

The Way to Christ

1. Faith

WHAT is faith declared to be?

“Faith is the _____ of things hoped for, the _____ of things not seen.”
Hebrews 11:1—p. _____*

2. How necessary is faith?

“Without faith it is impossible to please Him.” Hebrews 11:6—p. _____*

3. Is mere assent to divine truth sufficient?

“Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the _____ also believe, and _____.” James 2:19—p. _____*

4. What is required besides a belief in the existence of God?

“For he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a _____ of them that _____ Him.” Hebrews 11:6, last part—p. _____*

5. From whom does faith come?

“For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the _____.”
Ephesians 2:8—p. _____*

6. Why did God raise Christ from the dead?

“Who by Him do believe in God, that raised Him up from the dead, and gave Him glory; that your _____ and _____ might be _____.” 1 Peter 1:21—p. _____*

7. What is Christ’s relation to this faith?

“Looking unto Jesus the _____ and _____ of our faith.” Hebrews 12:2—p. _____*

8. What is the basis of faith?

“So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the _____.” Romans 10:17—
p. _____*

9. What relation does faith bear to knowledge?

“Through faith we _____ that the worlds ‘were framed by the word of God.’”
Hebrews 11:3—p. _____*

10. By what principle is genuine faith actuated?

“In Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth anything, nor uncircumcision but faith which worketh by _____.” Galatians 5:6—p. _____*

11. Of what is faith a fruit?

“But the fruit of _____ is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith.” Galatians 5:22—p. _____*

12. What in the early church showed living faith?

“Remembering without ceasing your _____ of faith, and labor of love.” 1 Thessalonians 1:3—p. _____*

13. What is necessary in order that the preaching of the gospel may be profitable?

“For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed _____ in them that heard it.” Hebrews 4:2—p. _____*

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14. What is the character of any act or service not performed in faith?

“Whatsoever is not of faith is ____.” Romans 14:23—p.____*

15. How does Abraham’s experience show that obedience and faith are inseparable?

“By ____ Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, ____; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.” Hebrews 11:8—p.____*

16. With what, therefore, is the faith of Jesus joined?

“Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the _____ of God, and the ____ of Jesus.” Revelation 14:12—p.____*

17. In what other statement is the same truth emphasized?

“But wilt thou know, O vain man, that ____ without ____ is dead?” James 2:20—p.____*

18. How is faith brought to perfection?

“Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by ____ was faith made _____?” James 2:22—p.____*

19. What is the result of faith’s being put to the test?

“The trying of your faith worketh ____.” James 1:3—p.____*

20. What relationship to God is established by faith?

“For ye are all the _____ of God by faith in Christ Jesus.” Galatians 3:26—p.____*

21. How do the children of God walk?

“For we walk by _____, not by sight.” 2 Corinthians 5:7—p.____*

22. Upon what condition may one expect answers to prayer?

“But let him ask _____, nothing wavering. For he that wavereth is like a wave of the sea driven with the wind and tossed.” James 1:6—p.____*

23. To what parts of the ancient armor is faith compared?

“Above all, taking the _____ of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.” Ephesians 6:16—p.____*. “Putting on the _____ of faith and love.” 1 Thessalonians 5:8—p.____*

24. What chapter in the Bible is devoted to faith?

The eleventh chapter of Hebrews. In verses 33-38 are summarized the victories of the heroes of faith—p.____*

25. What gives victory in our conflicts with the world?

“This is the victory that overcometh the world, even _____.” 1 John 5:4—p.____*

26. What is the ultimate purpose of faith?

“Receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls.” 1 Peter 1:8, 9—p.____*

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2. Hope

FOR what purpose did Christ come into the world?

