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**NEW BELIEVERS  
BIBLE STUDY SERIES**

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 1:

## The Word of God – Part 1

### Definition

The Bible is God's revelation of Himself to humanity, His creation. The Bible forming one continuous story; gives us the story of humanity in relation to God. From the beginning to the end, the Bible has one great theme; the Person and work of Jesus Christ.

We believe that the Bible is the inerrant word of God in the original manuscripts, that it is God's word breathed for all humanity. The Bible is provided today in several languages including Modern English. All modern language translations are done with experts in the field of the languages of the Bible (Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek), based upon the original manuscripts. The Bible is not a butchering of several types of languages ignoring the original words God gave us, it is based upon known words and manuscripts.

### 1. Read **Hebrews 1:1-3**

In these verses we see that God's Word is a progressive revelation.

- Sundry Times
- Diverse manners
- Times past
- Unto the fathers by the prophets
- In these last days
- Unto us by/in/His Son (The express image of His person).

This revelation of God is now finished in the Son, no further revelations are considered on an equal status as the manuscripts of the Old and New Testament. Any other inspiring works must in agreement with God's already revealed word, but none of them are ever considered equal in terms of authority or inspiration.

### 2. Read **2 Timothy 3:16-17**

What portion of scripture is inspired by God? \_\_\_\_\_

The work "inspired" in this verse means "God Breathed." It's as if God spoke it himself. (**Genesis 2:7**)

What is God's Word (*The Bible*) profitable for?

1: \_\_\_\_\_

2: \_\_\_\_\_

3: \_\_\_\_\_

4: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Characteristics of the Word of God

The Word of God **1 Peter 1:23, 25** \_\_\_\_\_

The Word is **Hebrews 4:12** \_\_\_\_\_

My Word will **Luke 21:33** \_\_\_\_\_

The Gospel of Christ is **Romans 1:16** \_\_\_\_\_

4. How do I know the Bible is reliable and without error?

**2 Peter 1:20-21** assures us that God's Word is true and reliable.

**NOTE:** There are dozens of prophecies in the Old Testament fulfilled during the life and ministry of Jesus. If we analyze the probability of one person fulfilling just eight, the probability would be 1 in 10 with 17 zeros after it! We can understand why Peter declares that the written word of prophecy is more sure.

**2 Timothy 3:16** tells us that all Scripture finds its origin in God.

**Titus 1:2** tells us that God cannot lie.

What does this say about the reliability of God's Word? \_\_\_\_\_

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Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignment: Read **Psalms 119:1-88**, Memorize **Psalms 119:105**, and pray for one another.

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**NOTE:** There are several good translations available in English. Some are easier to read than others, and some are better for study purposes because they are closer to the original text of the Bible. The King James Version, New King James, The New American Standard Bible (1995), and the New Revised Standard Version are all good translations for study purposes. For easier reading the New Living Translation, New International Version could be recommended.

Also note that if you are choosing a Bible that has study notes in it, they are not always perfect and some study Bibles are better than others. The AMG Key Word Study Bible is good, so are the Thompson Chain Reference Bible and the NIV Study Bible.

# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 2:

## The Word of God – Part 2

### 1. An overview of the Bible:

- The Bible contains 66 books: 39 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament.
- The books are divided into chapters and verses for reference. Although they were not a part of the original manuscripts, they were added for convenience of study.
- The Old Testament was written in the Hebrew language. (and some Aramaic - e.g. the book of the Prophet Daniel)
- The New Testament was written in the Greek language.

*(Remember that our English Bible is a translation from these original languages.)*

- Did God make a mistake? Why the need for a New Testament? What's wrong with the Old one? Read **Hebrews 8:9-10**.
- The foundation of the Old Covenant with Israel was man's obedience to it (verse 9).
- The foundation of the New Covenant is God's action on behalf of man. (Note the "I wills" in verse 10). It was enacted by the shed blood of Jesus Christ. (**Luke 22:20**).

### 2. How to study the scriptures: **Isaiah 28:9-13**.

- *Precept upon precept*: a precept is an established fact of God's Word, i.e., "all have sinned"; "God is love"; "Jesus is has risen". The Bible provides revelation about Himself and we study to understand all of it, each piece adding to the understanding we have from other portions of scriptures.
- *Line upon line*: The systematic story line of scripture that ties the established facts of God together. We study and teach the Bible verse by verse or line upon line so that we can receive from the whole counsel of God.
- *Here a little, there a little*: The use of foundational facts of scripture to understand other portions of scripture. We use the Bible to understand the Bible, we interpret the Bible based upon its own revelation from all parts of the Bible.
- Note: The New Testament is contained in the Old Testament, and the Old Testament is explained in the New Testament.

### 3. Because the Bible is inspired, we need the Holy Spirit to help us understand it:

- The man without the Spirit does not understand the things that come from God – **1 Corinthians 2:14**.
- The Holy Spirit (Greek - *Parakletos* - One called along side to help) will teach us and help us to remember - **John 14:26**.

### 4. One method of studying God's Word is given below. There are many others.

Turn to **Mark 4:35-41** and read the passage. Answer the following questions from these verses:

- Who? What is said about the person or people involved? What does the person (people) say?
- What? What is happening? What are the events; in what order?
- Where? Where is the event taking place? Where are people going to or coming from?

- When? When did the events take place?
- Why? Why is this story included? Why here in the text? Why does one person say what he does? etc.
- Wherefore? So what? What difference would it make in my life if I were to apply this truth?

