 10:4, 18:9, 21:25, 22:29

Joseph is the greatest biblical example. *Genesis 39-50*

- F. Mind your own business and don't let someone else's laziness affect you. I Thessalonians

4:11; II Thessalonians 3:10-13

V. Your job as an employer or supervisor also demands biblical attitudes toward employees.

A. Treat people justly and equally. Set standards for them consistent with those you set for yourself.

Colossians 4:1; Ephesians 6:9

B. Consider the needs of others without being consumed by your own self-interests.

Philippians 2:2-3

C. Consider the cost of climbing the organizational ladder.”

1. A great Bible principle is, “*He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much...*” (Luke 16:10). Be sure you can handle what you have now.

2. Realize the more responsibility you have, the more potential there is for problems to arise.

James 3:1; Ecclesiastes 8:9

3. Realize the more responsibilities you have, the more time and energy is demanded. Be sure any new responsibilities will not hinder your service for God.

II Timothy 2:4

D. Always maintain the attitude of a servant, even as a leader;

Mark 10:42-45; I Corinthians 9:19, 10:33

VI. Basic questions.

A. What if my job conflicts with spiritual matters?

1. There will always be some conflict of priorities between church activities and your work schedule. You cannot quit your job or take off work because of a few minor conflicts. Remember, your job is a ministry opportunity. However, you must not use your job as an excuse to neglect your responsibilities to your church. You **MUST** maintain a balance in this area.
2. When your job responsibilities are contrary to biblical principles, then you must draw a line:
 - a. Refuse to lie or steal for your employer or violate other clear commandments of god.
 - b. Guard against temptations on your job.
 - c. Don't be influenced by sinful activities around you.

B. How do I handle "persecution" on the job?

1. Most "persecution" in our culture is a result of the Christian's own ignorance or lack of personal commitment to the Lord. If you are being "persecuted," it is usually for one of two reasons: your behavior is improper, or your proper testimony is an offense to someone.

1 Peter 3:16-17

2. Expect a certain amount of adversity from the world if you are truly serving Jesus Christ.

II Timothy 3:12

3. Learn how to commit that adversity to the Lord. *I Peter 2:18-23*

C. What should I consider when looking for employment?

1. Have you taken the matter to God in prayer?

James 1:5; Philippians 4:6-7

2. Will the new responsibility destroy what God is trying to build in your life? This is a complex question. Don't be afraid to seek wise counsel in this area from another brother in Christ whom you respect.

3. If you are being asked to move to another city, is there a church there which can continue to provide your spiritual needs? This is an extremely critical point! If this applies, review the principles in Lesson 8 on how to find a good local church in another city.

4. In looking for a change of jobs, are you running away from something you should be facing and trying to correct?

MY JOB & EMPLOYER

Lesson #14

1. Why are all Christians called into “full-time Christian service?” Give a scripture reference for each reason.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
2. The primary purpose of your job is to support your ministry. List the three ministries you need to support.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
3. Why should you view your job as a ministry opportunity?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

4. What are the attitudes you should have toward your company and/or supervisor?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.

- 5 List some principles you observe from *Genesis 39:1-6* in the life of Joseph which had an impact on his master.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

6. As an employer, what are some questions you should ask yourself concerning your attitude toward the people who work for you?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

7. List three costs to consider when deciding whether or not to take a promotion.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

8. What should you do when your job schedule does not allow you to be involved in church activities?

8. Jobs, at times, may contain responsibilities which violate biblical principles. List three areas of which to be aware.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

9. What should you consider if someone at work gives you a hard time concerning your Christian faith?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

10. When you are looking for a new job, what should you consider?

A.

B.

C.

D.

12. Briefly explain the primary purpose of this lesson.

Key memory verses: II Timothy 2:4; Mark 10:44-45; Colossians 3:23

In our society today, some common beliefs are:

1. Your job is just a paycheck.
2. Your job status is the most important measure of your success.
3. Your employer must always take a back seat to church activities.

From the Bible principles taught in this lesson, you should understand these beliefs are false and why.

Write any questions you may have concerning the subjects in this lesson.

LESSON 15: THE LOST WORLD

“As a Christian, How Do I Relate to the Lost World?”

The Bible is very clear that the present world system is contrary to God’s eternal purpose. The Word of God commands His children to be separate from this world system. At the same time, we are to reach lost men and women who live in it for Jesus Christ.