“This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to _____.” 1 Timothy 1:15—p.____*

2. Why was He to be named “Jesus”?

“Thou shalt call His name Jesus: for He shall _____ His people from _____.” Matthew 1:21—p.____*

3. Is there salvation through any other?

“Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we _____.” Acts 4:12—p.____*

4. Through whom are we reconciled to God?

“All things are of God, who hath reconciled us to Himself by _____, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; to wit, that God was _____, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them.” 2 Corinthians 5:18, 19—p.____*

5. What has Christ been made for us, and for what purpose?

“For He hath made Him to be _____ for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the _____ of God in Him.” Verse 21—p.____*

6. How dependent are we upon Christ for salvation?

“I am the vine, ye are the branches: . . . without Me ye can _____.” John 15:5—p.____*

7. What three essentials for a Savior are found in Christ?

Deity. “But unto the Son He saith, Thy throne, _____, is forever and ever.” Hebrews 1:8—p.____*

Humanity. “When the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth His Son, made of a _____, made under the law.” Galatians 4:4—p.____*

Sinlessness. “Who did _____, neither was guile found in His mouth.” 1 Peter 2:22—p.____*

8. How did Christ show from the Scriptures that the promised Savior of the world must be both human and divine?

“While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, saying, What think ye of Christ? whose son is He? They say unto Him, _____ of David. He saith unto them, How then doth David in spirit call Him _____, saying, The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit Thou on My right hand, till I make Thine enemies Thy footstool? If David then call him _____, how is He his son?” Matthew 22:41-45—p.____*

NOTE: One once aptly put this important truth concerning the union of the human and divine in Christ thus: “Divinity needed humanity that humanity might afford a channel of communication between God and man. Man needs a power out of and above himself to restore him to the likeness of God. There must be a power working from

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within, a new life from above, before men can be changed from sin to holiness. That power is Christ.”

9. What two facts testify to the union of divinity and humanity in Christ?

“Concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, which was made of the seed of David according _____ ; and declared to be the _____ with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.” Romans 1:3, 4—p.____*

10. How complete was Christ’s victory over death?

“I am the first and the last: I am He that _____ , and was _____ ; and, behold, I am _____ forevermore, Amen; and have the _____ of hell and of death.” Revelation 1:17, 18—p.____*. See Acts 2:24—p.____*

11. How complete is the salvation obtained in Christ?

“Wherefore, He is able also to save them to the _____ that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them.” Hebrews 7:25—p.____*

12. What should we say for such a Savior?

“Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift.” 2 Corinthians 9:15—p.____*

3. Repentance

WHO are called to repentance?

“I came not to call the righteous, but _____ to repentance.” Luke 5:32—p.____*

2. What accompanies repentance?

“And that repentance and _____ should be preached in His name among all nations.” Luke 24:47—p.____*

3. By what means is sin made known?

“By _____ is the knowledge of sin.” Romans 3:20—p.____*

4. How many are sinners?

“We have before proved both _____ and _____ , that they are all _____ .” Romans 3:9—p.____*

5. What do transgressors bring upon themselves?

“Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the _____ of _____ upon the children of disobedience.” Ephesians 5:6—p.____*

6. Who awakens the soul to a sense of its sinful condition?

“When _____ [the Comforter] is come, He will reprove [convince, margin] the world of _____ .” John 16:8—p.____*

7. What are fitting inquiries for those convicted of sin?

“Men and brethren, what _____ ?” “Sirs, what _____ to be saved?” Acts 2:37—p.____*; 16:30—p.____*

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8. What replies does Inspiration return to these inquiries?

“ _____ , and _____ every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins.” “ _____ the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.” Acts 2:38—p. _____*; 16:31—p. _____*

9. What will the truly repentant sinner be constrained to do?

“I will declare mine _____ ; I will be _____ for my sin.” Psalm 38:18—p. _____*

10. What is the result of godly sorrow?

“For godly sorrow worketh _____ to _____ .” 2 Corinthians 7:10—p. _____*

11. What does the sorrow of the world do?

“The sorrow of the world worketh _____ .” Same verse.

12. How does godly sorrow for sin manifest itself?

“For behold this selfsame thing, that ye sorrowed after a godly sort, what _____ it wrought in you, yea, what _____ of yourselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what vehement desire, yea, what zeal, yea, what revenge! In all things ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter.” Verse 11.

13. What did John the Baptist say to the Pharisees and Sadducees when he saw them come to his baptism?

“O generation of _____ , who hath warned you to flee from the _____ to come?” Matthew 3:7—p. _____*

14. What did he tell them to do?

“Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance.” Verse 8—p. _____*

NOTE: There can be no repentance without reformation. Repentance is a change of mind; reformation is a corresponding change of life..

