

Pilgrim Holiness Youth

Foundational Truths

Youth Camp Questions

SCORING:

- A. 10 POINTS FOR CORRECT ANSWER
- B. 10 BONUS POINTS FOR CORRECT RECITATION OR PARAPHRASE OF SCRIPTURE WITH REFERENCE
- C. ANSWERS WITH 3 OR MORE PARTS WILL BE AWARDED 30 POINTS

Material drawn from Mark Bird & S.I. Emory

Tuesday

God in Being

1. What is God?

God is a Spirit John 4:24

2. Where is God?

God is Omnipresent, which means present everywhere

Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the LORD. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the LORD. (Jer. 23:24)

3. Is God present everywhere in the same way?

No.

- A. His throne is in Heaven
- B. He is especially close to the righteous but far from the wicked.

Ps 11:4 But the Lord is in his holy Temple; the Lord ruleth from heaven.
Prov 15:29 The Lord is far from the wicked, but he heareth the prayers of the righteous.

4. How long has God lived?

God is eternal, which means He always has been and always will be.

Rev 1:8 "I am the Alpha and the Omega—the beginning and the end,"

5. What does God know?

God is omniscient, which means he has all knowledge
Heb 4:13 Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in His sight...

6. What can God do?

God is almighty and can do anything He wills.

Ps 135:6 Whatsoever the Lord pleased, that did He in heaven...

7 What is God's character?

He is Just and Holy

1 John 1:9 He is faithful and just
Ps 99:9 For the Lord our God is holy!

Apologetics

8 What is the definition of Christian apologetics?

- a. It is the defense of the faith
- b. It is presenting evidence for the validity of Christianity

9 Where in Scripture are we commanded to use apologetics? Quote the verse and give the reference.

"But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear." 1 Peter 3:15

10 What does the Cosmological Argument say?

- a. The universe could not have come from nothing.
- b. The universe could not have always existed as it is.
- c. The universe could not have come from impersonal matter or energy.

11 What is the conclusion of the Cosmological Argument?

The universe must have been created by a personal, eternal, self-existent Being.

12 What does the Teleological Argument say?

All the intricate design in the universe argues for a purposeful cause.

13 What are three examples of the complexity of life that can be used to prove the Teleological Argument?

- a. The Eye
- b. The Cell
- c. DNA

14 What does the Anthropic Principle say?

The earth has just the right conditions for human life.

15 What four examples may be used to illustrate the Anthropic Principle?

- a. Distance from the sun
- b. Gravity and electromagnetism
- c. Protons and neutrons
- d. The nature of water

16 List 4 reasons we can trust what the New Testament authors wrote:

- a. There are no proven absolute contradictions in the Bible
- b. The authors based their accounts on eyewitness testimony
- c. Contemporary critics were a constant corrective
- d. The authors died for their doctrine

17 What external evidence can be given to support the authority of the New Testament?

- a. Other Christian writers
- b. Early Non-Christian historical sources
- c. Archaeology

18 What is the number one objection to the existence of God?

If there is a good and omnipotent God, then why is there evil and suffering in the world? The existence of evil must prove there is not a good, omnipotent God.

19 List four responses to the question of why there is evil and suffering in the world:

- a. The problem of evil implies that there is a God.
- b. Suffering is the consequence of evil after the human race chose to disobey God.
- c. God made free creatures because He wanted them to love Him.
- d. The great amount of suffering in the world shows how serious sin is.

20 What response may be given to those who ask why God doesn't do something about the evil and suffering in the world?

God the Son entered our pain and suffering with us, so that we could be freed from sin, and someday escape our suffering forever.

21 In what way are Creation and Evolution the same?

Evolution and Creation are both faith propositions.

22 What does the Law of Biogenesis say?

Life only comes from life.

23 What two arguments have been given by some evolutionists when confronted with the Law of Biogenesis?

- a. Life had to come from non-life at least once.
- b. Life was transported from another planet to the earth.

God in Trinity

24 Is there more than one God?

No

I Cor. 8:4 tells us that there is only one God

25 What is meant by God in Trinity?

God in three persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Matt 28:19 Baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit

26 Aren't there three Gods in three persons?

No, there is one God in Three Persons.

Eph 4:5-6 There is one Lord, one faith, one baptism, and one God and Father, who is above all and in all and living through all.

27 Does the Bible show all three working at the same time?

Yes. At the baptism of Jesus the Father speaks from heaven, the Son is being baptized, and the Holy Spirit descends as a dove.

Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, that Jesus also being baptized, and praying, the heaven was opened, ²² And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased. (Lk. 3:21 KJV)

Creation

28 When did God create the heavens and the earth?

In the beginning.