This lesson is designed to show you how to live a balanced and consistent life in order to influence people for the Lord Jesus Christ without the world influencing them for evil.

- I. Learn to expect opposition from the world if you live for Jesus Christ.
 - A. You will be opposed because Jesus Christ was opposed.
John 15:18-21
 - B. You will be opposed only if you live for Him. If you go along with the world, you will not be opposed.
II Timothy 3:12
- II. Learn the area from which opposition will come.
 - A. Your opposition will come from those closest to you, those who know you best – friends, family, fellow workers, and acquaintances.
Matthew 10:35-36; John 1:11; Mark 6:4

B. Your opposition will come from lost people in general. The two spiritual families have NEVER gotten along and never will.

Galatians 4:29

C. Your opposition will come from society in general. The nature and course of this present world system is against god. This opposition is communicated subtly through the media (literature, television, radio, etc.). You must judge those things by the Word of God.

I John 2:15-17; James 4:4

D. Your opposition will come from Satan himself.

II Corinthians 4:3-4

1. He is your adversary.

I Peter 5:8

2. He is currently **at work** in lost people.

Ephesians 2:2

III. Learn how to overcome this opposition.

A. Give a soft answer. Avoid fights whenever possible.

Proverbs 15:1; Romans 12:18

B. Please God with your life.

Proverbs 16:7

C. Have faith in God.

I John 5:4-5

D. Love your enemies and help them. Jesus Christ loved His enemies enough to die for them when He didn't have to do it. The world cannot understand this type of love, and those who are seeking the truth will be drawn to it.

Romans 12:14, 20-21

E. Pray for your enemies; pray with pure motives.

Matthew 5:44

F. Keep good company. Associate with people who love God and want to serve Him.

Proverbs 13:29; I Corinthians 15:33

G. Immerse yourself in the Word of God.

Romans 12:1-2

IV. Learn how the lost world should view you as a Christian.

A. They should know you love God – **NOT** by your mouth but by your life.

I Corinthians 8:3

B. They should see your life-style as separate from the world and your behavior a testimony to others.

II Corinthians 6:14-18; I Peter 2:9

C. They should view you as moderate in all things, but not so peculiar that you lose influence. This would include your dress – moderate, not weird.

Philippians 4:5; I Corinthians 9:22

D. They should see you as being open and honest in all matters.

II Corinthians 8:21; Romans 12:17

- E. They should see a living testimony of the grace of God.
Philippians 2:14-15
- F. They should see you as being of “good report.”
I Timothy 3:7; Colossians 4:5-6
- V. Learn how you should view your place in the world.
 - A. You are a pilgrim in strange land.
Hebrews 11:13; I Peter 2:11
 - B. Your home is in heaven.
Ephesians 2:6; Philippians 3:20
 - C. Your mission is to reach the lost for Jesus Christ.
Acts 1:8; Matthew 28:18-20
- VI. Basic question: What are my responsibilities to my government?
 - A. Government is one of three institutions ordained by God. The other two are the family and the church. All governments are controlled by Satan (*Luke 4:5-6*) and therefore, are essentially against god. However, you are still to submit to the ordinance of God.
Romans 13:1-2
 - B. If you do what is right, you have no reason to fear. God will honor you for doing right.
Romans 13:3-5
 - C. Render to the government what is due by law.
Romans 13:6-7; Matthew 17:24-27, 22:15-22

D. Submit to their ordinances.

1 Peter 2:13-15

E. Honor those in authority, even the wicked, without partaking of their wickedness. Commit any adverse situations to God and let Him handle them.

1 Peter 2:17-23 – When Peter wrote these words, Nero was king, and perhaps the most wicked king Rome ever had.

F. Realize you cannot legislate morals or change mankind through political action. Man is by nature fallen and sinful and must be changed individually, from the inside out, through a personal saving knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Titus 2:14

THE LOST WORLD

Lesson #15

1. As a Christian, you will encounter some opposition from the world. Why is this?
 - A.
 - B.
2. List the sources of opposition you will face.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. There are ways the Christian can deal with opposition from the world. Briefly explain how the following verses can help you.
 - A. *Proverbs 15:1*
 - B. *Proverbs 16:7*
 - C. *1 John 5:4-5*
 - D. *Romans 12:20-21*
 - E. *Matthew 5:44*
 - F. *Proverbs 13:20*
 - G. *Romans 12:2*

4. When lost people observe your life, what should they see?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
5. As you look at the lost world, what is your position?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
6. God has ordained three institutions for man. List them.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
7. As Christians we have responsibilities concerning our government. List four primary responsibilities.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

8. Many “Christian” groups today are trying to forced morality on people through the passing of laws. Why won’t this process work?