15. When God sent the Ninevites a warning message, how did they show their repentance, and what was the result?

“And God saw their works, that they _____ their evil way; and God _____ of the evil that He had said that He would do unto them; and He did it not.” Jonah 3:10—p. _____*

16. What leads sinners to repentance?

“Or despisest thou the riches of His goodness and forbearance and long-suffering; not knowing that the _____ leadeth thee to repentance?” Romans 2:4—p. _____*

4. Confession and Forgiveness

WHAT instruction is given concerning confession of sin?

“Speak unto the children of Israel, When a man or woman shall commit any sin that men commit, to do a trespass against the Lord, and that person be guilty; then shall they _____ their sin which they have _____ .” Numbers 5:6, 7—p. _____*

2. How futile is it to attempt to hide sin from God?

“But if ye will not do so, behold, ye have sinned against the Lord: and be sure your _____

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will ____ you out.” Numbers 32:23—p. ____*. “Thou hast set our iniquities before Thee, our _____ sins in the _____ of Thy countenance.” Psalm 90:8—p. ____*. “All things are _____ and _____ unto the eyes of Him with whom we have to do.” Hebrews 4:13—p. ____*

3. What promise is made to those who confess their sins?

“If we confess our sins, He is _____ and _____ to forgive us our sins, and to _____ us from all unrighteousness.” 1 John 1:9—p. ____*

4. What different results attend the covering and the confessing of sins?

“He that covereth his sins shall _____ : but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall _____ .” Proverbs 28:13—p. ____*

5. How definite should we be in confessing our sins?

“And it shall be, when he shall be guilty in one of these things, that he shall confess that he hath sinned _____ .” Leviticus 5:5—p. ____*

NOTE: True confession is always of a specific character, and acknowledges particular sins. They may be of such a nature as to be brought before God only; they may be wrongs that should be confessed to individuals who have suffered injury through them; or they may be of a public character, and should then be as publicly confessed. But all confession should be definite and to the point, acknowledging the very sins of which you are guilty.

6. How fully did Israel once acknowledge their wrong-doing?

“And all the people said unto Samuel, Pray for thy servants unto the Lord thy God, that we die not: for we have added unto _____ this evil, to ask us a king.” 1 Samuel 12:19—p. ____*

7. When David confessed his sin, what did he say God did?

“I acknowledged my sin unto Thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid. I said, I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord; and Thou _____ the iniquity of my sin.” Psalm 32:5—p. ____*

8. Upon what did he rest his hope for forgiveness?

“Have mercy upon me, O God, according to Thy loving-kindness: according unto the multitude of Thy _____ blot out my transgressions.” Psalm 51:1—p. ____*

9. What is God ready to do for all who seek for forgiveness?

“For Thou, Lord, art good, and ready _____ ; and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon Thee.” Psalm 86:5—p. ____*

10. What is the measure of the greatness of God’s mercy?

“For as the _____ is high above the _____ , so great is His mercy toward them that fear Him.” Psalm 103:11—p. ____*

11. How fully does the Lord pardon when one repents?

“Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him

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return unto the Lord. and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God. for He will _____ pardon.” Isaiah 55:7—p.____*

12. What reason is given for God’s readiness to forgive sin?

“Who is a God like unto Thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of His heritage? He retaineth not His anger forever, because He _____ in _____.” Micah 7:18—p.____*. See Psalm 78:38—p.____*

13. Why does God manifest such mercy and long-suffering toward men?

“The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some men count slackness; but is long-suffering to us ward, not willing that any _____, but that all should come to repentance.” 2 Peter 3:9—p.____*

14. What prayer did Moses offer in behalf of Israel?

“_____, I beseech Thee, the _____ of this people according unto the greatness of Thy mercy, and as Thou hast forgiven this people, from Egypt even until now.” Numbers 14:19—p.____*

