

The background features a dark red to purple gradient. Several glowing, semi-transparent circles of varying sizes and colors (pink, purple, blue) are scattered across the frame. A bright, glowing yellow and white light source is positioned in the upper-left quadrant, creating a lens flare effect. The text 'BASICS PLUS' is centered in the upper half of the image.

BASICS PLUS

Bible Study Guide

BASICS PLUS

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By Bob Waliszewski



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CHAPTER 1
THE WORD

The Bible, the Word of God, is our starting point in getting to know our God. Trying to know God without it is like trying to build a house without a set of blueprints. Our blueprint for life is the Bible. It contains God's details about His living concern for man. It is God's love letter to man.

The Bible is totally true and accurate. It was written by men who were inspired by God. No other book can come close to the Bible in importance or significance. It is a guide for the believer's life, eternal and right now. A Christian whose faith is growing is one that believes the Bible and one that takes time daily to read and study the Word.

1. What were Jesus' feelings about the Old Testament?
(Matthew 4:4,7,10) _____

2. Some people try to reduce the stories in the Bible to mere myths and fables. How did Jesus view them?
(Matthew 12:40) _____

3. The Bible proves itself true. How much of the Bible is trustworthy? (2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20,21) _____

4. Much can be said about the inspiration of the Old Testament, but what about the New Testament? What does Peter say about the Pauline epistles? (2 Peter 3:15,16) _____

5. What does the Bible say about the truth of Christ's words as recorded in the four Gospels? (John 6:63; John 17:8) _____

6. What benefits can you receive through God's Word? (2 Timothy 3:16) _____

7. Meditation in God's Word is more than reading. It is reading and re-reading, memorizing and applying. What extra benefits are there for you in this type of study? (Joshua 1:8) _____

8. Head knowledge of God's Word is not enough—it must be believed. What person who knew Scripture well does Jesus speak with in Matthew 4:1-11 that demonstrates this the most vividly? _____

9. What ways are mentioned in Colossians 3:16 for the Word to dwell within the believer?

List other ideas. _____

10. What does James say with regard to the believer and the Word? (James 1:22) _____

11. What is the particular use of the Word when we think of it as a sword? (Hebrews 4:12) _____

12. Give an illustration of the use of the Word as a sword.

C H A P T E R 2
G O D

God is God. He has always existed and will always exist. By Him all things were created. By Him all energy and life have their source. He is Almighty. He is all powerful. He is all knowing. And yet, He is all love. But no matter how hard we try, we cannot put God into a "box." He is too big. How then can we examine God? We can examine God through His Son, Jesus Christ. (Colossians 2:9 "For in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.")

To understand God fully is an impossibility. God is entirely beyond man's understanding. However, much about God can be understood because God chose to reveal Himself to man.

1. Read Genesis 1:1 (only the first four words) and answer the question: What basic concept about God's eternal nature must be believed to understand more about Him? (See also Deuteronomy 33:27; Micah 5:2; Exodus 3:14) _____

2. Read all of Genesis 1:1. What insight into God's nature do you derive from this verse?

3. What does the Bible teach concerning God in the following scriptures: Deuteronomy 6:4; 1 Chronicles 16:26; 1 Corinthians 8:4-6? _____

4. God has revealed many aspects of His personality to us in His Word. What insights can you gain from the following scriptures:

- a. 1 Corinthians 10:13
- b. Exodus 34:6,7
- c. Psalm 91:1,2
- d. Psalm 121:3,4
- e. Psalm 103:17
- f. Psalm 34:8
- g. Psalm 23:2,3
- h. Leviticus 19:2
- i. Psalm 18:30
- j. Numbers 23:19
- k. Isaiah 55:8

5. What position has God called us to in Christ? (Romans 8:15; 1 John 3:1) _____

6. Time as we know it does not mean the same to God. Why? (Acts 15:18; Matthew 6:8; Jeremiah 1:5) _____

7. How big is God? (1 Kings 8:27) _____

8. Why has no one seen God? (John 4:24; 1 Timothy 1:17) _____

9. One of God's attributes is His claim to be a "jealous" God. (Exodus 20:5; Deuteronomy 4:24). What does this mean to you? _____

