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Disciplines of a godly man summary

INTRODUCTION 1: This is an invitation to break spiritual sweat for spiritual discipline, i.e. 1. The conotes reject all that is forged in the path of godliness; you discipline yourself so you're unencumbered. People, we'll never get anywhere spiritual without knowing the fun of things holding us back. What are these things burdening? The call for discipline requires you to reject it. Are you man enough – 14.) We need to check our motives for spiritual discipline. For many, spiritual discipline means returning under the Law with a set of draconian rules that no one can live - and that engne birth to frustration and spiritual death. But nothing could be further from the truth if you understand what discipline and legalism are. The difference is motivation: legalism is self-centered; discipline is focused on God. The legalist heart says, 'I'm going to do this to get credit with God. A disciplined heart says, 'I'm going to do this because I love God, and I want to please Him. There is an infinite difference between the motivation of legality and discipline! – 15.) Section 1 – RELATIONS The author outlines the most important areas for which man should be disciplined, i.e. personal purity, marital fidelity/discipline, fatherhood, etc. The author does not bypass important questions, but immediately raises them and solves them directly. Chapter 2 – Purity Disciplines The story of King David's sexual sin with Batshe and his subsequent breaking of all the other 10 commandments is a sober reminder that no one is above temptation (2 Neth now). Be humble and never let your guard down. Beware of rationalization. Just when we think we are safest, when we do not feel the need to hold our guard, to work on our inner integrity, to discipline ourselves for piety – temptation will come! (p. 24) Chapter 3 – The disciplines of marriage break spiritual sweat and are disciplined in marital fidelity. Also, don't take your wife for granted. Marital love should be a sanctifies love, a love that is effective. The standard for godly disciplines within marriage: Is my wife more like Christ because she is married to me? or does she like Christ in spite of me? –p. 38) Men must strive for excellence in the discipline of communication in their marriages. Husbands must be disciplined listeners. The stereotype is that the husband is buried in the morning newspaper at breakfast, preferring to read the news agency's report on the latest scandal in the European government, the results of yesterday's athletic competitions and the opinions of columnists he will never meet, and not listen to the voice of a person who has just shared his bed, poured coffee and fried eggs, even listening to that voice live promises love and hope, emotional depth and intellectual exploration far beyond what it can muster informatively from The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal and the Christian Science Monitor combined [Quote from Eugene Peterson's Working the Angles]. Chapter 4 – Paternity Disciplines We must discipline ourselves so that our hearts are turned to our children. Scripture requires that we do not infuriate our children, so we must place on the discipline of tenderness. Being busy is not the same as being disciplined. This truth is especially applicable to fatherhood. People, time is the chrysalis of eternity—there is no time but the present. I realize that we all go through periods in our lives when we have little time for our families —it's part of the natural rhythm of life. But excessive busyness must not be of choice – as it often is! We need to beware of packing our schedules by saying that things that mean no to our families. Now it's time to take the time. There's no other way! Are you going to do it? – 54.) Chapter 5 — Friendship Disciplines Jesus Christ is a prime example of the discipline of friendship—Christ's example teaches us that Christian friendship is effective, elevates others. Deepest friendships have a common desire for another person to be royal. They work and look forward to the ascension and achievements of another. In such friendships there are no limbs, no desire for manipulation or control, no jealousy or exclusions — simply the desire for the best for another (p. 62). Regardless of our disposition, we must work in friendly hours. We have to be consciously cheerful. We have to ask questions. We need to put ourselves in situations where friendships happen... Men, we need to put ourselves in ways of friendship: an adult Sunday school class, a home Bible study, a male Bible study, a male breakfast group, male retreats, and, in particular, a service in some church service. Women are so much better at this than men. We need to learn from them to take the initiative (p. Men, how's the challenge of loving your wife going? If you missed it, read it here. Speaking to several men who took on the challenge, the results were great. If you haven't started, today is a great day to start! Do you want to be challenged to walk with God? Starting in February, I'd like to read a book of Discipline together by a devout man, R. Kent Hughes. Each week, we will read a different chapter and publish a brief summary of the chapter. Then all the men who want to comment can add their thoughts. Hughes does a great job of providing biblical foundations for practically godly living in a man's life. You can pick up the copy yourself online or on the Bookstore, or we'll have copies available for \$10 each in the church library from Sunday, October 29. I pray that God will ennoble us in the mighty people of God that He uses for His work. This entry is published in an unategorized and marked discipline, disciplines, godly man. Mark permanent. Guys, we're never going to get anywhere in our lives without discipline, and twice as much in spiritual matters. None of us himself said, so Paul's instructions on spiritual discipline in 1 Timothy 4:7–8 take on personal urgency: Train for godliness; while physical training is of some value, piety is valuable in every way, because it promises present life as well as for the life to come. That word train comes from the Greek word from which we come from the gymnasium. So I invite you to God's gym—to some pain and great gain! 1. Discipline of purity Sensuality is the greatest obstacle to piety among Christian people. The fall of King David should not only direct us, but also scare the sensuality out of us! Fill yourself with God's Word—remember passages such as 1 Thessalonians 4:3–8, Job 31:1, Sayings 6:27, Ephesians 5:3–7, and 2 Timothy 2:22. Find someone to help keep your soul faithful to God. A pure mind is impossible if you mindlessly watch TV and movies or visit pornographic websites (1 Thess. 4:3–7). Develop the divine consciousness that sustained Joseph: Then how can I do this great nuisance and sin against God? (Gen. 39:9). 2. Discipline of relationships To be all that God wants you to be, put some holy sweat in your relationships! If you are married, you must live Ephesians 5:25–31: Husbands, love your wives, as Christ loved the church and surrendered for it (v. 25). For those who are fathers, God provides an exercise in one harsh sentence: Father, do not provoke Your children to anger, but share them in the discipline and instructions of the Lord (Eph 6:4). Relationships are optional (Hebrews 10:25); allow us to evolve into what God wants us to be and learn god's truth most effectively. 3. Discipline of the Mind The potential of possessing the mind of Christ (1 Corinthians 2:16) introduces the scandal of today's church—Christians who do not think Christian, leaving our minds undisciplined. The Apostle Paul understood this well: Whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever it is, whatever is pure, whatever is beautiful, whatever is commendable, if there is anything worth praising, think about these things (Phil. Each ingredient is a matter of personal choice. You can never have a Christian mind without regularly reading Scripture because you cannot be influenced by what you do not know. continue reading on Crossway. Questions and summary of my church's findings (CPRC) Studying the Bible MUST for all zealous and conscientious followers of the Lord Jesus

DISCIPLINE OF GODLY MAN CHAPTER 1 Question 1.What does 'disciple' mean and what do you think, having read the first chapter the main thrust of this book? 2.What does the world of sport teach us about the Christian life? See Paul's illustrations at 1 Cor.9:25-27 1 Tim.4.7,8 Eph.6.12. What words signify effort? 3.What is the difference between excellence in the earthly pursuit of e.g. sport, musical skill or mathematics and growth in piety? See 1 Cor.4.7 Rom.3:10 and Eph.2:14.Hughes states 'as children of grace spiritual discipline is everything-Isn't that a contradictory statement (i.e. is grace an undeserving service)? see HC LD45 John 17:17 and Westminster Greater Catechism Q154 5.What does training entail for an Olympic event? What is the spiritual equivalent for a believer? 6.What's holding us back with? (Hebrews 12:1) What is laying on the side of each weight so that we can run? What's wrong with the koopa or does it totally get in the way of us? 7.What is the difference between legality and discipline? 8.Why does spiritual exercise (discipline) make a difference? 1 Team 4.7.8 Rom.8:13 Isaiah 40:31. And what's the difference? 9.How much will this discipline cost? Are you willing to pay the price? Why or why not? 10.Where is the source of power for this discipline? (2 Tim.1.7) Can we become disciplined men of God? Pray for yourself and others in response to what you have learned. Chapter 1 Discipline for Piety 1) A student is a disciple or follower. The disciples spent three years with the Lord learning from Him and that learning, as in mastering any 'discipline' e.g. the world of sport teaches us a lot about the Christian life. The word 'exercise' in 1 Timothy 4:7 is the 'gymnaso' word from which we get a gymnasium, a word that means to practice naked, i.e. hard, sweaty, training. Paul in 1 Corinthian 9:25-27 uses the word buffet or to 'conquer' meaning by hitting the cheek to describe his attitude towards his body/sinful body. We also have 'wrestling' in Ephesians 6:12 and run in Galatians 5:7 and Hebrew 12-all marking physical, and reasoning spiritual, effort in our Christian lives. 2) The difference between excellence in terrestrial skill or sport and growth in piety is that innate (hereditary) ability counts in the former, but in the latter we all start from scratch, that is, dead in total depravity and then regenerated. 1 Cor.4.7, Eph.2.1. But even brilliant people like Leonardo Da Vinci and Winston Churchill worked hard at their jobs. 3) The growth of grace is not contrary to spiritual discipline because God is ordained by the means by which we grow (see HC LD45 and WCF LC Q154-handouts on the table) Means of grace are the Word (preached, read, studied, memorized and meditated on the see 'Hand' brochure), reading good Christian books and magazines, sacraments, communion, testimony, and prayer. 