5. Basic divisions of scripture:

Old testament: Historical preparation for the Messiah.

- 5 books by Moses - Beginning history/law
- Joshua/Esther - Messiah preparation history
- Job - Poetic & Wisdom Literature
- Isaiah to Daniel - Major prophets
- Hosea to Malachi - Minor Prophets

New Testament: Manifestation - Consummation of Christ.

- The Gospels: The life & works of Christ
- Acts: The further works of Christ through the Apostles by the Holy Spirit.
- The Epistles: Church doctrine and practice
- Revelation: Prophecy about Jesus' final rule established

6. Basic themes of scripture:

- God - **Genesis 1:1; Hebrews 1:1; Psalms 103**
- Man/Creation - **Genesis 2:7**
- Sin - **1 John 2:15-17; Romans 3:23**
- Jesus - **John 5:39, Luke 24:7, 44, 45**
- Redemption - **Romans 3:24; 10:8-13** Salvation - **Romans 1:16; 10:8-13**
- Satan/spirit world - **Genesis 3:1, 2 Corinthians 4:4**
- Prophecy - 2nd coming of Jesus - **Revelation 4:20**
- Man - Beginning and final end - **John 3:17-19**

7. Basic types of scripture

- *Historical*: narrative that lays foundation for future things, (i.e., Genesis/Gospels. )
- *Poetical*: song-like, worshipful or proverb-like. (Psalms )
- *Prophetical*: the Word describing future events, (i.e., Isaiah, Daniel, Revelation )
- *Instructional*: Practical application of Scripture, (i.e., Romans, Deuteronomy, Proverbs.)

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignment: Read **Psalm 119:89-176**, memorize **Psalms 119:18**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 3:

## GOD: The Father

### 1. The Existence of God

- The Bible does not seek to prove the existence of God. The fact that there is a God is assumed throughout the Scriptures. The first verse of the Bible, **Genesis 1:1**, is an example. "*In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.*" God's existence is presented as a statement of fact that needs no proof.
- The man who says there is no god is called a fool in **Psalms 14:1**.
- However, even apart from the Bible, there are certain evidences for the existence of God.
  1. Mankind has always believed in a universal being.
  2. Creation must have a creator. The universe could not originate without a first cause, the design of the creation demands a Designer/Creator. The wonderful design that we see in creation demands an infinite designer. Random chance could not create or maintain such an intricately formed universe.
  3. Since man is an intelligent being, the creator must have been of a much higher order in order to create him.

### 2. The Nature of God

God is Spirit - He is invisible

**John 1:18** \_\_\_\_\_

**John 4:24** \_\_\_\_\_

God is a person - Personal names are used in reference to Him.

**Exodus 3:14** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exodus 6:3** \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. The Attributes (Characteristics) of God

- Omnipresent (present everywhere) - **Jeremiah 23:23, 24**
- Omnipotent (all powerful) - **Jeremiah 32:17, 27**
- Omniscient (all knowing) - **Job 34:21**
- Eternal (everlasting) - **Deuteronomy 33:27**
- Holy (free from all defilement, absolutely morally pure, no sin) - **Isaiah 6:3**
- Righteous or just (always does what is right) - **Psalms 145:17**
- Merciful (doesn't give us what we deserve) - **Deuteronomy 4:31**
- Immutable (He doesn't change) - **Malachi 3:6**
- Truthful (cannot lie) - **Titus 1:1, 2**
- Awesome (inspiring awe which is reverent wonder tinged with godly fear) - **Deuteronomy 7:21**

Personal characteristics are ascribed to Him:

- Knowledge - **Isaiah 55:8-10**

- Emotions - **Genesis 6:6**
- Will - **Joshua 3:9, 10**

4. The Love of God

What is the very essence of His nature? **1 John 4:7, 8, 16** \_\_\_\_\_

Whom does God love? \_\_\_\_\_

God loves His Son - **Matthew 3:17**

God loves the world - **John 3:16**

How did God demonstrate his love for us? **Romans 5:8** \_\_\_\_\_

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How do I experience God's love each day? **Romans 5:5** \_\_\_\_\_

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5. The Father is God

The father holds the place of authority within the Godhead. He is not more important than the Son or the Holy Spirit, but authorizes their ministries (**John 6:38, 14:16**)

6. The names of God the Father in the Old Testament all speak of His person.

- YHWH – Yahweh or the national name of God to Israel meaning the Self-existent One, this is the name given to Moses at the burning bush.
- Jehovah – built upon the YHWH name by adding vowels to the consonants. This name was often coupled with others words to provide further meaning such as Jehovah Our Salvation.
- El - "El" was frequently combined with nouns or adjectives to express the name for God with reference to particular attributes or characteristics of His being. El Shaddai, "God Almighty," appears in Genesis 17:1. El-elohe-Israel, in Genesis 33:20, was used to distinguish the God of Israel from all others. El Elyon, in Genesis 14:18 and Psalm 78:35, was written to suggest the exalted nature of God.
- All of these refer to the same God, each name indicating something of His nature or His character when it is used.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignment: Assignments: Read **John 8**, memorize **1 John 1:3**, and pray for one another by name.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 4:

God: Jesus the Son

1. Jesus possesses all of the attributes of God

- Omnipresent - **Matthew 28:18-20**
- Omnipotent - **Matthew 28:18**
- Omniscient - **John 16:30**
- Eternal - **John 1:1, 2**
- Holy - **Acts 3:14**
- Creator - **Colossians 1:16, 17**

2. Jesus is called God in the New Testament

- **John 10:29-33; John 20:28**

Who is called God in **Hebrews 1:8**? \_\_\_\_\_

3. The uniqueness of Jesus (Webster's definition of unique "*being the only one*").

### **John 1:14**

The words, "one and only Son" represents the Greek *monogenes*, which is derived from *genos*, which means "kind" or "species." It means "literally 'one of a kind,' 'only,' 'unique' (*unicus*), not 'only-begotten.' ... The emphasis is on the thought that, as the 'only' Son of God, He has no equal and is able fully to reveal the Father". God's personal revelation of himself in Christ has no parallel elsewhere, nor has it ever been repeated.