10. What can we ascertain about the knowledge of God from these scriptures:
a. 1 Chronicles 28:9 _____
b. Psalm 139:1-4 _____
c. Matthew 10:30 _____

11. Is there anything that God cannot do? (Matthew 19:26)

12. What is God's control over evil? (Genesis 50:20; Romans 8:28) _____

13. Jesus said God was a giver. Why? (John 3:16; 1 John 4:8) _____

14. What does John 1:1; Acts 5:3,4 and Deuteronomy 6:4 teach about God? _____

CHAPTER 3
JESUS

Most things in life can be broken down into percentages. The shirt on your back bears a label that reads something like this: 50% cotton, 50% polyester. If Jesus were to have a label, it would be the world's most unusual label. His label would read 100% God—100% man.

1. The Old Testament prophesied many things about the life of Christ several centuries before He was born. What does Micah foretell about the birth of Christ? (Micah 5:2)

2. How was Isaiah 7:14 fulfilled in the birth of Christ? ____

3. Why was Jesus baptized? (Matthew 3:15) _____

Notice the Trinity in verses 16-17.
4. The ministries of Jesus on earth were many. Using the scripture references below, list several.
 - a. Matthew 4:17
 - b. Matthew 5:2
 - c. Matthew 8:16
 - d. Matthew 8:23-26
 - e. Luke 5:24
 - f. Luke 7:14,15
 - g. John 3:17

5. It is extremely important to understand that Jesus was 100% human. He was often tired. He felt rejection, and He felt temptation yet without sin. In fact, Jesus can relate to everything we go through because He has already experienced it. What human characteristics do we see in Jesus?
 - a. John 11:35 _____
 - b. Luke 8:23 _____
 - c. Mark 6:30-34 _____
 - d. Hebrews 4:15 _____
 - e. John 19:1-3 _____
 - f. Philippians 2:8 _____
6. It is also extremely important to understand that Jesus was 100% God. What did Thomas say to Jesus about His divine nature? (John 20:26-29) _____

7. Who did Peter say Christ was? (Matthew 16:16) _____

8. Who did John the Baptist say Jesus was? (John 1:29-34) _____

9. What did the angel who spoke to the shepherds say concerning who Jesus was? (Luke 2:11) _____

For additional information see also Simeon's and Anna's statement about Jesus (Luke 2:25-38).

10. What did Jesus claim about Himself?

- a. John 8:58
- b. Mark 2:7-10
- c. John 18:37
- d. John 10:30,33
- e. John 9:35-38
- f. John 5:18

11. Where was Jesus before He was born of Mary? (John 17:5,24) _____

12. What was the role of Christ during creation? (Colossians 1:15,16; John 1:1-3) _____

13. What is Christ's position in heaven in relation to the angels? (Hebrews 1:4,6) _____

14. Who saw Christ after His resurrection? (1 Corinthians 15:5-8) _____

15. What historical event happened that caused Christ to no longer be with us in bodily form? (Acts 1:9) _____

16. What promise did the angels make concerning Christ in Acts 1:11? _____

CHAPTER 4 HOLY SPIRIT

The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity. He is not a cosmic force or an "it." He is separate and distinct from the Father and the Son, yet the three are totally and completely one.