4) Olympic training includes diligence and dedication, commitment to time, coaching and personal discipline that ends in competition and achievement. Also in spiritual matters and in practical terms we must have personal and family devotions around words and prayers, regular church attendance, personal reading and preparation for BS. Our trainer is Christ who finished the race and went before us. The goal is our upward call to God's presence. Ps. 88:13 emphasizes that morning is the best time to meet God. 5) This is important because as meat and drink are for the body so is the word to our souls and as breathing and exercising are on the body so it is a prayer for the soul. 6) We are hampered by the weights that so easily befall us (Hebrews 12:1)-these are the inordinate worldly favors and associations and anxieties, laziness and lusts of the flesh and temptations of Satan. Of course, we don't like pain or cross-bearing. Lack of spiritual discipline means infertility, immaturity and defeat. 2 Peter 1:5- We must rule ourselves. 7) Legalism is a self-deprecating rule made by man to earn merit with God, while discipline consists of God-god-like and God-god-like habits. 8) Spiritual discipline compared to physical discipline (which benefits only the short time we are on earth) gives blessings in personal liberation from lust and vanity and has consequences in the family and church, but also for life that comes where we reap the harvest of treasures in heaven as we pray, give, and build others in their faith. (Isaiah 40:31, 1 Cor.3:10-15) 9) This discipline will cost us everything—the price we must be willing to pay, for as Christ laid down his life for us, we too must lose our life—'life within' for his life within us. It takes time and effort and consistency (running with patience is a unique marathon race of life that we all have to finish). The temptation in every endurance race is always to give up! 10) We have God's help with the power of His dwelling Spirit (2 Tim.1:7)-He is the Spirit of power to overcome body and sin, love-God and others as opposed to self-love, and a healthy mind (true doctrine and self-control). We can all be disciplined men (and women) of God. Let us say our way to the end. Disciplines of the Pious Man Chapter 2 Purity Questions Useful verses (not exhaustive) Qu 2/3 1 John 2:15, 6. Sayings 5.1 Cor.7:5 Song by Solomon Qua 4 1 Cor.6:18, Job 31:1 Qu 5 Romans 7 Genesis 39. 2 Samuel 11 2 Kings 9:30 Qu 6 Deut 17:17 Qu 9 Mark 6:31. 1 Tim.6:17 Qu11 11:25, Sayings 5:4,5 Qu 12 2 Samuel 12:10,11. 1 Thess 4:3-6 Qu 13 2 Thess 2:22 1 Thess 5: 17 Qu 14 Acts 24:16, Gen.5:22 1 Kings 17:1 1 Cor.10:12. 1. Hughes states that sensuality (sexual temptation) is easily the greatest obstacle to piety among men and wreaks havoc on the church. Talk to 2. Piety and sensuality are mutually exclusive - why? 3. How is sensuality used in advertising? 4. How can we avoid this bombing? 5. Why is sexual temptation/sin so pervasive and powerful? 6. David had many wives (contrary to the standard for Hebrew Kings). His acceptance of 'socially permissible sensuality' desensitized him and was sinful. What lessons can we draw from this? 7. What legal sensualities mentioned by Hughes can cause a fall? Are there others? 8. How many sins has David committed in adultery with Bathsheba? 9. Is relaxation ever harmful? 10.What does the author mean by 'God disappears with eyes glazed with lust'? 11. How can something that brings such pleasure be wrong? 12.What were the consequences for David? 13.In Joseph's resistance to sin how can we practice the 'discipline of divine consciousness'? 14.What can we do to keep it clean amid the prevailing immorals and protect ourselves from these traps? Disciplines of the Pious Man Chapter 2 Purity Our answers 1.Reading 1 Corinthian 6:9-20 Almost every church and each of us could tell the story of a great omission by a member or pastor in this area of life and many sins are never publicly known. Loving sexual impurities necessarily means not loving God 1. Sensual advertising is everywhere. The temptation is just to think of women as sexual objects. It's not to look. Job 31:1 Prov.5:20 Sexual temptation is so powerful because our old man yearns (Romans 7), there will always be wicked women (Prov.5) who will sell their bodies, and even lustful thought is sin (Matthew 5:28-30). I have to deal with it radically. David (and his successors) ignored Deut.17:17 and it brought trouble. There are many 'legal sensualities' that we should avoid by titillating images in newspapers and mages, internet pornography, certain TV programmes, crude humour, etc. I control the eye sockets. David broke most of the Ten Commandments in his sin with Bathsheba and the events that followed. Relaxing that ignores duties and self-deprecating is sinful. There is a place for interests eg sports and hobbies as a break from work. Mark 6:31, 1 Tim.6:17 When lust was conceived, God was forgotten. There is no doubt that sexual sin is pleasing (Hebrews 11:25), but the consequences are dire (Prov.5:4,5). For David, it meant rebellion from his son, the deaths of three of his sons and the loss of his kingdom. Joseph who escaped from the aushing is our example of the 'discipline of divine consciousness'-How could I have done this great sin against God? A means to strengthen us - daily devotion, constant prayer, gratitude. 1 Thess. 5:17, 2 Tim.2:22, Col.3:5, Acts 24:16. Creating communion with God is our number one priority and treasure. Other thoughts that fall into sexual sin destroy our fellowship with others and usefulness in the church. DISCIPLINES OF THE PIOUS MAN Chapter 3 Marriage 1. What does the relationship between Christ and His church teach us about marriage? Eph.5:22-32. Why do we obey Christ? 3.How do both relationships begin? (remember the wedding ceremony). Why does it matter? 4.What does 'one meat' mean? 5.What three aspects of love does Hughes highlight? Everybody starts with. Can you describe them and how they manifest themselves practically? (Acts 9:4,John 17:1 Peter 3:7). i) ii) iii) 6.How can we encourage the spiritual growth of our women? 7. How do we love ourselves biblically? 8. What is involved in true communication (in marriage)? CPRC MEN'S BIBLE STUDY OF DISCIPLINE OF THE PIOUS MAN Chapter 3 Marriage- answers 1. Ephesians 5 together with other scriptures teach us that the marriage relationship should reflect Christ and the Church's. a. It is permanent (only death breaks the marital relationship) b. The husband is the head and exercises scape sacrificial guidance. c. A woman endures and respects her head. d. The relationship is entered into by vows (confessions) e.g. fidelity for better or for worse. 2. We should gladly submit to Christ because of His love on the cross, now and forever. Further because He is Lord and because it is best for us. 3. Both marriage and the relationship between Christ and the church are examples of covenant love. We go out in marriage, we have a ceremony, and then we consume. In the Covenant, we are given to Christ in eternal elections, united by faith in time, and the consumption of our love will be at the marriage dinner. In both relationships today there is a real commitment to CF fornicating partnerships. 4. One body means a community of body and soul where two free persons truly act as one. 5. Love consists: Sacrificial love-death for one's own rights, time and pleasures, suffering with the spouse, and praying for her. Holiness to love and mutual holiness and exposure to selfishness. Energy that devotes love to oneself, time and creativity to the spouse as well as to oneself in, for example, daily dedication, reading, food, sleep and exercise. 6.We can encourage the spiritual growth of our women by praying for them (e.g. Paul's prayers), share what you are learning, bible study, asking her for advice and opinion. 7.Real communication includes really concerned listening, expressing in writing, phoning or talking face-to-face. You spend time and share everything you think, feel and plan (but sometimes not all and not all at once) (keeping a double diary/calendar). Compliments, adverbs, adverbs, gifts. Dates. Chapter 4 Paternity 1. Kids scratching for their father. Many families lack male leadership. What did you expect and want from your father? Did that happen? Why or why not? 2. Attributes of Our Heavenly Father How to Practice It 3.Review Questions on p54.viz Do you criticize or build? Are you too strict? Are you impatient or self-control in dealing with them? Are you consistent in expectations? Do you keep your promises? Do you show favoritism? Are you gentle? Do you share discipline? 4. How did Eli and David failed in parenting? ! Samuel 3.11-13, and David? 5. What do proverbs 22:6 teach and is it true? 6. Hughes says children need to know that their parents love each other? Why? 7. How important is the Scripture Council (and the good book) on parenting? Pray that the Spirit strengthens you to practice the discipline of fatherhood. DISCIPLINES OF THE PIOUS MAN Chapter 4 Fatherhood Reads Ephesians 6:1-4 and Hebrews 12:5-11 1.Children want closeness and safe love from their father. For a lot of kids who have fathers, they spend too little time with their kids. Many children do not have a father or do not have a safe father, and others are victims of divorce, which is hate. 2. Attribute to our heavenly father How to apply It Love, Continuing Fellowship Listen and give time to children, hug, pray. He loves his wife. Tenderness, tenderness Do not harass Knowledge and Foresight Ask questions, teach, prepare and save for teaching piety, catechism work Discipline, warns Chastisement Gives, comforts wise gifts Help and guidance Homework, tips Head Rule Upright and Holy Example 3.We must celebrate our children as much as we can and not be constantly criticized. We must not be overly strict, but patient and only –controlled and quickly disciplined. We must be consistent in our expectations, keep our promises, not show favoritism, and share discipline with our wives. 4. Eli and David (1 Sam.3 and 1 Kings 1) did not challenge and discipline their sons with a result that rebelled and embarrassed their fathers and they perished. 5. Many verses in Proverbs lead us on this topic e.g. Godly coaching usually means that the child grows up to keep the alliance. 6.Children need to know that their parents love each other because it gives them security. Insecure and unloved children will often become self-deprecating rebellious gang members and promiscuous teenagers looking for love among the peer group. 7. Fathers and mothers should be prepared to learn from godly example, faithful preaching, and good books on parenting, for example.'All our children are serious Christians and want their lives to count for Christ.' CPRC MEN'S BIBLE STUDY Disciplines of The Pious Man Chapter 5 Friendship Discipline 1. Why do we need Christian friends? 