Unique in His virgin birth:

Prophesied in **Isaiah 7:14**

Fulfilled in **Matthew 1:18-25**

Unique in His sinless life - **Hebrews 4:14-16**

Unique in His death:

Why Did He die? - **1 Peter 3:18** \_\_\_\_\_

He was separated from the Father for the first time - **Matthew 27:46**.

Unique in His resurrection from the dead (Can not be disproved).

It is recorded in the Bible - **Matthew 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20, 21**

Witnessed by over 500 people - **I Corinthians 15:1-8**

Because of His power over death and sin, we too have spiritual power in our lives.

– **I Corinthians 15:12-14, 56, Romans 5:10**

The Christian faith rests on His resurrection - **1 Corinthians 15:17**

4. Christ desires to live His Life through His children – **Galatians 2:20**

What do I receive in exchange for my life before Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

How do I allow Christ to live through me? \_\_\_\_\_



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5. The only life that pleased the Father was that of His Son:

**Luke 9:35** - The only way to the Father is through Jesus.

**John 14:6** - There is only one life that pleased the Father - Jesus.

**John 1:18** “No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained {Him.}” – New American Standard Bible (1995)

6. Here is an aspect of Jesus that is absolutely important to all believers. So many of the questions about God can be answered by simply studying the Gospels and Jesus in their story line. As is written here in John 1, part of the reason Jesus came was to reveal God to the world. Or as is specifically said, “*exposit Him.*” Through Jesus we can see the heart of God, His compassion, His justice, His willingness to reach out to all of humanity in order to redeem us all back.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_  
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Assignment: Read **John 1**, memorize **John 3:16**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 5:

## Sin – Salvation and Forgiveness

### SIN

1. What is sin?

**Isaiah 1:2** \_\_\_\_\_

**Isaiah 53:6** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Who sins?

**Romans 3:23** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Where did sin come from?

**Isaiah 14:12-15** \_\_\_\_\_

4. Why do I sin?

Adams's decision in the Garden of Eden:

- God told Adam not to eat the fruit of the tree of Knowledge and of the tree of Good and Evil - **Genesis 2:9, 16, 17**
- Sin in the human race originated in Adam's free decision to disobey God's will - **Genesis 3:1-6**

The effects of Adam's decision on us today:

- Sin entered the world through one man, Adam - **Romans 5:12**
- Adam's sin separated man from God - **Genesis 3:22**
- Adam's sin resulted in both physical and spiritual death for man: Physical Death - separation of the soul from the body, **Genesis 3:19**; Spiritual Death - separation of the soul from God for eternity - **Romans 6:23, 2 Thessalonians 1:8-10, Revelation 21:8**

All of us sin and fall short of the glory of God

- **Romans 3:23**
- The first part of this is a past tense “*we have all sinned*” and the second part is a present and continuing tense of “*fall short of the glory of God.*”
- So even if we did not want to be identified with Adam, we all still fall short daily and continuously.

Therefore I sin because I am a \_\_\_\_\_

### SALVATION

Definition of Salvation

Being saved from the penalty, power and dominion of sin in our life and from eternity apart from God.

1. What is God's free gift (*grace*) to us?

**John 3:16; Romans 6:23** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How are you saved?  
**Ephesians 2:8-9** \_\_\_\_\_

3. What do we put our faith in for salvation?  
**Romans 10:9,10,13** \_\_\_\_\_

*“But now apart from the Law {the} righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, even {the} righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe; for there is no distinction; for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. {This was} to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed; for the demonstration, {I say,} of His righteousness at the present time, so that He would be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.” - **Romans 3:21-26***

4. This righteousness is the *righteousness of God* given as a free gift that must be obtained by faith and not works. There is no place for works in terms of salvation being gained, it must come from faith and nothing else. Salvation is all from God and nothing from us, except faith.

#### FORGIVENESS

1. Definition of forgiveness is an act of pardon.

What does God want to do with your sin? - **1 John 1:7-10** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What must we be willing to do? - **Mark 11:25** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How does God now see my sin? - **Isaiah 43:25, Jeremiah 31:34** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is our response to God's gift (grace) of salvation to us (grace)?

**Ephesians 2:10** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Salvation is a free gift from God. We have to Recognize our sin, Receive Jesus Christ as our personal Lord and Savior, and Rejoice that God has given us eternal life in His Son.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignment: Read **Romans 6 & 8**, memorize **Romans 6:18**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 6:

## The Believer's Assurance

### ASSURANCE

*Assurance (certainty) of salvation is based on the authority of God's Word.*

There are many evidences we can look at so that we can know we are saved and have eternal life. Too many people come to Christ and live with no real assurance of their salvation.

*“Therefore many other signs Jesus also performed in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; but these have been written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name. “*

**- John 20:30-31**

Every believer should “know” and not have some empty hope. There is a certainty to our salvation and we need to live in it.