1. Where was the Spirit during creation? (Genesis 1:2) _____

2. Did the Holy Spirit take an active role during Old Testament times? (Psalm 51:11) _____

3. According to Matthew 28:19, is the Holy Spirit equal in nature with the Father and Son? _____

4. What personal characteristics are ascribed to the Holy Spirit?

- a. Romans 8:27 _____
- b. 1 Corinthians 2:10,11 _____
- c. Romans 15:30 _____
- d. 1 Corinthians 12:4-11 _____
- e. Ephesians 1:17-20 _____
- f. John 16:13 _____

CHAPTER 5
SIN

5. What are some ways that the Holy Spirit can be treated personally?
 - a. Isaiah 63:10 _____
 - b. Ephesians 4:30 _____
 - c. Hebrews 10:29 _____
 - d. Acts 5:3 _____
 - e. Matthew 12:31,32 _____
6. Why did Jesus ascend to His Father? (John 16:5-7) _____

7. Where does the Holy Spirit dwell? (1 Corinthians 6:19)

8. What are the ministries of the Holy Spirit?
 - a. 1 Corinthians 12:4-11 _____
 - b. Galatians 5:22 _____
 - c. Acts 1:5-8 _____
 - d. Romans 8:26 _____
9. Read Acts 5:3,4. What can be learned about the Holy Spirit from this scripture reference? _____

Sin is anything a person does or does not do contrary to God's plan. Sin has caused a barrier between God and man (Isaiah 59:2), a barrier that only Jesus Christ can bridge. God did not create sin—man chose to sin and in so doing rebelled against his Creator. The punishment for this rebellion is eternal death (Romans 6:23). But thanks be to God that through faith in Christ we have passed from death to life. (John 5:24)

1. After God created man and his world, what was His opinion of both? (Genesis 1:31)

2. When did sin first appear? (Jude 1:6; 2 Peter 2:4) _____

3. What was God's command to Adam concerning trees and their fruit? (Genesis 2:16,17)

4. Read Genesis 3:1-6.
 - a. What sin did Eve commit? _____
 - b. Why did Eve sin? _____
 - c. What was the result? _____

5. Read Romans 5:12-17. Adam had a definite effect upon history.
- a. What effect? _____
 - b. How can this problem be resolved? _____

6. Are there actions that to one person could be sin, but to another could be perfectly right? (Romans 14:1-3) _____

7. What is Paul's definition of sin in Romans 14:23? _____

8. Read 1 John 1:8 – 1 John 2:2.
- a. What should a Christian's attitude be toward sin? _____

 - b. What do Christians need to do for forgiveness of sin? _____

9. Read 1 John 3:4-6. Explain the apparent disagreement between this scripture reference and 1 John 2:1. _____

10. What did David say about sin and who it ultimately affects? (2 Samuel 12:13) _____

11. What does God "do" with the sin a Christian commits? (Psalm 103:12) _____

CHAPTER 6
BORN AGAIN

We were all born “X” number of years ago through no choice of our own. Our parents made that choice for us. Christ desires that everyone will experience a spiritual birth and become a member of God’s family. This birth does not depend upon anything other than our confession, commitment and acceptance that He is Lord (Romans 10:9,10). Works, actions, and deeds have no bearing, nor does our past sin history. The worst murderer can experience this new birth as well as the most innocent person in the whole world. For even the most innocent person is not sinless. All have sinned and fallen short of God’s requirements and all need to experience this spiritual birth to be in oneness with the Almighty.

1. Read John 3:1-21. What did Jesus tell Nicodemus about the requirements for seeing the Kingdom of God? _____

2. How do you believe a person is born again? _____

3. What role do works play in being born again? (Ephesians 2:8,9) _____

(1 Corinthians 3:11-15) _____

4. What is the result of sin? (Romans 6:23) _____

5. After becoming a Christian, did the Apostle Paul still battle sin? (Romans 7:14-20) _____

6. What happens to “condemnation” for born-again believers? (Romans 8:11) _____

7. What happens when a person experiences the new birth in Christ? (2 Corinthians 5:17) _____

(2 Corinthians 5:21) _____

8. Read Romans 10:9,10. Why do you feel that Paul said it was important to confess Jesus with your mouth? _____

9. Jesus will not force Himself upon a person. How does Revelation 3:20 bear this out? _____

10. What are the effects or results in a person's life after conversion?
- a. John 3:18a _____
 - b. Acts 8:8 _____
 - c. Romans 5:1 _____
 - d. 2 Corinthians 6:16-18 _____
 - e. Romans 8:15 _____

11. Salvation evidences a transformed nature according to 2 Corinthians 5:17. This is manifested by:
- a. 1 John 3:19 _____
 - b. 1 John 4:7 _____
 - c. 1 John 5:4 _____

CHAPTER 7
WATER BAPTISM

The Lord instructed His disciples in the keeping of two ordinances (two outward observances) which were planned to be of blessing and assistance to them in their Christian life and ministry. The one was Water Baptism and the other The Lord's Supper.