15. What reply did the Lord immediately make?

“And the Lord said, I have _____ according to thy word.” Verse 20

16. When the prodigal son, in the parable, repented and turned toward home, what did his father do?

“When he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had _____, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him.” Luke 15:20—p.____*

17. How did the father show his joy at his son’s return?

“The father said to his servants, Bring forth the best _____, and put it on him; and put a _____ on his hand, and _____ on his feet: and bring hither the _____, and kill it; and let us eat, and be _____: for this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.” Verses 22-24

18. What is felt in heaven when a sinner repents?

“Likewise, I say unto you, there is _____ in the presence of the _____ of God over one sinner that repenteth.” Luke 15:10—p.____*

19. What did Hezekiah say God had done with his sins?

“Behold, for peace I had great bitterness: but Thou hast in love to my soul delivered it from the pit of corruption: for Thou hast _____ all my sins behind Thy _____.” Isaiah 38:17—p.____*

20. How completely does God wish to separate sin from us?

“Thou wilt cast all their sins into the _____ of the _____.” Micah 7:19—p.____*. “As far as the _____ is from the _____, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us.” Psalm 103:12—p.____*

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21. How did the people respond to the preaching of John?

“Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region roundabout Jordan, and were baptized of him in Jordan _____ their ____.” Matthew 3:5, 6—p.____*

22. How did some of the believers at Ephesus testify to the sincerity of the confession of their sins?

“And many that believed came, and confessed, and showed _____. Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and _____ before all men: and they counted the price of them, and found it fifty thousand pieces of silver.” Acts 19:18, 19—p.____*

23. Through whom are repentance and forgiveness granted?

“The God of our fathers raised up _____, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree. Him hath God exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give _____ to Israel, and _____ of sins.” Acts 5:30, 31—p.____*

24. What is the only unpardonable sin?

“Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the _____ against the _____ shall not be forgiven unto men. And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come.” Matthew 12:31, 32—p.____*

NOTE: As the Holy Spirit is the agent that convicts of sin, and brings the offer of pardon through the Word, the denial of the Spirit’s work is the refusal of pardon. In other words, the only unpardonable sin is the sin which refuses to be pardoned.

25. Upon what basis has Christ taught us to ask forgiveness?

“And forgive us our debts, as we _____ our _____.” Matthew 6:12—p.____*

26. What spirit must those cherish whom God forgives?

“For if ye _____ men their _____, your Heavenly Father will also forgive you: but if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.” Verses 14, 15

27. What exhortation is based on the fact that God has forgiven us?

“And be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, _____, even as God for Christ’s sake hath forgiven you.” Ephesians 4:32—p.____*

28. In what condition is one whose sins are forgiven?

“_____ is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. _____ is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.” Psalm 32:1, 2—p.____*

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5. Conversion, or the New Birth

How did Jesus emphasize the necessity of conversion?

“Verily I say unto you, Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye _____ into the kingdom of heaven.” Matthew 18:3—p.____*

2. In what other statement did He teach the same truth?

“Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be _____, he cannot see the kingdom of God.” John 3:3—p.____*

3. How did he further explain the new birth?

“Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of _____ and of the _____, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.” Verse 5

4. With what comparison did He illustrate the subject?

“The _____ bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is _____ of the _____.” Verse 8

5. What change is wrought in conversion, or the new birth?

“Even when we were dead in sins, hath _____ us together with Christ, (by grace ye are saved).” Ephesians 2:5—p.____*

6. What is one evidence of this change from death to life?

“We know that we have passed from death unto life, because _____ the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.” 1 John 3:14—p.____*

7. From what is a converted sinner saved?

“Let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from _____, and shall hide a multitude of sins.” James 5:20—p.____*. See Acts 26:14-18—p.____*

8. To whom are sinners brought by conversion?

“Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me. . . . Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways; and sinners shall be converted _____.” Psalm 51:10-13—p.____*

9. In what words to Peter did Jesus indicate the kind of service a converted person should render to his brethren?

“And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, _____ thy brethren.” Luke 22:31, 32—p.____*

10. What other experience is associated with conversion?

“For this people’s heart is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and should understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should _____ them.” Matthew 13:15—p.____*

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11. What gracious promise does God make to His people?