2. List some of the reasons and blessings of friendship? Don't forget Trinity 3. What should friendship entail? 4.What do we miss without close friends? 5.What can we learn from Jesus about friendship? –John15.) 6. List as many truths as you can about the Christian friendship shown by David and Jonathan? (1 Samuel 14-18) 7.What is touch? (2 Corinthian 7:6,7) 8 What has prayers with friendships? 9. How important is hospitality in friendship? (1 Peter 4:9, Hebrews 13:2) 10. What are you looking for in a friend? Are you ready to work on these attributes yourself? 11. What would God do in this area of life? Discipline Chapter 5 (our answers) Friendship Reading Colossians 2:2-19 1.Why do we need Christian friends (fellowship)? For as a covenant nation we are brought into God's covenant-Trinity-Our God is a family (social) God that exists in three people. We are designed to reflect it in marriage and togetherness. Genesis 1:26, 2:18. The trinity exists in the intimacy of love. John 17:21-26. Although people are equal, there is still a search for another that is directed to other centers. Christ obeys and serves the Father, and the Spirit extols Christ's submission, sacrifice, and service. Because we belong to the body, Christ's body and parts can function only when they are joined together like cells glued together in the body and joints and ligaments.1 Cor. 12:12. Eph 4:16. Because in the body we have gifts to minister e.g. teaching, serving, administering. Eph.4:11,12. 1 Cor.12 Because we all need love, encouragement, encouragement, encouragement, and support (especially prayer). Hebrews 10:24,25. 1 John 4:12, James 5:16, 1 Thess 5:25. Love between members is DUH. Because together we're strong. Eccles 4:12 Because we are to be companions of the godly. Psalm 119:63 as opposed to ungodly (Psalm1) 2.What should friendship entail? A mutual desire to glorify God. Psalm 34:4 Common interest, care and care. Phil.2:4, Gal. 6:2. Help, hospitality, search listening, emotional empathy. James 1:19 Mutual knowledge and communication. John 15:15 1 Tessa 2:8. Companionship. Forgives. 3.What do we miss without close friends? Sense of belonging (local church esp) Affirmation, intimacy and love. We're going backwards. Administration (esp elders) 4. What do we learn from christ's friendship? He worked, shared with, admeed and practically helped (fishing, breakfast, washing) students. He also, he called them, empowered them and commissioned them he spent three years as their companion. In the end, he laid down his life for them - the ultimate act of love. Example of David and Jonathan 1 Samuel 14-18 Unity of soul (desire for God's glory, courage). Mutual care and love, and especially in Jonathan's case delaying David (giving royal clothes) to Phil 2:3 and John the Baptist. John 3:30 was able to empower his brothers with encouraging news. 6. The importance of prayer in friendships. You can't call someone a friend unless you pray for them. It's a way of building friendships even when miles apart knows no bounds. Have the Find of Paul and the Romans (which he has not encountered) and all his prayers in the sent. 7. Hospitality is vital. 1 Peter 4:9, Hebrew 13:2. 8. What to look for in a friend. Trust, loyalty, availability, resources, willingness to overlook flaws. Different levels e.g. common interest e.g. sports, but at a deeper level of spiritual interests/goals. Useful Resources: Trinity In The Alliance of Prof. David Engelsma and SB AUG 2012 P445 CPRC Men's Bible Study Disciplines Chapter 6 Discipline of Mind Sept 1st (DV) 1. Scripture says our character is determined by our thoughts-Prov.23:7, Mark 7:21, James 1:14:15. Why is this? 2. God knows every thought of ever man-truth or false? Job 42:2, Psalm 94:11,139:2, Matt.9:4, 1 Cor.3:20. 3. What determines how we think? The fallen man... Psalm 10:4, Eph 4:18,Matthew 6:23, Genesis 6:5, Psalm 94:11, Romans 1:18-32. Believer... 1 Cor.2:16,Rom.12:2,3,7:21-25, Isaiah 26:3, Phil.2:4,5,2 Team.1:7,Eph 6:10-18,2 Cor.10:3-6 4. What warnings do we make in Scripture about our minds? Prov.4:23, Phil.4:8 5. Can we control what we think about? What are the alternatives? Do you agree with Hughes' statement that Paul's positives in Phil.4:8 'require a resolute rejection of negative input'? He says the Christian mind is impossible without the discipline of rejection. 6. What does this mean in practice regarding what we watch, read, listen and laugh about? 7. How to Apply Psalm 101:2,3, Work 31:1, Matt.5:29? Luther famously said, 'We can't stop birds flying over our heads, but we can stop them nesting in their hair!' Phil 4:8 'Think means count, consider with intentional and prolonged contemplation 8. Positives are positives that we have to think about all the time? (Ps.119:97-100) Application? What good Christian books (or sermons) have influenced your thinking? In what areas of your thinking do you struggle to be disciplined? How can you grow towards wholeness (shalom/peace) in these areas? 2 Cor.7:1,10:5,Rom8:13. Mind Discipline (Part 1) Questions 1-6 1. 'As a man thinks in his heart, so does he.' Prov.23:7-so Scripture teaches us that our character is determined and shown by what we think about. Our thoughts tell us (and to God) who we really are- they are mostly hidden from others, but not from Christ. (Luke 11:39 Psalm 139:2 Psalm 94:11). It is from the inner man (heart) that thoughts come-whether good or bad (Prov.12:5,Mark 7:21) 2. The thoughts of the fallen man are constantly evil (6:5) because he is a practical atheist (Psalm 10:4) He is ignorant of God, spiritually blind, in darkness and separated from God. (Eph.4:18). 3. By contrast, the believer has the mind of Christ by his Spirit and is renewed daily, although he constantly struggles with fleshy lusts, satanic lies, doubts, and fears. (Rom.7:7, 1 Cor.2:16) Christ's mind is characterized by humility (Phil.2:5-8), love for his God (Rom.5:5), love for his law (Rom.7:22), and love for his people. (1. 4. We are admoned to 'keep our hearts' (Prov.4:28) and 'keep our hearts and minds' (Phil 4:6-8) meaning our wills, motives, and goals in life (by praying v6!) and thinking about good things. Practically this was done from the contribution of sound preaching, reading, study and communion. 5.We should reject evil lusts, memories, plans and imagination and tear down all strongholds (lying arguments and self-delusion) within ourselves and others. (2 Cor.10:3-6). We are also responsible for the doors of our senses (eyes, ears), that is, what we watch and listen to and need to be self-control (2 Tim.1:7). Satan lures us using our lusts', and his demons inspire false teachings that can lead us astray. (Team 1.4,1). We were given the ability to resist him and win through God's armor. (Eph.6:10-18.1 Cor. 10:13,James 4:7) Sexual lust* is one of the most pre-staged promising short-term pleasures, but it corrupts our relationship with God. Fornication is one temptation we are told not to resist but to run! Next BS (DV) Sat Sep 22nd 8pm on Questions 6-8 Westminster Greater Catechism Question 137: What is the seventh commandment? Answer: The seventh commandment is, Do not commit adultery. Question 138: What duties are required in the seventh commandment? Answer: The duties required in the seventh commandment are chaste in body, mind, love, words, and behavior; and its preservation within oneself and others; vigilance over eyes all senses; moderation, keeping a chaste company, modesty in clothes; marriage by those who do not have the gift of marital, marital love and extramarital marriage; hard work in our callings; avoiding all occasions of insatiation and resisting temptations. Question 139: What sins are forbidden in the seventh commandment? Answer: Sins forbidden in the seventh commandment, in addition to dereliction of the necessary duties, are adultery, fornic, rape, incest, sodomy and all unnatural lusts; all the pure imagination, thought, purpose and affection; all corrupt or dirty communications or listening to it; immodest appearance, rude or light behavior, immodest clothing; prohibition of legal and absent irregular marriages; allowing, tolerating, keeping and resorting to stew; blurring vows of self-living, unjustifiable delaying marriage; have more wives or husbands than one at a time; unfair divorce or desertion; recidivity, gluttony, drunkenness, unchaste-free society; lascivious poems, books, paintings, dances, stage performances; and all other provocations or acts of insatiation, whether in ourselves or in others. CPRC Male BS 'Disciplines of the Pious Man' Discipline of the Mind (Part 2) Questions 7-12 7.What do these verses tell us? Psalm 101:2,3,Job 31:1,Matthew 5:29 8.What things are we admoned to think and meditate on? Phil.4:8 Psalm 119:97-100. 2 Cor. 3:18 What habits generally produce physical health? What appropriate habits produce spiritual health? 9.In areas of the mind are you struggling with? How can you grow? Can there be strongholds that need to be broken in the life of believers? 10.What constitutes temptation and what are the steps Satan uses? Genesis 3. James 1:12-14 11.How is temptation good for us? 12.How can we help each other win over temptation? 1 Corinthians 10:12,13 James 5:16 1 John 1:9 Why should we pray especially for church elders and seeders? 7. The verses (Psalm 101:2,3 Job 31:1 and Matthew 5:29) adjuncies us about what we are looking at- we must be vigilant and truly ruthless with our eye 'gates' e.g. pornography, the females we see on the street. Why? We do not want to offend our God and lose close communion with Him and if we are married we must be satisfied and grateful for our spouse and have no need to look elsewhere! 8. We should think about Scripture and good reformed and Christian books. Psalm.119:97-100. 2 Cor.3:18 Psalm 48:9 Rom.12:3.The word hand (held firmly by the Bible consists of five fingers corresponding to hearing, reading, study, memory, and meditation (thumb). Physical health produces good food, fresh air, exercise, sleep, and friends and relationships - spiritual equivalents are scripture taking, prayer, fellowship, and witness. 9. It is generally agreed that lust is probably the main area in which we fight control our minds, but in addition are spiritual laziness, misguided attitudes toward fellow believers, and inexcusability. (Eph.4:27). There may still be 'strongholds' of sinful habits, thought patterns, and sinful motives in the believer, and a stronger true argument that can pull them down. 2 Cor 10:3-6. The gospel is logical and reasonable. We are admoned to cleanse ourselves of all the filth of body and spirit. 