Water Baptism is an important part of Christianity. The household of Cornelius, his relatives and friends were all baptized in water (Acts 10:47,48). The Ethiopian eunuch was baptized immediately after his conversion (Acts 8:36-38).

1. Water Baptism is an outward sign of an inward work. Explain Luke 3:3. _____

2. Read Romans 6:1-4
 - a. What are Christians baptized into? _____

 - b. What does that mean to you? _____

 - c. What happens during baptism? _____

 - d. What should be the result of baptism? _____

3. What command did Christ issue concerning baptism that clearly displays its importance and significance? (Matthew 28:19) _____

4. What did Paul and John say that would lead you to believe that salvation and water baptism are two separate experiences?
- a. Ephesians 2:8,9 _____
 - b. Hebrews 9:22 _____
 - c. 1 John 1:7 _____
5. John the Baptist was not the only individual to baptize. Note the individuals who were involved in baptizing in the following scriptures:
- a. 1 Corinthians 1:13-16 _____
 - b. Acts 8:38 _____
 - c. John 4:1,2 _____
6. Although all Christians should be baptized, sometimes baptism is impossible—such as in a deathbed conversion. What does Jesus say that shows that salvation is not dependent upon water baptism? (Luke 23:39-43) _____

7. Read Matthew 3:13-17.
- a. Why did John not want to baptize Jesus? _____

 - b. Why was Jesus baptized? _____

 - c. How did John baptize Jesus? _____

8. Who can be baptized? (Acts 16:25-34) _____

9. Jesus was not baptized as an infant. Why? For what reason then, was he taken to the Temple? (Luke 2:21-24)

CHAPTER 8
HOLY SPIRIT
BAPTISM

One day while John the Baptist was baptizing, he saw Jesus and told the people who Jesus was. First, he explained that Jesus was the Lamb of God which would take away the world's sin and that He (Jesus) would baptize with the Holy Spirit (John 1:29-34).

Immediately before the ascension, Christ echoed the words of John and promised His disciples that they would be baptized with the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4-8).

Something was missing in the lives of the disciples and Christ knew it. Although the disciples were committed believers, Christ commanded them not to go out and minister because they were lacking a gift that would give them power; that gift was the Holy Spirit baptism.

1. What prophet in the Old Testament foretold the Holy Spirit baptism? (Joel 2:29) _____

2. Which disciple referred to this fulfillment and upon what occasion? (Acts 2:14-16)

3. How do the events of Acts 8:1-17 reflect that the baptism with the Holy Spirit is distinct from that of the born-again experience (conversion)? _____

4. What does the Bible say about the man that walks in the Spirit? (Galatians 5:16) _____

5. Read Acts 2:1-4. Although the disciples had the Spirit living within them, they were not filled or baptized with the Holy Spirit.
 - a. When did the disciples receive this second experience, the baptism with the Holy Spirit that Christ had promised? _____

 - b. What outward signs made it apparent that the disciples were baptized in the Holy Spirit? _____

6. Peter's sermon at Pentecost outlined those who could receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. Who did Peter say would receive? (Acts 2:36-39) _____

7. Why did the disciples need the gift of being baptized with the Holy Spirit? (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:8) _____

8. The following scriptures refer to other incidents where people were baptized with the Holy Spirit. After each reference write who was involved and what signs, if any, accompanied each instance.
- Acts 8:14-17 _____
 - Acts 9:10-19 _____
 - Acts 10:39-48 (Notice that baptism in water and baptism in the Holy Spirit are different.) _____
 - Acts 19:1-7 _____
9. What must a person do to be baptized with the Holy Spirit? (Luke 11:9-13) _____
- _____
- _____

CHAPTER 9

PRAISE

Praise is an important part of a Christian's response to God. It is letting God know through prayer that one appreciates his Creator and the things He has done and is doing in one's life. What is praise?