#### 1. God promises eternal life in His Word.

According to **John 1:12**, what is the promise associated with receiving Jesus?

**John 3:16** states that whoever believes in Christ has \_\_\_\_\_

**John 5:24** says that the one who believes in God will not \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In **John 10:27-28** we learn that we will never \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Holy Spirit gives us assurance of our salvation.

According to **Romans 8:16-17**, what does the Holy Spirit bear witness of in our lives? \_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Who is the guarantee of our future life according to **Ephesians 1:13-14**? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Note that this is sealing, a sign placed upon us that we belong to God that is on us unto the day of redemption. It cannot be removed and it stays there to tell everyone we belong to God.

#### 3. Turn to the book of **1 John**.

What is the purpose of John's letter?

**1 John 5:13** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

John uses the phrase "we know" (assurance) throughout his letter to help these believers come to a place of assurance about their salvation.

According to **1 John 2:3-5**, how do we know for sure that we "know Him?" \_\_\_\_\_

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In **1 John 2:23**, what is the action here that rules out the assurance of salvation? \_\_\_\_\_

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What is the basis of assurance in **1 John 3:14-15**? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In **1 John 4:13**, what has God given to his children to bring us assurance of salvation? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Read **Philippians 2:12-13**.

Verse 12 states that the Christian life is a life of obedience. But what power is available to live the Christian life according to verse 13?

**Philippians 2:12-13** \_\_\_\_\_

God wants you and I to know that we have eternal life (**1 John 5:11-13**). It is not His will that we live our life on a daily basis wondering if we are saved. If you doubt your salvation remember that our salvation rests only on God's work for us. Even if our hearts at times forget that, it is still true. (**1 John 3:19-20**). Pray and ask God to remind you of His faithfulness to keep His promises.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignments: Read **1 John**, memorize **Philippians 2:12-13**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 7:

## Repentance and Faith

### REPENTANCE

*To repent means to change your mind and attitude about sin, so that you turn from your sin and you turn to God (Jesus Christ) for forgiveness and cleansing.*

#### 1. Who Preached Repentance?

**Matthew 3:2** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 4:17** \_\_\_\_\_

**Mark 6:12** \_\_\_\_\_

**Acts 2:38** \_\_\_\_\_

**Acts 17:30** \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. What are characteristics of true repentance?

**2 Corinthians 7:9-10** \_\_\_\_\_

**Luke 18:9-14** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Thessalonians 1:9** \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Repentance is a change of three elements:

Intellectual element – A change of mind. What we think.

Emotional element – A change of heart. What we desire.

Volitional element – A change of will. What we do.

With so much of who we are personally effected by true repentance, can you understand why true repentance will be seen in a person's life? This kind of repentance strikes at the inner man or woman, deep within our soul. Something so personal will be demonstrated in a life.

#### 4. It is to be our message to the unbeliever:

**Luke 24:44-48** \_\_\_\_\_

### FAITH

#### 1. How does the Bible define faith?

**Hebrews 11:1** - What is faith? It is the confident assurance that something we want is going to happen. It is the certainty that what we hope for is waiting for us, even though we cannot see up ahead.

It is important that the preliminary definition should be clearly understood, since the following examples in **Hebrews 11** illustrate it. The key is furnished by **Heb. 11:27**, *as seeing him who is invisible*. Faith apprehends as a real fact what is not revealed to the senses. It rests on that fact, acts upon it, and is upheld by it in the face of all that seems to contradict it. Faith is a real seeing. It *apprehends* reality: it is that to which the unseen objects of hope become real and substantial. *Assurance* gives the true idea. It is the firm grasp of faith on unseen fact.

– Vincent's Word Studies

Faith is able to believe God despite the obvious conditions. Not a blind faith or a faith that believes a lie and calls it something it is not as an example of faith. It is always a faith in a person (God) in whom we have laid our confidence. It is believing God for what he has said, like "He loves us and died for our sins" that we take in faith and hold to for our salvation. God never asks us to believe a lie, nor does He ask us to ignore reality. God never called us to "check our brains at the door." He only asks us to believe His word, believe in the Son whom He sent to redeem us back to Himself.

2. Where does faith come from?

**Hebrews 12:1-2** \_\_\_\_\_

3. How do we receive our faith?

**Romans 10:17** \_\_\_\_\_

4. The importance of faith:

- We should live by it - **2 Corinthians 5:7**
- We are saved by it - **Ephesians 2:8,9**
- It is our defense (shield) against the enemy - **Ephesians 6:16**
- It never gives up - **Hebrews 11:7, 30**
- It gives us victory over the world and it's problems - **1 John. 5:4**

The principle element in repentance is a change of mind and attitude about Christ; a change from an unbelieving and rejecting attitude to a believing and accepting attitude. True faith in Christ involves the confession and forsaking of sin. True repentance and faith are inseparable. They are mutually dependent upon each other.

*Personal Application Question:* How have I repented and trusted in Christ?

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

Assignment: Read **1 John**, memorize **John 1:12, 13**, and pray for one another by name.

# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 8:

## Prayer and the Believer's Prayer Life

Everyone engages in prayer at one time or another. Even that person who says "I don't believe in God," cries out when the crisis looms, "Oh God, help me!" We are all acquainted with prayer to some extent or another. Prayer is one of the greatest privileges God has given man. We can come into the presence of God, the Creator of this universe, and talk with Him. And what's more, He always listens! – *Effective Prayer life*, Chuck Smith - Page 43

1. What is Prayer? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who should pray?  
**Psalms 32:6** \_\_\_\_\_

3. To whom should we pray?  
**Matthew 6:6,9** \_\_\_\_\_

4. What should we pray for, and about?  
**Philippians 4:6** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 6:10** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 9:38** \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Thessalonians 3:1** \_\_\_\_\_

**James 5:13-16** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ephesians 3:14-19** \_\_\_\_\_

5. Where should we pray?  
**1 Corinthians 1:2** \_\_\_\_\_

**Luke 19:46** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 6:6** \_\_\_\_\_

6. When should we pray?  
**Luke 18:1** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Thessalonians 3:10** \_\_\_\_\_

**Psalms 61:2** \_\_\_\_\_



7. Why pray?

**Luke 22:40** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ephesians 6:10-12** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ephesians 3 :20** \_\_\_\_\_

**John 15:5** \_\_\_\_\_

8. How should we pray?

**Romans 8:26** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 John 5:14** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 5:6** \_\_\_\_\_

**Jude 20** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Corinthians 14:15** \_\_\_\_\_

9. Hindrances to prayer:

**Isaiah 59:2** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Peter 3:7** \_\_\_\_\_

**James 1:6-8** \_\_\_\_\_

**Luke 18:9-14** \_\_\_\_\_

**Personal Application:** Set aside a time and a place each day to simply spend time in prayer. Commit yourself to a time period like 15 minutes or 30 minutes. Find a place where no one and nothing will interrupt you. Do this deliberately, and pray specifically for people, issues, events...whatever is on your heart to pray about to God. He is always ready to hear from you.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignments: Read **Ephesians 1:15-23** and **3:14-21**, memorize **James 5:16**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 9:

## Putting Christ First

Definition of Lordship:

**2 Corinthians 5:14, 15** - the Lordship of Jesus Christ is the daily submission and surrender of our entire self to the authority and leadership of Jesus, recognizing His sovereign right to rule over us. (**Colossians 1:18**).

1. What is Jesus' plan for His disciples:

**Luke 9:23** states the heart of discipleship.

*Deny yourself* - Putting the Lord and others first; refusing to live my life to please myself.

*Take up your cross daily* - Submitting our will to the will of God. **Luke 22:42**.

*Follow me* - Following Jesus and no one or nothing else. **Matthew 4:19; 1 Peter 2:21**.

The whole principle of Lordship is the removal of self off of the throne of one's life, and the invitation to Jesus to sit on the throne and rule, trusting Him to do what is best for us.

*The battle of submission*: two reasons why people do not acknowledge Jesus Christ as Lord of their life.

1. We're afraid God may ask us to do something we don't want to do.
2. We are not sure that God has our best interest at heart. **Jeremiah 29:11**.

2. How do I know if Christ is Lord of my life?

We show our love for Jesus by obeying His commands.

**John 14:15, 21, 23**. \_\_\_\_\_

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We must read the Word of God, see what God's will is for our lives and then we must do it. **James 1:22-25**.

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3. What is the blessing of putting Christ first in my life?

**1 Peter 3:15-16** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Romans 12:1-2** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Romans 6:22** \_\_\_\_\_

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The Lordship of Jesus Christ is the most crucial issue of any Christian's life. We are all aware of those around us who are reaping in their lives the by-products of their lack of obedience. Jesus has our best interests at heart. We must give Him our entire life and we must live only for Him daily. Only then will we experience the full life that He has promised us. As we continually confess Jesus Christ as Lord of our lives, we are assured of true faith living in our hearts.  
**(Romans 10:9-10)**

4. **Romans 12:1** tells us that we should present our bodies to God as a living sacrifice. He says that this can be done as an act of worship and is only reasonable.

Why is it only reasonable? \_\_\_\_\_

What area of your life is the most difficult to present to God and allow Him lordship over?

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

Assignments: Read **Romans 7** and **8**, memorize **Matthew 16:24**, and pray for one another.

# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 10:

## Fellowship of the Believer

Definition:

Fellowship. Sharing something with another person in a deep way. Friendly relation and companionship. An association of people with similar interests and tastes. This is more than a friendly time talking about the weather or sports. Fellowship is meant to be sharing of lives and worlds, all to the desired end of encouraging each other in the faith.

1. The distinction between the saved and the lost: **1 Peter 2:9-11**.

What names does the Lord call us in **1 Peter 2:9**? \_\_\_\_\_

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Have we always been His people according to **1 Peter 2:10**? \_\_\_\_\_

How are we described in this present world in **1 Peter 2:11**? \_\_\_\_\_

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What should be our response to **1 Peter 2:9**? \_\_\_\_\_

2. With whom do we fellowship?

**2 Corinthians 13:14** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 John 1:3** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 John 1:7** \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is our motivation to fellowship?

**Romans 8:35-39** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 John 2:3-6** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hebrews 10:25** \_\_\_\_\_

4. What activities did the early believers share in?

**Acts 2:42** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Colossians 3:15-16** \_\_\_\_\_

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5. The key issue of fellowship is love.

**John 13:34-35** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 John 3:18** \_\_\_\_\_

**Galatians 6:10** \_\_\_\_\_

6. What do we do when we fellowship?

**Hebrews. 10:25** \_\_\_\_\_

**James. 5:16** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hebrews 10:24** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Corinthians 11:24-26** \_\_\_\_\_

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**2 Corinthians 8:4; Romans 15:25** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Romans 12:13; Acts 11:29** \_\_\_\_\_

**Romans 15:1-2** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Peter 2:2-3** \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 18:19-20** \_\_\_\_\_

**Colossians 3:16** \_\_\_\_\_

7. Is fellowship optional for Christians?

**Hebrews 10:25** \_\_\_\_\_

What are the dangers of not fellowshiping with other Christians regularly?