“I will heal their _____, I will love them freely: for Mine anger is turned away from him.” Hosea 14:4—p.____*

12. By what means is this healing accomplished?

“He [Christ] was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with _____ we are healed.” Isaiah 53:5—p.____*

13. What takes place when one is converted to Christ?

“Wherefore if any man is in Christ, he is _____: the old things are passed away; behold, they are become new.” 2 Corinthians 5:17, R. V., margin—p.____*. See Acts 9:1-22—p.____*; 22:1-21—p.____*; 26:1-23—p.____*

14. What is the value of merely outward forms?

“For in Christ Jesus neither _____ availeth anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature.” Galatians 6:15—p.____*

15. Through what was the original creation wrought?

“By _____ of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth.” Psalm 33:6—p.____*

16. Through what instrumentality is conversion wrought?

“Being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by _____ of God, which liveth and abideth forever.” 1 Peter 1:23—p.____*

17. What change is wrought by beholding Jesus?

“But we all with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the _____ from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.” 2 Corinthians 3:18—p.____*

NOTE: A beautiful statue once stood in the market-place of an Italian city. It was the statue of a Greek slave girl. It represented the slave as tidy and well dressed. A ragged, uncombed little street child, coming across the statue in her play one day, stopped and gazed at it in admiration. She was captivated by it. She gazed long and lovingly. Moved by a sudden impulse, she went home and washed her face and combed her hair. Another day she stopped again before the statue and admired it, and got a new idea. Next day her tattered clothes were washed and mended. Each time she looked at the statue she found something in its beauties to admire and copy, until she was a transformed child. By beholding we become changed.

18. What are the evidences that one has been born of God?

“If ye know that He is righteous, ye know that everyone that _____ is born of Him.” “Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and everyone that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God.” 1 John 2:29—p.____*; 4:7—p.____*

19. What is true of every one who believes in Jesus?

“Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is _____.” 1 John 5:1—p.____*

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5. CONVERSION, OR THE NEW BIRTH | 6. BAPTISM

20. What do those born of God not do?

“We know that whosoever is born of God _____ ; but he that is begotten of God keepeth himself, and that wicked one toucheth him not.” 1 John 5:18—p. _____*

21. What indwelling power keeps such from sinning?

“Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; for His seed remaineth in him: and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.” 1 John 3:9—p. _____*. See 1 John 5:4—p. _____*; Genesis 39:9—p. _____*

22. What will be the experience of those born of the Spirit?

“There is therefore now _____ to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.” Romans 8:1—p. _____*

6. Baptism

WHAT ordinance is closely associated with believing the gospel?

“And He said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is _____ shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned.” Mark 16:15, 16—p. _____*

2. What did the apostle Peter associate with baptism in his instruction on the day of Pentecost?

“Then Peter said unto them, _____ , and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins.” Acts 2:38—p. _____*

3. In reply to his inquiry concerning salvation, what was the Philippian jailer told to do?

“And they said, _____ on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.” Acts 16:31—p. _____*

4. What followed immediately after the jailer and his family had accepted Christ as their Savior?

“And he took them [Paul and Silas] the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was _____ , he and all his, straightway.” Verse 33

5. In connection with Christian baptism, what is washed away?

“And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away _____ , calling on the name of the Lord.” Acts 22:16—p. _____*. See Titus 3:5—p. _____*; 1 Peter 3:21—p. _____*

6. By what means are sins washed away?

“Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in His _____ .” Revelation 1:5—p. _____*

7. Into whose name are believers to be baptized?

“Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the _____ and of the _____ and of the _____ .” Matthew 28:19, R. V—p. _____*

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6. BAPTISM

8. When believers are baptized into Christ, whom do they put on?

“For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on _____.” Galatians 3:27—p. _____*

9. Into what experience are those baptized who are baptized into Christ?

“Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into _____?” Romans 6:3—p. _____*

NOTE: Baptism is a gospel ordinance commemorating the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ. In baptism public testimony is given to the effect that the one baptized has been crucified with Christ, buried with Him, and is raised with Him to walk in newness of life. Only one mode of baptism can rightly represent these facts of experience, and that is immersion—the mode followed by Christ and the primitive church.