9. Briefly explain the primary purpose of this lesson.

Key memory verses:

II Timothy 3:12; I John 2:15-16

I Corinthians 8:3

Some popular attitudes among Christians are:

1. Christians are to be totally separate from lost people.
2. I should do **anything** to keep people from being upset with me.
3. The best way to fight opposition is with an aggressive approach.

From the Bible principles taught in this lesson, you should understand these beliefs are false and why.

Write any questions you may have concerning the subjects in this lesson.

LESSON 16: THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST

“Is There a Judgment Day for Christians, and For What Will I Be Accountable?”

The Christian life is a series of paradoxical truths. The Bible says God’s ways are not our ways because man looks on outward physical matters while God looks at the heart attitude and operates in the spiritual realm. If you are going to serve God effectively, you must take your focus off physical matters and concentrate on the spiritual. Your life will only make sense and have purpose and meaning as you live in the spiritual realm, focused on eternal matters.

This lesson is designed to keep your focus on these eternal matters by detailing your final accountability to the lord Jesus Christ as His servant.

- I. Understand the nature of the “Judgment Seat of Christ.”
 - A. Judgment faces every human being who has ever lived.
Proverbs 29:26; Hebrews 9:27
 - B. Judgment for sin took place at Calvary. By placing your faith in Jesus Christ, you do not have to fear judgment of your sins because He took your judgment upon Himself.
I Peter 2:24; II Corinthians 5:21; Galatians 3:13
 - C. Judgment for service to Christ takes place at the “Judgment Seat of Christ.”
II Corinthians 5:10; Romans 14:10
- II. Understand for what you will be judged at the Judgment Seat of Christ.
 - A. You will be judged for your work as a servant of Jesus Christ.
I Corinthians 3:11-15

B. Your work will be judged for the quality as opposed to the quantity.

1. “Of what ***SORT*** it is.” (what kind) *I Corinthians 3:13*
2. Duty and obedience are more important than feelings and emotion. If the proper works are maintained, the proper attitudes will come naturally and the proper relationships will be developed. *I Thessalonians 2:4; Ephesians 6:6*
3. God tries our heart by giving us a task to perform.
I Chronicles 29:17, 19; Jeremiah 17:10; Revelation 2:23

III. Understand the negative consequences of this judgment.

A. Loss and shame are possible.

1. Paul said in speaking of the Judgment Seat of Christ in *II Corinthians 5:11* that the “*terror of the Lord*” should motivate us to serve Him and persuade others. A Christian should never fear going to hell, but there are some things to beware of in relation to the final judgment.
2. Some Christians will be found:
 - a. Ashamed for not living for the Lord Jesus Christ at His appearing.
I John 2:28
 - b. Suffering loss because their works were temporal and not eternal.
I Corinthians 3:15
 - c. Losing rewards because they lived in sin rather than for Jesus Christ.
II Corinthians 5:10; Galatians 6:7-8

B. Appearances and assumptions are deceitful.

1. Don't be fooled by outward appearances, in your own life as well as the lives of others. Many people only **APPEAR** to be servants of the Lord.

Luke 16:15; I Corinthians 1:27-31

2. Be sure to invest in heavenly rewards instead of earthly rewards. The real servants of the Lord will be revealed at the Judgment Seat of Christ.

Matthew 6:19-20; Colossians 3:1-4

IV. Understand the rewards obtainable at this judgment.

The rewards obtainable at the Judgment Seat of Christ can be exemplified by studying the five crowns in the New Testament:

A. **Crown of Righteousness** – *II Timothy 4:8* – given to those who love the appearing of the Lord Jesus Christ.

1. The bible closes with “Even so, come, Lord Jesus.”

Revelation 22:20

2. Your overriding desire should be, at all times, to be with the Lord.

Philippians 1:23-24

3. You will not love His appearing unless you, like Paul, have fought a good fight, finished your course, and kept the faith!