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignments: Read the book of **Philippians**, memorize **Hebrews 10:25**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 11:

## The Holy Spirit

### THE HOLY SPIRIT – His Deity & Person

#### 1. The Holy Spirit is a person:

In Greek, personal pronouns are used - He, Him, etc.

Greek (parakletos) - "One called alongside to help", Helper, Comforter, Counselor.

In **John 14:16**, who is the "He" referring to?

#### 2. He does things only a person can do:

He teaches and helps us to remember. **John 14:26**.

He calls men to service (He speaks). **Acts 13:2**.

He convicts us of sin. **John 16:8**.

He leads. **Romans 8:13,14**.

#### 3. Being a person, He can be affected by our actions or attitudes.

We can lie to Him. **Acts 5:1-3**.

We can grieve Him. **Ephesians 4:30**.

We can quench Him. **1 Thessalonians 5:19**.

We can insult Him. **Hebrews 10:29**.

#### 4. The Holy Spirit possesses all of the attributes of God:

Omnipresent. **Psalms 139:7-10**.

Omnipotent. **Luke 1:35**.

Omniscient. **John 14:26; 16:12,13**.

Eternal. **Hebrews 9:14**.

Holy. **Romans 1:4**;

Creator. **Job 33:4; Psalms 104:30**.

#### 5. He is distinct from the Father and Son:

**Matthew 28:19**;

**Luke 3:21-22**

#### 6. When we are saved:

He regenerates us (makes us spiritually alive). **John 3:3-8; Titus 3:4-7**

He indwells us. **1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19**

He brings satisfaction for our needs. **John 4:13-14; 7:37-39**

He is the seal of our salvation (Security of Ownership). **Ephesians 1:13-14**

The Holy Spirit is recognized as God in **Acts 5:3,4** and is active upon man, convicting him of sin and guiding the believer into all truth. **John 16:7-11**.

### SUMMARY OF THE TRINITY

#### 1. **Genesis 1:1** - The word for God in Hebrew is Elohim.

Singular word for God - El; dual tense - Elah; three or more - Elohim (uniplural noun).

**Deuteronomy 6:4** – We see here the word “One” concerning God is a Hebrew word indicating not singular but instead a compound unity.

2. The doctrine of the Trinity is not explicit in the Old Testament, but it is implied:  
**Genesis 1:26; 3:22; 11:7.**

3. It is explicit in the New Testament:  
**Matthew 3:16, 17; 1 Peter 1:2; Jude 20, 21.**

4. The Bible teaches there is only one God:  
**Deuteronomy 4:39; 2 Samuel 7:22; Isaiah 43:10.**

5. Even creation implies the doctrine of the Trinity:

Space: Length, width, depth in 1 space.

Man: Body, soul, spirit in one man.

In the Holy Trinity we have one God manifested (revealed) to us in three distinct persons, all having the same attributes and all being called God. It is difficult to understand totally; we must accept it by faith.

1 x 1x 1=1

Water = liquid, ice, steam.

Remember **Deuteronomy 29:29.**

The doctrine of the Trinity is not a doctrine that came about in the days of Constantine, Jesus was already considered a part of the Godhead before the Nicea Council. All that happened at the Nicea council was the majority of the bishops in attendance agreed to the divine nature of Christ. They already held to this, but they were still arguing over how this was accomplished by God. There are first century writings that present the doctrine of the Trinity long before Nicea. The Triune nature of God was understood and taught for well over a hundred years before the Council at Nicea, it was not a pagan concept introduced into the church later.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignment: Read **John 14-17**, and memorize **John 14:18**.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 12:

### The Spirit Filled Life – Part One

**1 Corinthians 12:13** says every believer has been baptized into, or identified with the body of Christ.

1. The Holy Spirit places us into the body of Christ

Whose body is it according to **1 Corinthians 12:27**? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Are all the members in a church body the same?

See **1 Corinthians 12:14,17; and Romans 12:4-5** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Who gives us our place in the body?

See **1 Corinthians 12:18; Ephesians 4:11-12.** \_\_\_\_\_

Are we all needed in the body?

See **1 Corinthians 12:21-25; 1 Peter 4:10.** \_\_\_\_\_

Do you need the other members of the body?

See **1 Corinthians 12:21-26.** \_\_\_\_\_

Who is the head of the Body?

See **Colossians 1:18; Ephesians 1:22.** \_\_\_\_\_

2. The Holy Spirit gives each person certain abilities - Turn to **1 Corinthians 12**

According to **verses 4 - 6**, does everyone have the same gifts?

\_\_\_\_\_

Is there anyone who does not have at least one gift according to **verse 7**? \_\_\_\_\_

For whose benefit did God give these gifts? \_\_\_\_\_

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What are some examples of gifts in **verses 8 - 10**? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Whose choice is it as to who receives which gifts? **Verse 11.** \_\_\_\_\_

According to **verse 31**, what can we pray for? \_\_\_\_\_

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What is the greatest gift according to Paul in **verse 31**? (See **1 Corinthians 13**) \_\_\_\_\_

Paul makes some very strong statements in **1 Corinthians 13:1-3** concerning the importance of love. In these verses, which is the most important, using our gifts or showing love?