- Read Luke 17:11-19.
 - How did the majority respond after receiving a healing through Christ? _____
 - How did the one leper respond? _____
- How often should a person praise God? (Ephesians 5:19,20; Psalm 92:2) _____
- In what ways can a person praise God?
 - Ephesians 5:19,20 _____
 - Psalm 150 _____
 - 1 Corinthians 14:13-16 _____
- Why should a person praise God?
 - 2 Samuel 22:4 _____
 - Psalm 92:1 _____
 - Psalm 145:3-9 _____

5. Read Acts 16:16-34
 - a. Why were Paul and Silas jailed? _____

 - b. Besides being thrown in prison, what abuse had Paul and Silas suffered? _____

 - c. What was their response to their sufferings? _____

 - d. What were the results of the witness Paul and Silas had made upon the jailer? _____

6. What did Habakkuk express about praise in his prayer? (Habakkuk 3:3) _____

7. How are believers to come before the presence of the Lord? (Psalm 100:4) _____

8. What does Peter mean when he speaks about praise in 1 Peter 1:7? _____

9. List some practical ways that you can praise God in your own life. _____

PRAYER

Prayer is simply conversation with God. It doesn't have to be fancy. It doesn't have to be long or grammatically correct. Prayer can be in English, Spanish, Hebrew or a thousand different tongues. For God knows what we have need of even before we pray. (Matthew 6:8)

1. Read Luke 11:1-13. The prayer that Jesus taught His disciples in verses 2-4 is a good guideline for prayer in general. What guidelines do you see in this prayer for your own prayers? _____

2. What does the story about the neighbor asking for bread teach about prayer? _____

3. How often should you pray? (1 Thessalonians 5:17) _____

4. In God's eyes, how does He view it if you do not pray for someone that you feel especially burdened for? (1 Samuel 12:23) _____

5. How should we pray?
- a. Matthew 6:6 _____
 - b. Hebrews 4:16 _____
 - c. Matthew 18:19 _____
 - d. Mark 11:24 _____
 - e. James 5:16 _____
 - f. Psalm 37:4 _____

6. Why are not all prayers answered exactly the way we think they should be?
- a. Isaiah 55:8 _____
 - b. 2 Corinthians 12:8 _____
 - c. Matthew 6:7 _____
 - d. Daniel 10:12-14 _____
 - e. 1 Peter 3:7 _____

7. Read 1 Timothy 2:1. Communion with God is largely worship, adoration and praise. What is Paul exhorting Timothy to do?
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

8. Paul speaks of the need for prayer in Christian service. In the following scriptures, for whom is prayer being asked?
- a. Acts 6:4 _____
 - b. Matthew 17:21 _____
 - c. Acts 12:5 _____
 - d. 2 Corinthians 1:11 _____

CHAPTER 11
FAITH

The key to unlocking every mystery in the Bible is found through “faith.” Faith is more than an intellectual understanding, it is complete confidence and trust where one gives oneself to something totally. There is a story of a man who walked a tightrope over Niagara Falls pushing a wheelbarrow loaded with bricks. He made the trip several times—pushing the wheelbarrow as he walked forward and pulling the wheelbarrow as he walked backwards. Finally, he stopped long enough to talk to the crowd of onlookers. He asked, “Does anyone believe that I could take these bricks out of this wheelbarrow and substitute a person instead as I walk across the Falls?” The crowd all agreed. So the tightrope walker asked again, “Who would like to be the first volunteer?” He looked and waited, no one volunteered. Actually, no one believed to the point of having what the Bible calls faith. Real belief was lacking since no one would actually “give themselves” to the point of getting into the wheelbarrow.