I Timothy 4:7

B. **Crown of Life** – *Revelation 2:10* – the martyr's crown.

1. This is also seen in *James 1:12* as given to those who endure temptation.

2. This is the same as the martyr's crown because you overcome temptation by dying to self.

Romans 6:6-11

C. Incorruptible Crown – *I Corinthians 9:25* – given for temperance or moderation.

1. The context of *I Corinthians 9:18-27* deals with temperance or moderation in all matters (physical, spiritual, and mental) to be a testimony to others.

2. This is balanced by remembering some have infirmities for the purpose of glorifying God. Paul is a great example.

II Corinthians 12:7-10

D. Crown of Rejoicing – *I Thessalonians 2:19* – the soul-winner's crown.

1. This is given to those who win people to Jesus Christ.

Philippians 4:1

2. This is called the crown of rejoicing in heaven when someone gets saved.

Luke 15:7

E. Crown of Glory – *I Peter 5:4* – the shepherd's crown. Given to those who pastor or shepherd people in the Word of God.

1. The New Testament is very clear that **ALL** saved people are to be actively teaching someone the Word of God, not just preachers.

Ephesians 4:11-16

2. This reward requires great wisdom which can only be obtained through the Word of God.

Proverbs 4:7-9

- V. Basic question: Why should I be concerned about the “Judgment Seat of Christ?”
- A. The focus on the return of the Lord Jesus Christ is one of the most doctrines for everyday living in the Bible. Notice in the following verses how many practical character qualities are produced by focusing on the return of the Lord Jesus Christ.
1. Patience. *James 5:7-8; II Thessalonians 3:5*
 2. Peace. *I Thessalonians 4:13-18*
 3. Joy. *I Thessalonians 2:19*
 4. Holiness. *I Thessalonians 3:13; I John 3:1-3*
 5. Confidence. *Philippians 1:6; I John 2:28*
 6. Diligence in service. *II Timothy 4:1-8*
 7. Righteous living. *Titus 2:11-14*
 8. Faith even in difficult times. *I Peter 1:5-7*
- B. The rewards you receive on earth are all temporal and will p=perish. The rewards you receive at the Judgment Seat of Christ are eternal and will never perish.
II Corinthians 4:17-5:4
- C. By constantly focusing on the Judgment Seat of Christ, you will naturally develop a desire to please God rather than men. Developing this attitude is the surest way to handle criticism and opposition.
II Corinthians 5:6-9; I Corinthians 7:23

THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST

Lesson #16

1. What group of people will be judged at the Judgment Seat of Christ?

2. What will you be judged for at the Judgment Seat of Christ?
 - A.

 - B.

3. There are some things of which you should beware regarding the Judgment Seat of Christ. List them below.
 - A.

 - B.

 - C.

4. The real servants of Jesus Christ will be revealed and the less sincere will be exposed. What are two principles to remember concerning this? Give a scripture reference for each.
 - A.

 - B.

5. There will be rewards available for those who are found to be faithful in their service to the Lord Jesus Christ. List the five crowns and describe briefly what they are given for.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

6. When a Christian focuses his attention on the return of the Lord Jesus Christ, he tends to develop some proper character qualities. List them.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
 - F.
 - G.
 - H.

7. What is the difference between the rewards you receive on earth and the ones received at the Judgment Seat of Christ?

8. What is the greatest benefit in your life of constantly focusing on the return of the Lord Jesus Christ?

9. Briefly explain the primary purpose of this lesson.

Key memory verses:

II Corinthians 5:8-9; I John 2:28; Luke 16:15

NOTE: In many churches today, some popular teachings are:

1. God is going to judge Christians for their sin.
2. Christians will be judged for their “heart attitude” apart from righteous works.
3. Our rewards and losses are all received in this life.

From the bible principles taught in this lesson, you should understand these teachings are false and why.

Write any questions you may have concerning the subjects in this lesson.

Key memory verses:

Romans 12:1-2; I Peter 3:17

II Peter 3:9

NOTE: There is much confusion today about the will of God. Some popular beliefs are:

1. The will of God is different for every individual.
2. The will of God has to do with specific, physical matters.
3. God has predetermined what will happen (fate) and our free will has no bearing on the matter.
4. Problems in a Christian's life are always the result of sin in our life.
From the Bible principles taught in this lesson, you should understand these beliefs are false and why.

Write any questions you may have concerning the subjects in this lesson.