2 Cor.7:1,Rom.7:22,23,8:6 and 12-15,Col.3:2.There must be a conscious delay in the physical old man and the placing of a new man. (Eph.4:22-27) We have the mind of Christ-our new spiritual nature to which we must obey. When we go back backwards or enter a sinful rut only God can restore us. 2 Team.2:24,25 James 5:15-20. Proverbs 8:12 p.m. 10. Satan did not change his methods from antiquity (2 Cor.2:11). Four steps to sin: a) Desire-inordinate lust of eyes or flesh or sinful wiring for pleasure, vengeance, etc. James 1:14,4:1,2. Desire to overindulge-sex, food, sleep, possess-covetousness, or impress (make a show....) you will be like God's!) Doubt-'Did God say...' Hebrews 3:12 c) Deception-lie-'You will not die.' no one will ever know' It is only a small sin d) Obedient-sinful deed is done. What drives people to suicide bombers, attend Mass, carry amules, smoke, get drunk, take drugs, excrete, trust false religions-LIES! (2 Tessa.2:11). Temptation and testing is inevitable. We are all alike (1 Cor.10:12,13,Hebrews 4:15:16). Satan knows our weaknesses. Watch and pray (Matt.26:41) Self-discipline is basically 'teaching yourself' to do the right thing, your duty, not what you feel. Temptation is good for us. Luther said they were his masters in debts. When we test ourselves and try and come out victorious, we are purified, our character develops and our dependence on God grows. (1 Peter 1:6,7) The fruits of the Spirit are slowly ripening. For example, if God wants us to learn patience or integrity, He will try our patience and we will be tempted to be dishonest. 11. We can help each other be victorious by sharing our weaknesses and sins and praying for each other. (James 5:16). This is especially true of our Church leaders who are our standard-bearers. God's armor is our defense against doubt and fear (the shield of faith and the helmet of salvation), the accusations (nursing men of rightness), despair and lies (the belt of truth, the sword of the Spirit) and all the anguish/need for wisdom (prayer without a cut). Eph.6:10-18). To be summed up to resist temptation and walk in the Spirit, we need true doctrine, zeal, good conscience, and the fullness of the Spirit. Disciplines Chapter 7 Commitment Questions 1. Why is prayer an important part of the Christian walk? What forms should be taken? How can it be encouraged? 2. Write down what do you think of meditation? Can he do it for us? 3. Why is confession an important part of loyalty? 4. How does God know everything you think and influence you? 5. Do you have time to hear his voice and talk to him? 6. When is the best? 7. What stops you? 8. What are you going to do about it? 9. What aspects of true worship are found in Psalm 146-150, Luke 1:46-55, Revelation 4:5,Isaiah 6:8 Romans 12:1. 10. What do you think of the list of hymn writers on page 91? 11. What does Hughes say is the ultimate act of worship? –3). OUR PRIVILEGE Beljic's recognition, Article 26; Day 5: Access to Divine Majesty by the Reverend Martyn McGeown of the Romans 5:2: By whom we also have access to faith in this grace in which we stand. Our first review of this wonderful article of our Bellic confession concentrated on the negative: We have no access to God. But, says Peter: Christ also once suffered for sin, only for the unjust, to be able to bring us to God (I Five. With our only mediator and lawyer, our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, uniting two natures in one person, we have access to God's very presence. Thus the Son of God became man that we men may have access to Divine Majesty. Access to Divine Majesty means, first, that we can stand in God's presence without fear. We don't have to be terrified to come near God like they're going to destroy us if we get too close. We have access. We have the right and the ability to approach God. In fact, and here is the miracle of it all, we have greater and freer and richer access to God than even angels. We have the same access to God as Christ himself. You may want to meet someone very important. What you need is someone to meet you. But we have a son of God who introduces us to the Father. With his work as a mediator (His perfect life and conciliable death, as well as His resurrection, ascension, command of God's right hand, and constant intercession) He gives us access to God. Access to Divine Majesty means, second, that we have fellowship with God. Think of a powerful king. His servants have access to him: they can approach him to serve him. Ordinary citizens don't have that access. But our approach is more than a servant. That's the approach angels have. Our approach is the children's access to the father. It's a sweeter, closer, more intimate approach. The children sit on their father's lap, whisper in his ear, sit at his desk and share his life. That, to speak reverently, is the kind of approach we have through our intermediary. We enjoy our father's love; He drags us into communion and communion; He invites us to say our way to him; He speaks to us in the Word; He lives in our hearts with his Spirit; He showers us with blessings; and he promised that we would dwell with Him. Surely goodness and mercy will follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell forever in the House of the Lord (23.6, 2016). This approach is ours because Christ bought it for us. We, who are poor, guilty sinners, Christ justified, and the Father adopted. The adoption papers are signed in the blood of Christ, our older brother, who brought us to the Father's house. And we enjoy this approach with faith, faith in Jesus Christ, our only mediator and lawyer! Disciplines Chapter 7 Commitment 1. Why is prayer an important part of the Christian walk? What forms should be taken? How can it be encouraged? 2. Write down what do you think of meditation? What can it do for us? 3. Why is confession an important part of loyalty? 4. How does God know everything you think and influence you? 5. Do you have time to hear his voice and talk to him? 6. When is the best? 7. What stops you? 8. What are you going to do about it? 9. What aspects of true worship are found in Psalm 146-150, Luke 1:46-55, Revelation 4:5,Isaiah 6:8 Romans 12:1. 10. What do you think of the list of hymn writers on page 91? 11. What does Hughes say is the ultimate act of worship? –3). OUR PRIVILEGE Beljic's recognition, Article 26; Day 5: Access to Divine Majesty by the Reverend Martyn McGeown of the Romans 5:2: By whom we also have access to faith in this grace in which we stand. 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We enjoy our father's love; He drags us into communion and communion; He invites us to say our way to him; He speaks to us in the Word; He lives in our hearts with his Spirit; He showers us with blessings; and he promised that we would dwell with Him. Surely goodness and mercy will follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell forever in the House of the Lord (23.6, 2016). This approach is ours because Christ bought it for us. We, who are poor, guilty sinners, Christ justified, and the Father adopted. The adoption papers are signed in the blood of Christ, our older brother, who brought us to the Father's house. And we enjoy this approach with faith, faith in Jesus Christ, our only mediator and lawyer! DISCIPLINES OF GODLY MAN Chapter 7 Spiritual answers 1. There are many reasons why prayer is an essential part of Christian committed life: a)Christ commands us to pray-seek, seek, knock. Matthew 6 with promises. 1 Tim.2:1, despite the fact that he knows our needs before we ask and when we pray for the salvation of others, his eternal decree of choice and repetition. Rom.10:1 b)We should pray to resist the temptation of Matthew 26:41 and obtain wisdom. James 1:5 c)Prayer extols Christ as we show our dependence and our faith and glory in His answers. Ps.116:1,2. Ps. 65:2 Prayer is a Christian's vital breath and covenant conversation with our heavenly Father. Prayer can take the form of a set time or be Extemporant (spontaneous) to see Gen.24, neh.2.4. We can pray for anything and everything. Phil.4:6,7. Ps.61:6 We should be completely honest with God and pray with our hearts. Aspects of Prayer: ADORATION OF DEEDS(Commendation), Confession, Thankgiving, Fassing (Seeking) 2. Meditation reflects on a word we have heard preached, read, studied, or remembered with the aim of applying it to ourselves. Ps.1:1,2 Ps.119:59,60. Ps 139. Ps 63. Why is Scripture vital in godliness? a)We are continually converted by Ps.19:7.Rom 12:1 b)She gives wisdom to the Ps.119:97,98 c)She gives faith to The Roma.10:14 d)It is the mirror of Christ and the face that undresses us. John 17:7 2 Cor.3:18 James 1:22-25 3. Confession is important because we must keep a clean record with God for Him to respond. Acts 24:15. Ps.66:18. Prov.28:13,14. 1. John 1:9 4. The fact that God knows all about us humbles, comforts us, and should make us honor him. 5-8.We should meet with Him every day as a Psalmist, and Christ and Daniel. Ps.55:17,Ps.5:3,Ps. 88:9,Ps.63:1.Morning is best when you are freshest and have a day ahead of you. prayer list-family, friends, church, missions and the wider world. Use your mobile phone or computer. 9-11.Psalms 146-150, Luke 1:46-55, Rev.4.5. Isaiah 6:8. Rom 12:1,2.Heb.13:15 These verses reflect two great truths-first that thank you is sacrifice, as well as obedience and dedication to God, indeed this is the ultimate act of worship.' Take my life and let it be sanctified by Lord Tei.' What privileged people we are to have access to an almighty, caring, Heavenly Father. Disciplines Chapter 8 Prayer questions reading Ephesians 6:10-20 and HC LD 45 1.Why is prayer of primary importance in our pilgrimage and warfare? 2. What is prayed in the Spirit? Jude the 20th century. See also Matt.6, Eph.1, Rom.10:1, Rev 7:9 3.Why is the perseverance in prayer emphasized? Luke 18:1-5 4.Is it possible to pray constantly? 1 Thess.5:17 5. What various petitions can you make for yourself (and others)? Lord's Prayer, James 1:5, 1 Tim.2:2. 6.What about corporate prayer? Acts 1:14, Exodus 17, Matthew 26:40. 7.Why is intercession for our fellow believers vital? And maybe especially our ministers? Eph.1, 6:19,20 What should we pray for them? 8. Who should be on our prayer list? 9. What preparations are needed for this discipline? 10. What is prayer? 11.Why is the battle for prayer? Disciplines of the Godly Man Chapter 8 PRAYER 1.Prayer is of the essence of our covenant relationship with Our Father it is COMMUNION, WORSHIP (Hebrews 13:15), (HC LD 45), WARFARE (Eph 6:10-20, Matt.26:41)and LABOR (and good deed provided it is 1) in accordance with God's commandments 2) out of faith and 3) for God's glory. 2.Prayer in the Spirit prays according to the Word of God. Let us pray for daily physical needs-food, warmth, shelter, work, healing and spiritual needs-sincere adoration, confession, thanks, and expanses for all spiritual blessings for ourselves and your brethren (yours will be over-His regulations). 'Your kingdom comes'-workers for the harvest, salvation of the Jews, and elect representatives of every tribe and nation, persecuted, of our authorities. Jude the 20th century. Matthew 6.Paul prays e.g.Phil and Col.1,Matt.9:38. Rev.7:9 Rom.10:1,Heb.13:3 1 Tim.2:2,Ezek.22:30,James 5:16. 