Gen 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

29 Did the Son, Jesus, take part in creation?

He did.

John 1:3 tells us that God created everything through Him.

30 Did the Holy Spirit take part in creation?

He did.

Gen. 1:2 tells us that that Spirit of God was hovering over the surface of the waters.

31 For whom were all things created?

For Jesus Christ.

Col 1:16 Tells us that everything was created through him and for him.

32 How many parts does man have?

Three. Body, soul and spirit.

1 Thess 5:23 May your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless until the coming of our Lord.

33 What was man's spiritual condition when he was created?

Excellent. He was created in the image of God.

Gen 1:27 So God created human beings in his own image. In the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.

34 What names were given to the first man and woman?

God named the first man Adam and Adam named his wife Eve.

Gen 3:20 Then the man—Adam—named his wife Eve, because she would be the mother of all who live.

35 Did God create any other beings besides man?

Yes, He created angels.

¹⁶ For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether *they be* thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: (Col. 1:16)

36 What is the devil?

A fallen angel of the highest order.

¹⁴ Thou *art* the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire.

¹⁵ Thou *wast* perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee. (Ezek. 28:14-15)

The Fall of Man

37 What was the first task given to mankind?

To replenish and govern the earth.

Gen 1:28 Then God blessed them and said, "Be fruitful and multiply. Replenish the earth and govern it.

38 Did God give man any commandment to obey?

He did. Man was not to eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

¹⁶ And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

¹⁷ But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. (Gen. 2:16-17)

39 Was the commandment God gave Adam and Eve easy to understand?

Yes, it was only one rule.

40 What was the penalty if man disobeyed this commandment?

He would die.

Gen 2:17 ...If you eat its fruit, you are sure to die.

41 Did Adam and Eve keep the commandment God gave them?

They did not. They disobeyed.

⁶ And when the woman saw that the tree *was* good for food, and that it *was* pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make *one* wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. (Gen. 3:6)

42 What effect did Adam and Eve's sin have on them?

They were separated from God and became the servants of sin.

¹⁶ Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness? Rom. 6:16

43 How do we know Adam and Eve had a sense of guilt?

They were afraid and hid themselves from the presence of God

And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden. Gen. 3:8

44 How do we know Adam and Eve were ashamed?

They made aprons of fig leaves to cover their nakedness.

Gen 3:7 ⁷ And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they *were* naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.

45 What did God do to cover their immodesty?

God made coats of skins and clothed them.

Gen 3:21 And the Lord God made clothing from animal skins for Adam and his wife.

46 What did God do to Adam & Eve because of their sin?

God drove them out of the Garden of Eden (Gen. 3:23)

47 Had death ever taken place in the world before man sinned?

Death entered into the world when man chose to sin.

¹² Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned: (Rom. 5:12)

48 What is man's condition apart from God?

He is a slave to sin.

¹⁶ Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness? (Rom. 6:16)

49 Besides being a slave to sin, what else does the Scripture say about man's condition away from God?

He is spiritually dead.

Eph 2:1 Once you were dead because of your disobedience and your many sins.

50 Did Adam and Eve's sin affect anyone besides themselves?

Because Adam and Eve sinned, all their descendants are born morally depraved, or corrupt.

Ps 51:5 For I was born a sinner—yes, from the moment my mother conceived me.

51 How does this inborn corruption demonstrate itself?

Inborn corruption shows itself in every evil work. (Gal. 5:19-21)

52 Did this condition of depravity, or corruption, begin immediately with Adam?

Having lost the image of God, Adam's sons were born like himself.

Gen 5:3 tells us that Adam "beget" a son in his own likeness

53 What will be the everlasting punishment for choosing sin?

- A. Sorrow and remorse of conscience
- B. The lake of fire

Mark 9:48 where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched

The Promise of Salvation

54 Was God pleased with man's fall into sin?

No, God wants mankind to live instead of die.

God tell us in Ezek 33:11, that He takes no pleasure in the death of wicked people. He only wants them to turn from their wicked ways so they can live.

55 Did God do anything to keep man from suffering the full consequences of choosing sin?

He did! God promised a Redeemer.

¹⁵ And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel. (Gen. 3:15)

56 To whom does the promise of a Redeemer refer?

Jesus Christ, born of a virgin, by striking the serpents head, is able to delivery all those who follow Him, from the slavery and penalty of sin.

Matt 1:21 And she will have a son, and you are to name him Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins.

57 What first step did God take to bring about man's salvation?

Because man continued to sin instead of live righteously, God gave the law.