1. What is faith to you? _____

2. What does the Bible say about faith? (Hebrews 11:1-3)

3. Throughout Job’s sufferings, only his faith sustained him. Why did Job have faith? (Job 13:15,16; Job 19:25,26) _____

4. Why should you have faith? (Philippians 4:6; Habakkuk 3:17-19) _____

5. Sometimes it seems that our faith is being tested. What is actually happening at these times? (James 1:2,3) _____

6. How much faith is a person required to have? (Matthew 17:20; Proverbs 3:5) _____

7. What is the result of godly faith? (Romans 8:28) _____

8. Faith occupies an important part of the armor of God. Describe its importance. (Ephesians 6:16) _____

9. What can destroy one’s faith? (Romans 8:37-39) _____

10. What should we do if we feel that our faith is not enough? (Mark 9:24) _____

11. Where should our faith reside and what is the result of this kind of faith? (Romans 3:21-26) _____

12. God is our Provider and our Source. He commands us not to worry about anything, but to always have faith. Where then should your direction in life be? (Matthew 6:33) _____

CHAPTER 12
ABUNDANT LIFE

Christianity, when lived out as God fully intends is exciting, vibrant and best of all purposeful and meaningful. Jesus said that He intended for His children to experience real joy (John 17:13). In fact, He even prayed that all Christians would experience “the full measure of joy” that He has to offer. This begins at the time of salvation, but by no means ends there. For God intends that we tap His resource to experience life to its fullest extent all through our life.

1. Read John 10:10.
 - a. Who is the thief? _____
 - b. What is the thief’s goal? _____
 - c. What is the goal of the Good Shepherd? _____

2. Question for thought: Jesus was a man of true joy, yet, He experienced pain. He wept and He got angry to the point of driving out the money changers at the Temple. Is there a difference between joy and happiness? _____

3. What is God’s desire for the believer concerning joy? (Philippians 4:4) _____

4. Where was Paul when he wrote the following scripture? (Philippians 1:12,13)

5. It's easy to experience joy during pleasant circumstances. But how can you experience joy during the unpleasant ones?
 - a. James 1:2 _____
 - b. Romans 8:28 _____
 - c. 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 _____

6. The abundant Christian life is seldom experienced by the "infants in Christ." Read Hebrews 5:1-6:3.
 - a. What should be the goal of a Christian concerning his personal growth? _____

 - b. How does a person reach this goal? _____

7. The abundant life is a life of victory. Read Ephesians 6:10-18.
 - a. Why should a Christian wear God's armor? _____

 - b. How much of God's armor is necessary to fight an effective battle spiritually? _____

 - c. List the defensive parts of God's armor? _____

 - d. What is the only part of the armor made for fighting a battle? _____

CHAPTER 13

DIVINE HEALING

All New Testament truth has its roots in the Old Testament. Both the Old and New Testaments provide a divine healing covenant. Isaiah foretells of the healing ministry of Christ, and Jesus Himself speaks of its fulfillment.

Divine healing is centered in Jesus (Luke 5:17). The disciples healed only and always in the name of Jesus. Divine healing is the power of the Lord Jesus Christ to heal the sick and afflicted in answer to believing prayer.

The power that heals is bestowed in answer to prayer (Mark 11:24; 9:23). The same kind of divine healing that was administered by the Lord Himself when He healed the lame, the palsied and the blind is the same kind of healing that He promised would follow those who believe (Mark 16:17, 18).

God is not the Lord of the soul and spirit only, but He is also the Lord of the body (1 Corinthians 6:19, 20). Christ's redemption, by which we are "bought with a price," includes the physical body.