Summary: When you became a Christian, you immediately became a child of God, and were placed into a new spiritual family; the family which is the body of Christ. Just as a human body functions best when each member does its job, so the body of Christ, the church, is healthiest when each member is growing spiritually and fulfilling its special role.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignment: Read **Galatians**, memorize **Philippians 1:6** and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 13:

## The Spirit Filled Life – Part Two

1. The promise of the coming of the Holy Spirit:  
It was prophesied in the Old Testament. **Joel 2:28-32**.  
It was promised by Jesus in the New Testament. **John 14:16,17, 26; 15:26, 27**.
  2. In **Acts 1:4, 5**, What did Jesus tell His disciples to wait for? \_\_\_\_\_
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### 3. Turn to **Acts 1:8**

The word "power" comes from the Greek word "dunamis" which also means "dynamite".  
Where does the power (the ability) to witness for Christ come from?

Before we were Christians the Holy Spirit was with (para) us convicting us of sin and drawing us to Christ. See **John 16:7,8**.

When we became Christians the Holy Spirit was in (en) us. See **John 14:16,17; 20:22; 1 Corinthians 3:16**.

The third experience of the Holy Spirit is when He comes on or upon (epi) us and overflows out of our life. See **John 7:37-39**.

- Flow (Greek) literally means to gush forth.
- Baptize (Greek - Baptizo) overflowed. We become a channel through which the Holy Spirit overflows to everyone around us.

Look at these examples of the Spirit coming upon a believer:

**Acts 10:44** \_\_\_\_\_

**Acts 19:6** \_\_\_\_\_

4. When we are baptized with the Holy Spirit, what happens?:
  - We receive power to witness for Jesus and to serve Him in whatever area He asks us to.
  - We receive increased power to overcome sin.
  - The Scripture comes alive to us.
  - Our relationship with God is more alive and vital.
  - We receive spiritual gifts when we pray to God and ask for the baptism of the Holy Spirit. We receive it by faith (**Luke 11:11-13; Galatians 3:2, 5, 13,14**) just as we received Jesus Christ into our life by faith. At this time we will receive one or more spiritual gifts from God.

## SHARING YOUR FAITH

1. What must happen in our personal lives before we are ready to share our faith?  
**1 Peter 3:15** \_\_\_\_\_

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2. What does it mean to "*sanctify*" the Lord in our hearts? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. Basic points that should be covered:

- All have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God. **Romans 3:23.**
- The wages of sin is death. **Romans 6:23.**
- God demonstrated His love to us by sending Jesus Christ to die. **Romans 5:8.**
- We are saved by faith in Jesus Christ. **Romans 10:9,10,13.**
- Optional verses. **Isaiah 59:1, 2; John 3:3, 16; Acts 3:19, 20; Ephesians 1:7; 2:8, 9.**

4. Tools for witnessing:

- A Bible. A pocket New Testament is sufficient.
- Tracts. "The Big Question" and the "Bridge to Life" are excellent.
- Memorize scripture. Roman's road is best. (**Romans 3:23, 5:8, 6:23 & 10:9-10**)

5. Remember:

The Holy Spirit is the One who will speak through you. **Matthew 10:18-20.**

The Lord is the One who adds to the church daily. **Acts 2:47.**

- **BE REAL** – Don't try and come across like you are super spiritual, be genuine with no façade.
- **BE HONEST** – Don't try and give answers to questions you don't understand or have answers for. Be honest and tell them you will find them an answer.
- **BE CURIOUS** – Ask a lot of questions. Don't assume you know about them or what they believe because they fall into some category. Find out what they really believe and deal with real issues.
- **STAY FOCUSED** – Don't get led off on rabbit trails. Stay focused on real issues and issues that matter. There are too many questions about God and salvation to waste your time on silly questions.
- **KNOW WHAT YOU BELIEVE** – Spend time studying your Bible and basic Christian doctrine so you know what it is you believe. This will strengthen your own position and keep you focused on what you need to share.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignments: Read the book of **Acts**, memorize **Acts 1:8**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 14:

## The Devil and Spiritual Warfare

### SATAN

C. S. Lewis once said that the greatest scheme of the Devil is either to make you think he does not exist, or to fool you into believing he has more power than he does. The Bible presents the devil as a real character and the demons as real enemies. Although they do not have the power to overcome God or His will for our lives, this does not mean that they cannot try and ruin our lives as believers.

#### 1. His names give us insight into his evil character:

Satan - (Greek) Satanias (adversary or opponent) most common name used 52 times.

The devil (slanderer) 35 times.

A liar and murderer - **John 8:44**.

The god of this age - **2 Corinthians 4:4**.

An angel of light - **2 Corinthians 11:14,15**.

Ruler of the kingdom of the air - **Ephesians 2:2**.

The tempter - **1 Thessalonians 3:5**.

Apollyon (destroyer) - **Revelation 9:11**

The accuser of our brothers - **Revelation 12:10**.

#### 2. How does Satan operate?

As a schemer - **Ephesians 6:11**

As a lion - **1 Peter 5:8,9**

As a liar - **John 8:44**

As a deceiver- **Genesis 3:13, Revelation 20:10**

### SPIRITUAL WARFARE

#### **Ephesians 6:10-18**

How do we stand strong against Satan's schemes, lies and attacks?