3. It persists in prayer (Luke 18:1-5) because God can make us wait for answers to Hab.2:3 and Isaiah 30-18-often with the purpose of changing us. 4.It to be constantly in a prayerful attitude and send spontaneous prayers to God. 5.17 5.The lawful plans to pray for ourselves and our brothers and sisters are beyond physical and spiritual need. Among the spiritual ones are: for the Spirit, deliverance from evil, wisdom, a worthy walk, thank you for your brothers and sisters, revelation, sincerity, love, hope, fruit, patience and long-standing, strength and peace in the church. Matthew 6 Eph.1:16-19,3:14-19.James 1:5. prayer is important and there are many examples in the works and promises attached.eg acts 1:14,Matt.18:19. We should find a partner or partners more. 7.Intercession is vital for our fellow pilgrims and Church leaders/pastors because we need mercy every day because we are under attack every day, especially shepherds, and their preaching/teaching will only be effective from the spirit. Paul's prayers are an excellent model and we should remember our marriages, parents/children, and our witness. 8.Prayer lists are useful memoirs of assistants and may include church constitutions, church members, family, ill-equipped friends, those in power, missions, and persecuted. 9.Preparations for prayer-make time, choose a undisturbed place and have a prompting (Bible reading, good book). He's late with God and keep him.' Corrie Ten Boom. 10.Prayer pours your heart out to God. It is a sacrifice, self-denial, recognition of need, love for others, worship, warfare, SPIRITUAL WORK - these are the reasons why it is difficult and battle to reach it! It is against our body (natural pride and self-reliance). Remember that no spiritual good is ever done without words and prayers, which is why the Apostles 'gave themselves' to these disciplines. True prayer must be sincere and not measured by oratory or length. 'Effective fervent prayer about the right man uses a lot.' James 5:16 1. There are many reasons why prayer is an essential part of Christian committed life: a)Christ commands us to pray, to seek, to knock. Matthew 6 with promises. 1 Tim.2:1, despite the fact that he

knows our needs before we ask and when we pray for the salvation of others, his eternal decree of choice and repetition. Rom.10:1 b)We should pray to resist the temptation of Matthew 26:41 and obtain wisdom. James 1:5 c)Prayer extols Christ as we show our dependence and our faith and glory in His answers. Ps.116:1,2. Ps. 65:2 Prayer is a Christian's vital breath and covenant conversation with our heavenly Father. Prayer can take the form of a set time or be Extemporan (spontaneous) to see Gen.24, neh.2:4. We can pray for anything and everything. Phil.4:6.7. Ps.51:6 We should be completely honest with God and pray with our hearts. Aspects of Prayer: ADORATION OF DEEDS(Commendation), Confession, Thanksgiving, Fassing (Seeking) 2. Meditation reflects on a word we have heard preached, read, studied, or remembered with the aim of applying it to ourselves. Ps.1:1,2 Ps.119:59,60. Ps 139.Ps 63. Why is Scripture vital in godliness? a)We are continually converted by Ps.19:7.Rom 12:1 b)She gives wisdom to the Ps.119:97,98 c)She gives faith to The Roma.10:14 d)It is the mirror of Christ and the face that addresses us. John 17:7. 2 Cor.3:18 James 1:22-25. 3 Confession is important because we must keep a clean record with God for Him to respond. Acts 24:15. Ps.66:18. Prov.28:13,14. 1. John 1:9 4. the fact that God knows everything about us humbles us, comforts us, and we should be made to honor Him. 5-8.We should meet with Him every day as a Psalmist, and Christ and Daniel. Ps.55:17,Ps.5:3,Ps. 88:9,Ps.63:1.Morning is best when you are freshest and have a day ahead of you. Keep a prayer list-family, friends, church, missions and the wider world. Use your mobile phone or computer. 9-11.Psalms 146-150, Luke 1:46-55, Rev.4.5. Isaiah 6:8. Rom 12:1,2.Heb.13:15 These verses reflect two great truths-first that thank you is sacrifice, as well as obedience and dedication to God, indeed this is the ultimate act of worship.' Take my life and let it be sanctified by Lord Tei.' What privileged people we are to have access to an almighty, caring, Heavenly Father. Godly Man Disciplines Chapter 9 WORSHIP (for Sat Nov 24th2012) 1. Why is worship so important? 2. Who is revered? 3. How should our worship be managed? 4. Is Christ present? The lyrics to prove it? 5. What is the ultimate priority of our lives? 5.How should we prepare for worship on the Lord's day? Practically? Spiritual? 6. What does spirit and truth mean? (John 4:24) 7. In worship where we would disagree with Hughes? Pages 116/117 8. What useful practical advice does it give? Pages 118/119 9. What is worship against Paul in Romans 12:1? 10. Remember some cases in your life when you have respected / given God special gratitude? 11. See Genesis 24:26 ff and acts 16:25-what can we learn from these verses? (1 Thess 5:18) 12. What motivates you to worship? DISCIPLINES Chapter 9 Worship 1. Worship is of great importance to the Christian because 1) This is our calling and commandment John 4:23.Psalm 45:11,2) We owe him to God 3) Praise him 4) It is of the essence of communion with God Ps.95:6. 2. Worship focuses on God and it ies him. Our blessing is by product. 3. Public worship should govern regulations by a principle that states that we do only what is explicitly commanded in Scripture, namely: The Call to Worship and Blessing (votum), psalm singing, prayer, scripture reading, giving alms/offering, preaching/teaching, reculosity. 4. Christ is present in public worship. Matt.28:20, Ps.22:22,25,40:9,10.Heb.2:12.Rev.2.1. When he is not (as in many departing churches and apostates) Ichabod can be written through their doors-Glory is gone. 5. The ultimate priority of our lives is to walk in communion with God and this is expressed in the daily devotion, worship, gratitude, and search for the first of His kingdom. Whatever we do, we can be with God. 6. Preparing for the Lord's Day implies preparing as much as possible the day before and sleeping for enough sleep. Prayer for preaching, service, and fellowship is important. 7. Worship with 'Spirit and truth' means wholeheartedly, from the Spirit and to Scripture. The opposite is hypocrisy. Mark 7:6,7. 8. We differ from the authors in terms of singing hymns and choirs, both of which we do not. In preaching, taking notes is also helped by prayer for the application of Scripture. 10. Worship is a lifelong dedication. Rom.12:1.Worship should glorify God and humble man.

There are many cases in our lives where we have respected and thanked God, e.g. for wife, home, children, health, church, good books. 12. Genesis 24:26 and acts 15:16 are good examples of spontaneous praise and worship. Our thanks should be permanent. 13. What should motivate our worship is the Spirit, but also God's greatness, our salvation on the cross, and all that God has done for us and given us. CPRC MEN'S BS Chapter 10 INTEGRITY Reading Eph.4:15-32 1. We have cited some recent public examples of lying and stealing in society and acknowledged that this is the work of man's total depravity Of The Roma:3,4,13, Psalm 116:11, and the fact that their father is an onion thief and liar. Satan. We have also shared some of our past sins in these areas. 2. Integrity is integrity and integrity, honesty in all speeches and jobs. Psalm 15 and 51:6. These include speaking, working, obeying the law, living according to biblical beliefs no matter the cost, keeping promises. Prov.15:4, 8:6,7 p.m. In Scripture we have numerous examples, examples of Paul (Acts 24:16, 2 Tim.3:10), David, Job (2:3,27,5), Joseph. 3. God wants truth and integrity in His people because it reflects his character. John 14:6, Prov.12:22,20,7,10.Ps.78:72. The Church cannot prosper if it is missing, and this is also a good witness. We may have to pray for discernment if we suspect we're being lied to or robbed. Violations of the law are so widespread especially among men because they are selfish, materialistic, often have no social conscience, no fear of God and are influenced by the media. When they do decent things it's because it benefits them. Types of lying: intentional (save face) eg Peter, half the truth, lying to protect (Rahab), exaggeration, omission (silence). 4. Hughes says a decline in morale threatens the survival of life as we know it. He is right because the global economic collapse will have dire consequences. Nazism, communism, Islam and terrorism, evolutionism, abortion, euthanasia and all have terrible consequences for society. The corruption of those in power affects those they rule. 5. The ethics of churchgoers are no different from society as a whole because the vast majority are hypocrites, they do not benefit from true preaching of the gospel or biblical teaching that only brings true repentance and piety. 6. Examples of those judged by God to lie are Satan, Ananias/Sapphira, and Gehazi (Elisha's servant), 7. Biblical examples of integrity (see 2 above) 8. The benefits of integrity-honor.(1 Samuel 2:30), pure conscience, godly character, good witness, intimacy with God. Faithfulness in small things will lead to greater accountability (Luke 16:10-11, 19:17). The couples judged to be faithful and entrusted with terrible responsibility were Zacharias/Elizabeth and Mary/Joseph. 9. The greatest benefit of integrity for me personally is maintaining communion with God. DISCIPLINES Chapter 10 Integrity 1. Corruption, lying and theft are endemic in our society. In politics, in the workplace, at home and in churches. Can you not give some examples and Scripture to explain it. How about examples in your own life? 2.What is integrity? What does that involve? Can you find Scripture that commends him and give examples of those who exposed him? 3.Why does God want truth and integrity in His people? Should we pray for discernment in relationships with people? Why is breaking the law so widespread, especially among men? 4.Is Hughes just when he says that declining moral ethics threatens the survival of life as we know it? Think of the original lie and the ultimate liar. 5. Why is the ethics of church churches no different from society as a whole? 6.Give some examples of those who have been judged by God to lie? 7.Give some biblical examples of people of integrity. 8.What are the benefits of integrity towards Hughes? Acts 24:10, PS.51:6. Luke 19:17 9.Which benefits mean the most to you? CPRC MEN'S BS DISCIPLINES CHAPTER 11 THE TONGUE (D.V. Saturday January 5 in the church) Reading James 3 1.In addition to the fictional lie mentioned by Hughes, which he says brought boxing rebellion to China, think of other words that have brought havoc to nations and the world. Think of the words spoken and written. 2. What are some vicious uses of language and where are the Scriptures mentioned? 3. What positive effects can language (words) have? 4. Think of words that have helped or hurt you in the past? 5. Describe how even prayers can be sinful? 