1. The Old Testament divine healing covenant given to Israel is recorded in Exodus 15:26. What did it promise? _____

2. The provision of a New Testament covenant is spoken of by James. How does it compare with that of the Old Testament covenant? (James 5:14,15) _____

3. How can we know that God never changes? (James 1:17; Hebrews 13:8) _____

4. What did Isaiah prophesy in Isaiah 53:6-9? _____

5. According to the scripture in Matthew 8:16,17, in what manner was Isaiah's prophecy fulfilled? _____

6. God is known to His people by His seven compound names of which Jehovah-Rapha is one. Can you identify this name with Exodus 15:26? _____

7. What provision accompanies pardon for sin according to Matthew 9:5? _____

8. What signs follow those who believe? (Mark 16:17,18)

9. Is there a difference between affliction and sickness? Explain. _____

10. James mentions four things to do if you are sick. What are they? (James 5:13,14)
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
11. What are the conditions for being healed? (James 1:6,7; Luke 11:9) _____

12. What will the prayer of faith do for the believer when he is sick? (James 5:15) _____

CHAPTER 14
SECOND COMING

The Second Coming of Jesus Christ is the blessed hope of the church. Each time we partake of the Lord's Supper, we do so in remembrance of Christ and His finished work of redemption until He comes. Jesus is coming again in person, in visible form just as real and literal as He came the first time. He may come anytime and the "dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord." (1 Thessalonians 4:16,17)

1. What kind of a place is heaven? (Revelation 12:1-4) _____

2. Why did Jesus go back to the Father? (John 14:2,3) _____

3. In what manner did He leave? (Acts 1:9) _____

4. What did the angels say? (Acts 1:10,11) _____

5. What does Paul mean in 2 Corinthians 5:6-8 with regard to the believer enjoying a conscious existence with Christ at the time of death? _____

6. The details of the Lord's Second Coming are described in 1 Thessalonians 4:16,17. List them below.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____
 - g. _____
 - h. _____
7. What can be known for certain about the time of Christ's return? (Matthew 14:36) Note: For further study, read all of Matthew 24. _____

8. When Christ comes, will it be in secret? (Matthew 24:26,27) _____

9. Because no one knows exactly when Jesus will come again, what should a person be aware of? (Matthew 24:24) _____

How should a person live? (Matthew 24:42,44) _____

10. With what words are we to comfort one another? (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18) _____

11. Read Revelation 22:1-7

a. In heaven, what will be the function of those who spend eternity with God? _____

b. What will happen to light in heaven? _____

CHAPTER 15

JUDGMENT

All mankind will meet God face to face (Romans 14:11). Some will be expectant while others will be fearful. Those who know Jesus personally will be excited about meeting Him, for to them meeting Christ means living with Him for all eternity (Revelation 20:6). Persons who have rejected Christ will be afraid to face God...for them such an encounter means a separation from Him for all eternity (Revelation 22:15-20).

Judgment for believers will take place at the coming of Christ, at which time He will sit on His judgment seat to reward His people according to their works.

1. After a person dies, what's next? (Hebrews 9:27-29) _____

2. Does anyone escape judgment? _____

3. What does John say about the believer coming into judgment? (John 5:24-29) _____

4. Where and when is the believer judged for his sins? (Romans 8:1; John 5:24; Revelation 2:11) _____

5. Who will appear at the judgment seat of Christ?
 - a. 2 Corinthians 5:10 _____
 - b. Romans 14:10 _____

6. What are some of the acts that the believer is accountable for?
 - a. Matthew 12:36 _____
 - b. Romans 2:16 _____
 - c. 1 Corinthians 4:5 _____
 - d. 1 Corinthians 3:11-15 _____
 - e. Romans 14:23 _____

7. What does Paul say regarding judgment? (Romans 5:12-18) _____

8. What is the difference between the judgment seat of Christ and the great white throne judgment? (2 Corinthians 5:10; Revelation 20:6,11,12) _____

9. Who shall appear before the great white throne judgment? (Revelation 20:11-15) _____

10. What books are used for judging in the final judgment? (Revelation 20:12) _____

11. Read John 5:25-30.
 - a. Who is the judge? _____
 - b. What will happen to the dead at judgment time? _____

 - c. What type of separation will take place at the judgment? (Read Revelation 20:11-15.) _____

 - d. Those who know Christ experience a “crossover.” What does Jesus mean by this? (John 5:24) _____
