

LBC Discipleship Course

Know Christ & Make Him Known Lesson 4: "The Church & Christian Liberty" (HW)

Student's Name: _____ MV: _____ HW: _____

Homework Assignment: 2 requirements to gain credit for passing this lesson:

1. Complete the homework and turn it in to your Sunday School teacher next Sunday.
2. Using the honor system, you need to also have either one verse memorized **OR** three scripture references written in the space provided below for credit.

Memory Verses OR Scripture References:

The Local New Testament Church

I. What 3 major institutions has God established on earth?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

1. How do you know the church is important to God according to Acts 20:28?

II. Name 3 things a local church "is not":

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b. Some believe that because you are a member of a church you are going to heaven; why is this wrong? _____

c. True / False – The church and state are basically the same thing.

III. What is the local church?

a. True / False – Salvation is not a prerequisite to church membership?

b. When a Jew or a Gentile gets saved, what do they become a part of? _____

c. In Acts 2:41, after the people receive Peter's message of salvation, what do they do?

d. How many were added to the church in Jerusalem in Acts 2? _____

e. Before the people were "added" to the church (became members) in Acts 2:41, what two things clearly happened?

i. They were _____ and then _____.

f. What are the two scriptural offices of the church?

i. _____

ii. _____

g. Who is the "Head" of the church (Eph. 5:23; Col. 1:18)? _____

h. What are the two ordinances that the local church is to observe?

i. _____

ii. _____

i. The greatest responsibility of the local church is to glorify God by carrying out the Great _____.

j. When does the New Testament church meet? _____

IV. What is the purpose of the local church?

- a. Name 3 purposes of the church that are found in Matthew 28:18-20.
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
- b. What is the local churches responsibility, as found in I Timothy 4:13 and Acts 2:42?
- c. One purpose of the church is to be a testimony of God's _____ and _____.
(Acts 2:43)

Christian Liberty - What liberty do I have as a believer?

The New Testament is very clear that as saved people, we are no longer bound by any law to please God, but we are under His _____.

I. How should we use our freedoms and liberties in regard to God and others?

- a. True / False – Christians are free to live like they want to live, regardless of how it affects other people.
- b. Christians have been set free to serve _____ and not _____.
- c. We have been set free to serve _____ and not _____. (Galatians 5:13-14)
- d. We have been set free to please _____ and not our _____.
- e. Do Christians have to let sin reign over them (Romans 6:12)? _____
- f. True / False – Sin has dominion over the believer because he is still under the law (Romans 6:13-14).
- g. According to Romans 6:11-16, how does a believer victor over sin?

II. How should we use our liberties and freedoms in regard to “gray” areas?

- a. List 3 very clear “black” areas that a Christian “should not do”?

- b. In the Christian’s life, what are some very clear “white” areas that a Christian “should do”?

- c. In the Christian’s life, what are also some “gray” areas that each believer has to determine whether or not they should or should not do? _____
- d. In regard to the “gray” areas, ask the following questions:
 - i. Is it _____? I Corinthians 10:23
 - ii. Is it a _____? I Corinthians 6:12
 - iii. Is it _____? I Corinthians 10:24; I Cor. 8:9, 13
 - iv. Is it _____ to God? I Corinthians 10:31

III. What are my responsibilities & attitude toward other Christians?

- a. We are to _____ for each other. I Thess. 1:2-3; 2 Tim. 1:3
- b. The primary attitude should be to _____ them (I John 3:14-16; I John 4:20; I Peter 4:8)
- c. Be _____ with them (Romans 15:5-7).
- d. Be sensitive to their _____. (I John 3:17-18; James 2:15-16).
- e. Be _____ of each other (Eph. 4:32; Col. 3:13).

IV. What is "fellowship"?

- a. The areas of true fellowship include among others:
 - i. _____ – 2 Cor. 1:11
 - ii. _____ – Romans 1:12
 - iii. _____ – 2 Cor. 8:4; Galatians 2:9) – Phil. 3:10; I Peter 4:13
- b. Christians must learn to have fellowship with _____ personally before they can have fellowship with other believers properly! (I John 1:3-7).