6. What are the four images of the language in James 3? Which one tells you the most? 7. To study a little more, you could mouth or tongue in concordance. DISCIPLINE 11 Language corresponds by reading James 3 1. Many speeches and books have brought unspeakable misery or blessing to the world. Misery-Hitler speeches and 'Mein Kampf', Mao's 'Little Red Book', Darwin's 'Origins of Species'. Blessing-The Scriptures, Luther's 95 thesis, Calvin Institutes. Death and life are in the power of the prov language. 6:21 p.m. 2.Wicked uses language. Keep in mind that language is an expression of heart/mind and a test of our religion. Matt.15:11.James 3:2,1 Peter 3:10.Prov.10:19. Backbiting-speak ill of someone in their absence. Rom.1:30 Blasphemy-speak contemptuous of God or sacred things. Esp vs. Spirit Matt.12:31.Mark 3:29,2 Tim.3:2. Boasting. Prov.27:1.James 4:13-15,1 Cor.4:7. Daniel 7:8 and Jer:9:23,24 and all false religions merit Eph.2:8,9. Degrading humor-Eph.5:4 Flattering-dishonest praises given to be used. Prov.26:28,29:5.Psalm 5:9,12:3,4.James 5:12.Rom.3:13,14 Gossip malicious or scandalous stories. Prov.16:28,18:8,17:9,26:20 Judging (sinfully) Rom.14:10-15.James 4:11.Matthew 7:7. Lies-Col.3:9, Murmuring and Complaining (e.g. time!) -Jude 16. Israelis in the wild. Complaining-Prov.27:15 Revenge-Rom.12:19. Defamatory false malicious report. Prov.10:18,1 Team:3:11. Sowing rift-1 Team:6:4.James 3:14. Prov. 6:19 Swearing/Swearing Rom.3:14.Matt.5:34. James 5:12 2. Good Use of Comfort Rom.15:3,4. II Cor.1:4,1 Thesis.2:11,5:11 Confession 1 John 1:9 Encourage Acts 4:36, Forgiving Prov.17:9.Matt:6:12. Gospel/Teaching Truth/Wisdom Rom.10: 9,14,15 Acts 18:26.Prov.10:21,2 Tim.2:2.Psalm 37:30. Judgment of (rightly)sin/false learning. James 5:19,20. Matt.6:15 p.m. Knowledge Job 33:3 Love/Show of interest Phil 2:3,4. Silence works 8:32 Prov.13:3. Truth Eph 4:15. WORSHIP/PRAISE Heb.13:15. Psalm 63:3. 3. Even prayer can be sinful. Matthew 18:11 if it is self-permeable to speak or draw attention to yourself/to praise people. 4. Four images to describe the language. A fire that warms or burns. The rudder or the part that controls the boat or the horse. A spring that poured fresh or salt water. A tree that bears different fruits. It has been mentioned that God defines all the words we say. Prov. 16:1. DISCIPLINE Chapter 12 Labor Discipline Sat Jan 26th 2013 1. What is most people's attitude towards their work? 2. What two labour sins do Hughes and Scripture warn us about? 3. What biblical principles and verses prove that the work has dignity and value? 4. How is the curse at work experienced today? 5. Does our work have meaning? 6. How and why? 7. What should be the Christian attitude towards work? 8. What about retirement? 9. Are there one or two or former colleagues we can pray for? Chapter 12 The Discipline of Work – Answers Reading Psalm 104:23:24 and Colossians 3:22-25 1. Most unbelievers see work as something they have to carry, a means of life, but in which they will do the minimum, watch the clock, get their money and escape! 2. Both laziness (see Sayings 6:6,13,4:24 and 22:29) and overwork are sins. By overwork, we mean doing so many hours, either with a desire to be rich or to reach a higher status, to neglect God, our church, or family, and therefore focus on ourselves, not on God's glory. This is shown by a wealthy farmer who, when laying goods for himself, died suddenly. In contrast, if we are rich to God, He can entrust us with a wealth and an early church that everyone who was well shared liberally. 3. Work has the dignity and value obtained by Adam (2:15) before the fall, commanded by Moses (Exodus.20). We all have a call (1 Cor.7:20,21). God works all the time (without lifting a finger and never gets tired!) Christ worked. We work as god's stewards on this earth, looking out for things or people. We serve Christ. (Col.3:23, Eccles. 9:10, 1 Cor.10:31) 4.The curse is felt in the work in the fact that everything fails, work is tedious, sinful people give us hassle and their lack of diligence leads to things going wrong, harms and more work for others, they can be corrupt, not taking our good advice and being too demanding. Much is futile and leaves no legacy or leaves it to stupid children. 5. Our work has meaning in serving God and supplying the needs of our fellowmen in society, family, and church. We're witnesses at work. Paul worked to support his ministry. Bezaleel and Aholiab, through the Spirit, did a wonderful job in the service of God by making a tent (which would ultimately fail). 6. We build in the: a)lives of our children b) the lives of fellow Saints. We strengthen the bonds (ligaments in the body) by caring, dividing, praying for them and building them. (Eph.4:12,28). We can use it to add to the church. 7. Our position should be: a) we should work (2 Tessi. 3:10) b) It is a God-given calling (as well as a call to teach ministry) c) Heartbeat (1.Cor.15:10) d) to do so at a high standard (Christ did all good.) Mark 7:37) e) It is a sphere of witnesses. 8. In retirement, we still work - we can learn, pray, serve voluntarily in society and in the church. 9. We should pray at work for our colleagues, and if God opens up opportunities and hearts, they will show interest. CPRC Mens' Bible Study Chapter 13 Perseverance Discipline 1. What is the biblical meaning of 'the perseverance of the Saints'? See Canons dort heads 5. 2. What churches deny this truth? 3. Write down some Bible verses that encourage you to persevere? 4. From Hebrew What should encourage us to persevere? 5. In the necessary steps, insist on what we must renounce? 6. What can we learn from the physical running races related to Christian life? 7. Why do we need to focus on Christ and keep Him in mind? 8. What allowed him to persevere? 9. What can we not do? Answers to CPRC Mens' Bible Study 'Perseverance' First add to last week. God delegates work-work as stewards of his country e.g. agriculture. The work of the ruling e.g. Pastoral sub-pastors in the church. Parenting. Reading Colossians 2:1-7. 1. Perseverance is our preserve in faith so that we persevere until we reach glory. So well described in detail at Canons of Dort Head 5 esp art.2. 2. Many churches deny this truth, as do all free wills and Arminians, Wesleyans, Methodists, and many Pentecostals. 3. The scriptures that reassure us: God's work our responsibility 'continues' Psalm 136. Phil.1:6 2 Tim.3:14 Eph.1:14,2:10 Acts 13:43,14:22 Romans 8:28-39 And Cor.15:58 John 10:28,29 Col1:23,4:2 4. Hebrews 12:1,2 encourages us to persevere in that Christ has gone forth and we will be in Him, we will follow, we cannot fail! All the other Saints made it! Christ finished, as did Paul (2 Tim.4:7) 5. To persevere, we must renounce sin (esp. besetting sins) by humiliating it and from weights that are the wrong priorities in our lives to which we give inordinate amounts of time or effort or who enslave us or take God's place. 6. Paul teaches us that running in a Christian race is a marathon that requires endurance. We have to finish winning the prize. Each has a different individual race (there are many different types of marathons), runs at different speeds and has different abilities and service options. There must be effort and there is always some pain, but the goal is worth the joy! 7. We must focus on Christ because He is a forerunner, a goal, our example, and a guarantee. He resisted blood. (Rom.8:17). His position was to glorify God and to depend on God. We are his servants who are to continually pray for him for guidance (Psalm 123:2:25:4), to pray for His help (John 15:5) 8. He persevered in his constant dependence in prayer, of the Word and of his father's commandment (John 10:18,14:31.Psalm 40), about the Spirit who enables, empowers, and comforts. His focus on the joy, the fame, the legacy that greeted him-His marriage to his bride for whom he died. 9. We must not compare ourselves to others as Peter did (with John 21:21), take our eyes off Christ (as he did at sea), fear man (as he did), be ashamed of the cross (as he was), And Cor. 4:7. II Cor. 10:12,Phil.2:3,4)and positively we must better appreciate others and consider their CPRC Men's Bible Study 'Discipline of the Church' Chap 14 S on March 9th 8pm 1.Why don't so many believers join a good church? 2.Why is that wrong? 3.'God is our Father and our Mother Church' (Cypriot) do you agree? 4. Why is a Christian without a church stunted and incomplete? 5.'Outside the church there is no salvation' (Luther)-debate. 6.Find some reasons from Hebrew 10:24:25 and 12:22-24 why it is vital to be a member of a true church. 7.Why is commitment vital to the institution of marriage and the church? 8. 'The Church must be at the centre of your life'- agree? 9.Za of what disciplines does Kent Hughes say are involved in the membership of the Church? 10.How regular attendance and participation in Church life strengthens your relationship with God and others. 11. What are the strengths and weaknesses of our church? CPRC Male BS Discipline of the Church of CH14(ANSWERS) 1. Many believers do not join true churches because: a) there are none in their vicinity and they either cannot or will not move. b) prefer their independence and are unaware of the mandate. c) have misplaced devotion to a false church. d) their lives are threatened by sin e) they are ignorant of the hallmarks of a true church. 2. Refusing to become a member of a true church is sinful because: a) flies in the face of apostolic teaching b) it means that they have no control (obey those who rule over you), care, fellowship, and are likely to back down or cool off. c) they lack the preaching and the sacraments they command. ('hear him', baptise, 'take eat') and are the main means of grace. d)disobey the fourth commandment regarding worship and the Sabbath. 3. The Church is our 'Mother' and we all need a mother. a) in most cases, the church was an instrument of our rebirth Ps.87:5 We are adopted children, called from the world and to church. b) we need Breast Milk 1 Peter 2:2 c) we need the love, care, and adome of the Mother. 4. A Christian without a church (or home group) is stunted and incomplete because: a) salvation (in progress) depends on true preaching, sacraments, communion, physical life' , the use of gifts, and supervision. Eph.4. 1 Cor.12. The image of the temple and the body requires the pooling of parts. b) the covenant life begins with devotion and public confession (or baptism of infants) c)missing. 5.We believe that you can be a Christian outside the true church, but you may be disobedient and the process of salvation depends on membership. Many who leave real churches or never join are true believers .1 John 2:19. 6. The verses in Hebrew show the reasons why it is vital to be a member: a) the mutual excitation for love and good works b)the assurance grows as we meet and we have a sign of glory (Jerusalem above) where we are united with the church victorious, with angels, and God in Christ is present. c) we ministry of each other and we have a guarantee of the sacraments (blood spatter). 