#### 1. Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might; not by ourselves.

**Ephesians 6:10**

#### 2. Put on the full armor, not part of it or there will be a weak spot for Satan to attack.

**Ephesians 6:11, 13**

- *The Belt of Truth* - Truth overcomes deceit and lies and is key to every area of the Christian life.
- *The Breastplate of Righteousness* - This speaks of right acts as practiced by the believer. The breastplate was to protect the heart of the soldier.
- *The Sandals of the Gospels* - The sandals speak of mobility and preparedness. We are to be ready to use God's Word in spiritual battle (**1 Peter 3:15**).
- *The Shield of Faith* - (Above all take this up) - the shield of faith protects us from the attacks (those fiery darts) of Satan. (such as temptations, impure thoughts, etc.).

- *The Helmet of Salvation* - It refers to the intake of the Word that will help protect our thoughts from doubt and the world, the flesh, and the devil. It will make us secure in our relationship with the Lord.
- *The Sword which is the Word of God* - It is the only offensive weapon. When attacked, respond with the Word.

3. Realize it is not a physical battle, it is spiritual - **Ephesians 6:12**.

Read **2 Corinthians 10:4-5**.

What can spiritual weapons accomplish? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Pray always

It is God's will that we pray continually (**1 Thessalonians 5:17**) - **Ephesians 6:18**.

5. How did Jesus respond to Satan's attack?

Read **Matthew 4:1-11**

What was Jesus' physical condition? \_\_\_\_\_

What did Jesus respond with to Satan's three offers? - **Matthew 4:4,7,10** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What is the only offensive weapon we have in the spiritual armor? See **Ephesians 6**. \_\_\_\_\_

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What does this tell us about handling temptation, or trials of any kind? \_\_\_\_\_

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What is the promise of **1 John 4:4**? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. So much of spiritual warfare is not getting all worked up and shouting at the devil. It is all about standing in the place that Christ has given us as believers. Too much focus is on the devil rather than on God and what He has done for us. Let's stand in Christ and keep our eyes on Jesus who is the author and finisher of our faith. (**Hebrews 12:2**)

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignments: Read **Matthew 4:1-11** and Jude. Memorize **Ephesians 6:12**, and pray for one another.

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# The Calvary Chapel New Believers Bible Study Series

## Study Number 15:

## Water Baptism

Christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water as a sign of his previous commitment to completely follow the teachings of Christ. There are very few universal Christian rites that are commonly practiced in the Christian Church worldwide. Water baptism is one of those rites that has come down from the early church still practiced today. In the ceremony a new Christian symbolizes the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. By this external rite he professes his death to sin and resurrection to spiritual life. The ceremony sets forth the fact that the believer has already received Christ and in faith given himself to Him and shows outwardly what has already happened on the inside.

1. As an act of obedience all believers receive this baptism.

Christ commanded:

**Matthew 28:19-20** Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age." (NIV)

Note that baptism follows the choice to become a disciple. (v.19)

In whose name is baptism to be done? \_\_\_\_\_

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2. As an act of obedience and an early Christian rite, Paul explained it and encouraged it

Paul Described it:

**Romans 6:2-8** We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer? 3 Or don't you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? 4 We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life. 5 If we have been united with him like this in his death, we will certainly also be united with him in his resurrection. 6 For we know that our old self was crucified with him so that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin-- 7 because anyone who has died has been freed from sin. 8 Now if we died with Christ, we believe that we will also live with him. (NIV)

2. There is in this ceremony both symbols of death and resurrection. Paul says that

**Col 2:9-13** For in Him all the fullness of Deity dwells in bodily form, 10 and in Him you have been made complete, and He is the head over all rule and authority; 11 and in Him you were also circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, in the removal of the body of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ; 12 having been buried with Him in baptism, in which you were also raised up with Him through faith in the working of God, who raised Him from the dead. 13 When you were dead in your transgressions and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He made you alive together with Him, having forgiven us all our transgressions," (NASB)

3. It is not the act of baptism that saves us according to verse 12, what is it? \_\_\_\_\_

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In this baptism there is identification with the one with who we are dying and resurrecting. It is a public declaration of a personal choice to die to ourselves and our old way of life in order to live in the newness of life we have in Christ. The identification is with the death Jesus died for our sins, as well as the resurrection from the dead that brought us newness of life.

4. In fact, although baptism is important and an act of obedience, it was not pivotal enough as an element of salvation that Jesus and the apostle Paul did not spend time doing it.

**John 4:1-2** \_\_\_\_\_

**1 Corinthians 1:16-17** What does Paul say about this subject? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. There is no one church organization that you need to be baptized into, we are all baptized into the Body of Christ when we are baptized. If the church you attend believes in Christ for salvation, is faithful to the scriptures and the truth of the gospel, then baptism is right before God. If the group denies the truth of the gospel and salvation by faith through grace, demands that baptism be done only through them, then you should choose to be baptized with another group of believers.

6. The question of baptizing infants sometimes comes up. To this we would simply answer that according to the definition of Paul of the purpose of baptism, (a public declaration of an inner transformation) a child would not understand the meaning of baptism and therefore could not be making a public statement. We therefore decline to baptize infants and children who are too young to understand what they are doing.

7. Is immersion necessary? Even this is not really an issue if there is a public declaration being made during a partial immersion or sprinkling. Different cultures or circumstances may dictate not doing full immersion. Publicly declaring your desire and commitment to follow Christ is what the point of the matter is.

Notes or Questions \_\_\_\_\_

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Assignments: Read **Matthew 28:19-20** and memorize it, and pray for one another.