10. How is such a baptism described?

“Therefore we are _____ with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.” Verse 4

11. How fully are we thus united with Christ in His experience of death and resurrection?

“For if we have been _____ together in the likeness of His _____, we shall be also in the likeness of His _____.” Verse 5

12. What will follow this union with Christ in His death and resurrection?

“Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also _____ with Him.” Verse 8

13. In what working of God is faith to be exercised in connection with baptism?

“Buried with Him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with Him through the faith of the _____ of God, who hath raised Him from the dead.” Colossians 2:12—p. _____*

14. At the beginning of His ministry, what example did Jesus set for the benefit of His followers?

“Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be _____ of him.” Matthew 3:13—p. _____*

15. What remarkable experience attended the baptism of Jesus?

“And Jesus, when He was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the _____ descending like a _____, and lighting upon Him: and lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is My _____, in whom I am well pleased.” Verses 16, 17

16. What promise is made to those who repent and are baptized?

“Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the _____ of the Holy _____.” Acts 2:38—p. _____*

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6. BAPTISM | 7. RECONCILED TO GOD

17. What question did the eunuch ask after Philip had preached Jesus unto him?

“And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth _____ to be _____ ?” Acts 8:36—p. _____*

18. In order to baptize the eunuch, where did Philip take him?

“And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both _____ , both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.” Verse 38

19. How did the people of Samaria publicly testify to their faith in the preaching of Philip?

“But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, _____ , both men and women.” Acts 8:12—p. _____*

20. What instruction did the apostle Peter give concerning the Gentiles who had believed?

“Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them _____ in the name of the Lord.” Acts 10:47, 48—p. _____*

21. How perfect is the unity into which believers are brought by being baptized into Christ?

“For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also is Christ. For by one Spirit are we all baptized into _____ , whether we be Jews or Gentiles, whether we be bond or free; and have been all made to drink into _____ .” 1 Corinthians 12:12, 13—p. _____*

22. After being united with Christ in the likeness of His death and resurrection, what should the believer do?

“If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which _____ , where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.” Colossians 3:1—p. _____*

7. Reconciled to God

WHAT message of entreaty has God sent to us through his appointed messengers?

“Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ’s stead, be ye _____ God.” 2 Corinthians 5:20—p. _____*

2. Through whom is this reconciliation made?

“All things are of God, who hath reconciled us to Himself by _____ , and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation.” Verse 18

3. What was required in order to effect this reconciliation?

“For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by _____ of His Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.” Romans 5:10—p. _____*

The Way to Christ

7. RECONCILED TO GOD

4. What basis for reconciliation was made by Christ's death?

“Having made _____ through the blood of His cross, by Him to reconcile all things unto Himself.” Colossians 1:20—p. _____*

5. Through whom is the reconciliation received?

“We also joy in God through our _____, by whom we have now received the atonement [reconciliation, margin].” Romans 5:11—p. _____*

6. By what union does Christ reconcile both Jew and Gentile to God through the cross?

“And that He might reconcile both unto God _____ by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby.” Ephesians 2:16—p. _____*

7. In what prophecy was the work of reconciliation foretold?

“Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make _____ for _____.” Daniel 9:24—p. _____*

8. In thus reconciling the world unto Himself, what attitude did God take toward men?

“God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, _____ their trespasses unto them.” 2 Corinthians 5:19—p. _____*

9. What rendered it possible for God to treat sinners thus?

“All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on Him _____ of us all.” Isaiah 53:6—p. _____*

10. What was Christ made, to release men from sin?

“For He hath made Him to be _____ for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.” 2 Corinthians 5:21—p. _____*

11. How was He treated?

“But He was _____ for our transgressions, He was _____ for our iniquities: the _____ of our peace was upon Him; and with His _____ we are healed.” Isaiah 53:5—p. _____*

12. What did John declare concerning Him?

“Behold the Lamb of God, which _____ [beareth, margin] the sin of the world.” John 1:29—p. _____*

13. To what place did Christ carry these sins?

“Who His own self bare our sins in His own body _____, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed.” 1 Peter 2:24—p. _____*

14. What is the great purpose of Christ in His work of reconciliation?

“And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath He reconciled in the body of His flesh through death, to present you _____ and _____ and _____ in His sight.” Colossians 1:21, 22—p. _____*

The Way to Christ

8. Acceptance with God

IN whom has God made us accepted?

“Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings. . . in Christ: according as He hath chosen us in Him. . . to the praise of the glory of His grace, wherein He hath made us accepted _____.” Ephesians 1:3-6—p.____*

2. What great gift comes with our acceptance of Christ?

“And this is the will of Him that sent Me, that every one which seeth the Son, and believeth on Him, may have _____ : and I will raise him up at the last day.” John 6:40. See also John 17:2—p.____*

3. What is the first and primary evidence of our acceptance with God?

“If we receive the witness of men, the _____ is greater: for this is the witness of God which He hath testified of His Son. . . . And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son.” 1 John 5:9-11—p.____*

NOTE: The primary basis of all faith and acceptance is the word of God, – that which God Himself has said. To receive and believe this is the first essential to salvation—the first evidence of acceptance.

4. Why did John write his testimony concerning God’s love and purpose in giving Christ?

“These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have _____ , and that ye may _____ on the name of the Son of God.” Verse 13. “These are written, that ye might _____ that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might _____ through His name.” John 20:31—p.____*

5. What witness does the true believer in Christ have that he is accepted of God?

“He that believeth on the Son of God hath the witness _____ : he that believeth not God hath made Him a liar; because he believeth not the _____ that God gave of His Son.” 1 John 5:10—p.____*

NOTE: Faith and feeling should not be confounded. Faith is ours to exercise in the Word of God, regardless of our feelings, and often in opposition even to our feelings. Many fail to accept the pardon and assurance of the acceptance of Heaven, because they do not take God at His word, but instead turn their attention to their changeable moods and feelings. Faith always precedes the joyful feelings which naturally result from the assurance of forgiveness and acceptance. This order is never reversed.

6. How only do any become children of God?

“Ye are all the children of God _____ Christ Jesus.” Galatians 3:26—p.____*

7. What is the foundation of faith?

“Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing _____ of God.” Romans 10:17—p.____*

The Way to Christ

8. ACCEPTANCE WITH GOD

8. What assurance has the believer of his union with God?

“Hereby know we that we dwell in Him, and He in us, because He hath given us of _____ .” 1 John 4:13—p._____*

9. What three definite witnesses of acceptance are mentioned by John?

“There are three that bear witness in earth, the _____ , and the _____ , and the _____ : and these three agree in one.” 1 John 5:8—p._____*

10. How does the Spirit witness to our acceptance with God?

“Because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your hearts, crying, _____ , _____ .” Galatians 4:6—p._____* . “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our _____ , that we are the children of God.” Romans 8:16—p._____*

11. Of what is Christian baptism an evidence?

“As many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.” Galatians 3:27—p._____*

NOTE: In baptism, the water and the Spirit both bear witness of God’s acceptance. The same Spirit which, at Christ’s baptism, said, “This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased,” witnesses to the acceptance of every sincere believer at his baptism.

12. To what does the blood of Christ witness?

“These things write we unto you, that your joy may be full. . . . If we walk in the light, as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son _____ from all sin.” 1 John 1:4-7—p._____* . “In whom we have redemption through His blood, the _____ of _____ .” Ephesians 1:7—p._____* . See also Revelation 1:5, 6—p._____*

13. When may we find acceptance with God through Christ?

“I have heard thee in a time accepted, and in the day of salvation have I succored thee; behold, _____ is the _____ ; behold, _____ is the day of salvation.” 2 Corinthians 6:2—p._____*

14. To whom, therefore, should we ascribe glory and honor?

“Unto _____ that _____ , and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father; to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.” Revelation 1:5, 6—p._____*

15. What is another evidence of divine acceptance?

“We know that we have passed from death unto life, because _____ the brethren.” 1 John 3:14—p._____*

16. What blessed assurance is given all believers in Christ?

“And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep _____ and _____ through Christ Jesus.” Philippians 4:7—p._____*