7. Commitment is vital because we make public vovie promises to live in both cases (marriage and church membership). Christ is our Role Model-He covenants unconditionally and eternally with his people. We are engaged (as good as married in Jewish understanding) to him now and consumed happens at the Wedding Dinner of the Lambs. 8. The Church must be the center of our lives because Christ is at the center. Col.1:28. 9. Discipline included in the membership of the church are: membership, regular attendance, giving, participation, love and prayers. God's love is experienced in Church 1. James 5:16. 10. Regular attendance and participation strengthens spiritual life in this: a) we are exposed to the means of grace and we learn and apply biblical truth. It's Heb. 11:6.) b) we build relationships. c) we are obedient. Physical life: 'Here are most of 'each other's phrases in the NT. LOVE John 13:34, RATHER Rom.12:10, EDIFY Rom.14:19,ADMONISH Rom.15:14,GREET Rom.16:16,CARE 1 Cor.12:25,SERVE Gal.5:13,FORBEAR Eph.4:2, BE KIND,FORGIVE Eph.4:32,COMFORT 1 Thess.4:18, EXCITATIONS HEB.3:13 PRAY FOR James 5:16, BE HOSPITABLE Peter 4:9, BE AN OBJECT AND Peter 5:5, SHARE Acts 2:45. CPRC Men's BS Leadership Discipline Ch 15 March 30th 2013 (DV) 1.What seven of Joshua's qualities made him an excellent leader? 2. Name at least five people who have been given a vision of God's glory? 3. Why must leaders be people of prayer and piety? 4. What other qualities does Hughes mention towards the end of the chapter? 5. Do you envy any leader? 6. In what areas does God want you to express more faith? 7. What are Stephen's leadership qualities mentioned in Acts 6:3,5? 8. Why is consumables important for leaders? 9. Why is male leadership in the church missing today? 10. We are all prophets, priests and kings. Kings (ie leaders) in what respect? CPRC Men's BS Chapter 15 Leadership Discipline (Answers) Reading Exodus 33 1.Joshua was a high calibre leader. It is important to note that we never hear of him being accused of any serious sin or guilt. His name means 'Jehovah's Salvation' just like Jesus. He was the kind of Christ who led his people to the Promised Land. The themes of his book are 'God is faithful to his covenant'(Deut 7:8) and 'God gives his people rest.' Its characteristics include: Personal Devotion/Prayer and Worship Ex.33:11, Numb.32:12. He was about 30 when Exodus 33 happened. This resulted in strength with God e.g. 'sun stand still' . Vision of Lord JoSua 5:14 (captain) and sinai with Moses . Servantship/Generosity (Servant of Moses) Josh.11:15 of II Tim.2:2 . Faith Heb11. Numb.14:6-9 34:9 . Ordination Numb 5:18 p.m. Deut.31:7, 8 . Courage Josh.10:25 . Commitment Josh.24:15 . He taught people Josh.8:35. The leader also seems expendable communicating his vision (friendship), delegation (orchestration and training), demonstration (example) and determination. Moses and Christ did it. God prepares and gives leaders. 2.Others who had a vision of God were Moses, Isaiah, Paul Peter, James, and John. This is important because it motivates and encourages. (Daniel 11:32). Our equivalent is knowledge of Him in Scripture II Cor.3:18. 3.Leaders must be people of prayer and personal piety because it shows their ultimate dependence on God without whom we cannot do anything (John 15:5) and are unprofitable servants. Meat profits nothing e.g. Moses' first attempts at release. 4. (see 1 above) 5.None 6.? Admease others, testify, fear of death and lack of security. 7 Stephen (Acts 6:3-5) was a man full of the Holy Spirit, faith, and wisdom. Cf David in I Samuel 18 of Saul (Psalm 119:98) 8.Expendability is vital because each leader must surrender his or her role and should train others (II Timotej 2:2). 9. False doctrine (higher criticism), compromise with the world and feminism and apostasy in churches. 10.We are all leaders in our own sphere (the office of believers) Prophets- to teach and admonid one another/to subject and witness. Priests-pray for others. Kings rule alone, family (if ordained – church) CPRC Men's Bible Studies Discipline Chapter 16 Giving scheduled for Saturday May 11, 2011, 2011.What are the dangers of lying wealth? Why is this? Is wealth in itself a sin? What frees us from materialism? 2.What are the biblical principles of giving? 3.How do the Bible (and Hughes) describe giving? 4.What were some of the Old Testament rules for giving? (Numbers 18:21ff. Deut 12:10-18:14,28.) Who were the recipients? What warning did God give? (Malachi 3:8) 5.What do you think of sayings, 'God is not man's debtor.' 'You can't give God away.' 'God's work, done in God's way, will never lack God's resources.' 6.How do we measure the grace of giving? How is our giving a good spiritual barometer? 7.What victim lies behind all the benefits? 8.To't let us have? CPRC MEN'S BS Chapter 16 Discipline of Giving Reading : I Chronicles 29:1-14 noting the willingness and joy of the people and the recognition that God possesses all. 1. Wanting wealth and having great wealth is dangerous because it can be or become an idol that prevents man from coming to Christ and something that people seek as their priority to the loss of their souls. Mad Rich Farmer in Luke 12:16-21 is our example and note Matt:6:24, Luke 8:14 (where worries and materialism are shung real interest in the gospel) and I Timothyes 6:9,10-love of money is the root of all kinds of evil e.g. theft and murder (Ahab / Naboth). That's because Satan uses money and materialism to deceive people- he promises a lot, but he doesn't deliver -you want more and more and they're never satisfied. It's hard for a rich man to get into the kingdom. Matt.19:21-26 but they do it and they can. Wealth in itself is not a sinful witness abraham, job, solomon and barnabas. Our attitude to wealth is important - we must see him as God-given and we as stewards of it to his glory. We are free of materialism realizing that all our pleasure is in God*(see Levites below)-He is our reward and our (eternal) life. Psalm 5:15 p.m. Phil.3:8. Our relationship with Him can never be lost, and although we lose everything else, we are rich in His spiritual blessings and can be satisfied in all situations. Phil.4:11. Think of the saints suffering in Eritrea. 2.The biblical principles of giving are: a)God possesses all things. b)God loves a cheerful, generous gift (no compulsion and no law against private property) II Cor.9:7 c)Give as you are prospered I Cor. 16:2. But everyone should give-even poor, unemployed, etc.) Give regular e) Give from the firstfruit. Prov.3:8,9. f) First in consecration II Cor.8:5. Rom.12:1.g)Deacons give church gifts. h)Spontaneously respond to needs . Acts 2 and) Give anonymously (where possible) Matt:6:3. Eph.4:28 i) The principle of saving governance (Prov.6:6-8,30:25) with a long-term view, consumption, and giving (Luke 16:10:11) There are wonderful promises attached, namely, faithfulness in material matters will bring the management of true spiritual riches, also through blessing (Acts 20:35). Treasure and heart go together. Matt.6:19-21. Also warnings-Malachi 3:8-10. 3.The Bible calls for the giving of grace, which means some spiritual endeavor that he gave. 4. Old Testament commands: A tenth of all Numb.18:21-29 Tenths for the poor (every third year) Deut.14:28,29 On top of that were first fruits (ex.22:29,23:19) and freewill offers. The recipients of their giving were Levites (priests and tent keepers) whose inheritance was God himself', and the poor. Today the equivalent is the church and it is the pastor, the other needy believers in our fellowship e.g. widows, and ultimately unbelievers in need as we are guided. Galatians 6:10. 5. We agree with the sayings. 6.Our giving is a spiritual barometer-we give as much as we love (remember the Alabaster box of Mary Magdalene). The poor widow gave everything she had. Mark 12:42 p.m. Macedonians gave despite poverty. II Cor.8. The attitude of the heart is vital-Ananias and Safirin's hearts were not right with God-god persons are our example. Rom.8:32 and II Cor.8:9. 7. What should motivate our giving? Just like any other good deed, and that's our gratitude. Examples: Barnabas works 4:37, Paul I Tesla:28, and Zaccheus Luke 19. 8. Heresies about giving. Wolves feed the flock with promises and seek the 'seeds' of faith by giving, health and wealth the gospel that God wishes you to be rich and poverty is a curse or lack of faith. Asceticism-living as a hermit or giving everything away. And Cor 13 (without love for God and being obedient to God, profits nothing). This applies to all giving that seeks the merits of God or makes others see them. CPRC Men's Bible Study Disciplines of a Godly Man Chapter17 Witness 1.What are the different traits Hughes gave Andrew and what do they mean? 2.Hughes states that the main influence in people who come to church..... 3.What kind of evangelism does it describe? 4. Think about some different spheres of your relationships e.g. family, neighbors, recreation, and share some names for prayer. 5. Why is it important to foster and invest in relationships? How are we going to do that? 6. Write a brief testimony that you can share in 1 minute. (Paragraph or up to two). 7.This illustration can help share the gospel. (See Most Illust'n in videos on this site) CPRC Men's Bible Study Discipline of Witness Reading I Peter 3:1-18 Where in 'Three Forms' do we find references to our witness? Answer: Heidleberg Cat. LD 12 Q/A 32 'But why did you call you a Christian? Answer. Because by faith I am a member of Christ and therefore participate in His anointing; that I might confess his name and present him with a living sacrifice of gratitude: (Matthew 10:32) and HC. LD 32 Q/A 86. Since then we have been delivered from our misery, only grace, through Christ, without any merit, why do we still have to do good deeds? Answer. For Christ, having redeemed us and provided us with his blood, also renews us with His Holy Spirit, in His image; that this is how we can testify, through all our behavior, our gratitude to God for His blessings, and that we can commend him; also, that he may be sure of his faith, of her fruits; and that through our godly conversation others can be made christ. (Matthew 5:16) 1.Andrew is given attributes of knowledge (Christ's), selflessness (in bringing Peter in and knowing that he will be more prominent), optimism (a boy with 5 loaves, etc.) and expansiveness (bringing the Greeks to Christ). 2.Hughes states that the most influential factor in watching others come to church is a personal one-on-one, witness and friend-to-relative relationship. 3. Three types of evangelization are mentioned: a) Ordinary relation with relatives, colleagues, friends, under God's command and his giving of opportunity. b)Preaching-official witness to the church that enables (a). c)Confrontation (cold turkey)-door-to-door, open air/traction. 4. We should all have a prayer list of family members, colleagues, and friends for which we pray and strive to testify. 5.We believe it is vital to foster relationships and invest in them because we must build people's trust, inspire interest, and wait for the opportunity to share the gospel. We do this by showing interest and care and care for them, offering hospitality and help, sometimes asking them for services and praying for them. All this regardless of the antithesis of Psalm 1. We remember calling Christ a friend of sinners, and I believe that everything he befriended was actually saved by Him. We don't know who they were chosen, but we're imitating him. 6. We practiced sharing a brief testimony (one minute or so) in case we were ever asked how we got to Christ-worthy project! 7. We looked at 'Bridge Illustration' which is a simple cross-gospel message illustrated for which WE NEED TO KNOW SOME BASIC BIBLICAL REFERENCES! You can start with those below-they write on cards and carry them around. (it's in video form on my website in). Draw two sides of the cliff and mark one 'Man' and the other 'God'. The unparagable gap between the two bottomless men is caused by sin (Isaiah 69:1,2). Fulfill on man's side of biblical truth as shown and the same on God's side. Then talk a little about man's futile effort to bridge good deeds, religion, etc. Then draw God's provision in christ's cross and divide Peter 3:18. Finally, to cross the bridge, we must repent and believe the gospel. (see above or under Videos) Mark 1:15 You will be my witnesses of Isaiah 43:10 (NOTES from brf 2012 conference) Full speeches on brf website Summaries 1)Hanko-Zech.4:6. 'Not by power, not by power, but by my spirit, by the saith of the Lord.' The constant supply of oil represents a church safely assembled by the Holy Spirit who makes building blocks, shapes them and adds them to the temple when he dies. The office of Joshua and Zerubbabel, the priest and man of the royal line, was only once united in the person of Melchizedek, the kind of Christ that poured out of that oil (to his ascension). But what's our role? 2)Engelsma Martyrs' Church. Acts 7:8,4. Stephen dies disgracefully but magnificently for his Lord. His witness was a supreme sacrifice where he willingly laid down his life for the Lord. He sees Christ standing in glory- the exalted conviction that His Lord has risen and risen and gone there! The content of his testimony- the terrible Lordship of Christ over the world (Son of man in Daniel), over death (receive my spirit), over the judgment of all (does not lay this sin on their charge). Our lives must depict His Lordship in our walk, including our exposure to mistakes that negate His Lordship. 3)Hanko-Isaiah 43:9,10. Our call to testify. That's how we're made by Scripture. Denying inspiration was fatal. By faith, we witness what we know- Christ and our living fellowship with Him. We are the light of the world. 4)Engelsma-Contents of our witness. There is only one FAITHFUL WITNESS to truth and Christ. God determines the content of witnesses personally and church-reason -1) So he can bless.2)Because of the danger of falsehood.3)Our sinfulness. Purpose leads people to real churches, exposes and hardens rebellious sinners. Lots of false witnesses from fake churches, cults, other religions. It can be any part of Scripture. 1) God and His glory (the only God) 2) Jesus Christ The Lord-salvation/repentance. (also OT Creation/Adam) 3) Our Hope and Joy- And Peter 3:15. We look forward to the great good life, in death, in resurrection compared to unbeliever insignificance, death, hell. Part of our witness is to expose all false witnesses. 5. Hanko-Official witness to the church because the church is his body! Every local church is his body. Christ is there by the holders of duty, the mark of the true church, and that is the biblical constitution. The main witness is preaching in the established church and in the communion of the mission. The difference in addressing one is towards his covenant people (his bride) in love, the other a more formal serious call to repentance and faith. All classes of young and old teach us the content of our witness. Preaching is the power to make us witnesses. The goal of an individual believer is to bring people to hear preaching. All pieties (personal and family), catechism and Bible study classes, and personal witnesses commend preaching. 6.McGeown-Mission messages and methods the Grand Commission is given to the Apostles and their successors (who baptize) who officially preach. Missionaries are ordained and sent only by the church institute. First they went to the Jews. Macedonian Invitation (a group of interested people). The missionary is called to preach, nothing else. The mission is preaching. Apostolic work in the open was in recognized places or where crowds had already gathered. 7.Engelsma- Personal Witness I. Peter 3:15.Each responsible member. a) For prayer and support to the Ministry and this is the message. b)Also as individuals. I.thesis.1.8. We 'echo' the preaching witness. We testify in the church to each other's comfort, to the polity, to the admoned. Col.3:5,6 and 16. In our families. School. Andrew with Peter 'I found the Messia', come hear him (in church). We share Christ's anointing to testify. H.C. LD 12. Calvin- 'when there is an opportunity and God gives a chance'. Full tip (including, errors). In our normal life. Fear will be lost (Rev. 21:8). Toleration is not a Christian virtue. It takes courage. Suffering glorifies God and makes us happy! The Witness of the Samaritan woman takes effect . Also a gadarene demoniac. 8.Hanko-Witness to a Godly Life. As pilgrims pass, we are strange to worlds. Being different and attractive our life should make people ask questions. Being a member of the church, having a central church and greatly disdaging preaching is essential. To be an exemplary citizen until it means disobeying Christ. To be a good worker, husband or wife. Being on the cross all the time. 9.Engelsma-Our witness's way of meekness and fear. It can include severe condemnation (controversy) of heresy that distorts the message and abolishes it, or ungodly ways of life. That doesn't mean we'll never offend. Eg Amos 4:1:5:21.Gal.1:8. Hypocrites. Love for God trumps the love of false teachers. Our confessions, therefore our witness, condemn all heresy. We're fighting for faith. Tolerance destroys souls. Witness the grace of God and awe of Him. The goal does not win the argument, but the person. CPRC MALE BIBLE STUDY DISCIPLINE MINISTRY (Chapter 18) DV 1. What's a ministry? 2. Describe the person with a small heart? 3. Describe a person with a big heart? 4. Why does Hughes bring discipline into the phrase, the discipline of service? 5. Which ministry is he talking about? Think of the church and beyond. 6. Based on biblical truths, do we base this service? (See Psalm 37:23) 7. What do we learn from both Theess.2:8,9 and II Cor.11:12,28? 8. What hinders effective Christian service? Think about attitudes and prejudices. 9. How do we view divine namings? Is there a long-term view? 10. How much will it cost us? 11. Any additional ministry that God can call for you to enter? What preparation is needed? Discipline Chapter 18 Ministry Reading Philippiis 2:1-9. 1.The Ministry serves others in and out of the church (Gal.6:9,10). The Ministry covers spiritual activities and practical work (I Cor.12,Eph.4) and may include teaching/preaching, guidance/eldership, deacon's work/giving, hospitality, gardening, cleaning, companionship, welcome, babysitting, incienment. 2. A person with a small heart is isolated, avoids relationships, does not help or volunteer or does not move for anyone else or to talk to a visitor, is selfish and limits his prayer to family and close friends. 3.A person with a big heart is loving. He or she greets others and visitors, shows concern for others, is willing to serve in the church in any way when asked, opens himself to others, and prays wide circle and into the world (cf Paul in Romans 16). 4. The Ministry needs discipline because we are naturally lazy and self-centered. In every sphere of life, we must practice alone; whether it is personal exercise and cleanliness or serving others. Christ is our example in John 13-denying himself and washing the feet of the disciples. 5.Hughes is mainly concerned with outshooting to others who are lost, but also within the church. He challenges us to reach across barriers as equals, i.e. sinners and see the encounter with men and all as divinely appointed. He uses the example of Paul, who was a very hard worker, both with his hands and with Scripture (I Cor.15:10, and Theess.2:8,9). Practical ministries such as letter writing, emails, phone calls and Facebook posts can be counted. 6. Biblical service is based on: a) Love for God and our fellowmen (I John 3:18). b)Christ's example in laying down his life. c)Our gifts and life in the flesh. 7.We learn from Paul (I Cor.11:27,28 and I Thess.2:8,9) that Paul was willing to suffer for Christ and others-he cared for churches, he had no desire for personal gain, giving free in his teaching, and he worked all hours! 8.Attitudes that interfere with service are pride (wanting pre-eminence e.g. Simon the Wizard and Diotrephes), selfishness, laziness, apathy, seeking pleasure and even racism or judging people by their looks (tattoos). Talking to people who oppose healthy doctrine, we need to be sensitive and gentle. 9.We must try to discern where longer-term relationships lead and give them thought and prayer with the aim of conquering that person to Christ. 10.The Ministry will cost us time (for a person, for prayer) and money (benefits). We must overcome the fear of rejection and perhaps lose friends. 11.As for the church service we said it would be worth checking all the phrases 'to each other' in the NT. Here they are all positive: 'Love,rather,teach, admon, salute, care, serve, forgive, comfort, arouse, provoke love and good deeds, pray for, have compassion, be a subject.' DISCIPLINES OF THE PIOUS MAN Review/Summary 1.Why does Paul emphasize discipline in I Timotey 4:7 and what is the overall message of Hughes' book in which he talks about 'spiritual sweat'? 2.What is the difference between the discipline of the (godless) Olympian and the discipline of believers? 3. In the Christian life what do we really need from God? (Why does A:6) 4.What does discipline and mercy have to do with each other? Carefully define each term. What is the importance of each of them? What aspect of God's character encourages you to persevere? 5.Name a few basic disciplines that are a means of grace and a fundamental pious disciple? 6.In areas of life are believers particularly under fire these days? Do you see the meaning in your life and work at this point? 8. Is the church central to your life? 9.Are you satisfied with your gift and resource management? 10.Can you share the names of one or two acquaintances you would like the rest of the group to pray for? 11.Do believe you have ample opportunity to reach unbelievers and how can they be improved? 12.Are there areas in your life that need more discipline? 13. Do you want to share one or two things that were help or blessing from these studies? All the questions to be asked on the 22nd, let me know.