Gal 3:19 Why, then, was the law given? It was given alongside the promise to show people their sins. But the law was designed to last only until the coming of the child who was promised.

58 What was the purpose of the law?

- A. To give knowledge of sin
- B. To teach us our need of a Savior

Gal 3:24 The law was our guardian until Christ came; it protected us until we could be made right with God through faith.

59 Could a person be saved by keeping the law?

No.

Gal 2:16 Yet we know that a person is made right with God by faith in Jesus Christ, not by obeying the law.

60 Why couldn't a man be saved by the law?

Because the law sets forth the feeling of God toward sin, its power is that of condemnation. To a man in sin it becomes a curse.

Gal 3:10 But those who depend on the law to make them right with God are under his curse,

61 Is it possible for a man to meet the demands of the law and so escape its curse?

No, man is carnal and cannot keep a Holy Law.

Rom 8:7 For the sinful nature is always hostile to God. It never did obey God's laws, and it never will.

62 If a man cannot keep the law, how can he be saved?

Man is saved by grace. God, through Christ, can save man from the curse of sin by saving him from his sin.

Gal 4:5 God sent him to buy freedom for us who were slaves to the law, so that he could adopt us as his very own children.

63 After the time of the law and the prophets, what was God's next step to save man?

God sent His Son.

John 3:16 "For God loved the world so much that he gave his one and only Son, so that everyone who believes in him will not perish but have eternal life.

64 Does God desire the salvation of all men?

He does!

1 Tim 2:4 who wants everyone to be saved and to understand the truth.

65 Why does God want to save all men through Christ?

Because "God is love" 1 John 4:8

Jesus Christ

66 What did the Son of God do to save people from their sins?

- A. He became a man
- B. Lived according to law
- C. Suffered In our behalf
- D. Died for sin
- E. And rose again from the grave.

1 Peter 1:18-19

67 Was Jesus always God?

He was.

John 17:5 Now, Father, bring me into the glory we shared before the world began.

68 Was the Son of God always a man?

No, Jesus became a man by his incarnation.

Phil 2:7 Instead, he gave up his divine privileges; he took the humble position of a slave and was born as a human being.

69 What does incarnation mean?

The incarnation means that Jesus was revealed in a human body.

1 Tim 3:16 Christ was revealed in a human body

70 Did Jesus Christ have the nature of God?

He did. Jesus was God.

John 10:30 The Father and I are one.

71 Did Jesus have the nature of man?

He did. Jesus was man.

Gal 4:4 But when the right time came, God sent his Son, born of a woman, subject to the law.

72 Was Jesus two persons?

Jesus had two natures in one personality.

Matt 3:17 And a voice from heaven said, "This is my dearly loved Son,

Acts 1:14 Mary the mother of Jesus,

73 What kind of life did Jesus live as a man?

Jesus lived a holy life without sin.

Heb 4:15 This High Priest of ours understands our weaknesses, for he faced all of the same testings we do, yet he did not sin.

74 Where is the moral law found?

The moral law is found in the Ten Commandments, Ex. 20:3-17

Wednesday

10 Commandments

75 What is the first Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:3 You must not have any other god but me.

This teaches us that God is the supreme ruler over everything and becomes the foundation for all morality.

76 What is the second Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:4 You must not make for yourself an idol of any kind

This teaches us that God alone is holy and we are to worship by faith and not by sight.

77 What is the third Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:7 You must not misuse the name of the Lord your God.

This teaches us that God's name is holy and is to be treated with proper respect.

78 What is the fourth Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:8 Remember to observe the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

This means that God's special day is holy and we should observe it accordingly.

79 How were the first four Commandments summed up by Jesus?

Mark 12:30 Thou shalt love the LORD your God with all your heart, all your soul, all your mind, and all your strength.

80 What is the fifth Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:12 Honor your father and mother.

By this we learn the sanctity of the home and to respect our parents.

81 What is the sixth Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:13 Thou shalt not murder.

This teaches us the sanctity of human life.

82 What is the seventh Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:14 Thou shalt not commit adultery.

This teaches us the sanctity of marriage.

83 What is the eighth Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:15 Thou shalt not steal.

This teaches us the sanctity of personal property.

84 What is the ninth Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:16 Thou shalt not testify falsely against your neighbor.

This teaches us the sanctity of our neighbor's character.

85 What is the tenth Commandment and what does it teach us?

Ex 20:17 Thou shalt not covet

This teaches us to consider the sanctity of our own character.

86 How did Jesus sum up the last six Commandments?

Mark 12:31 Love your neighbor as yourself.

87 Did Jesus constantly keep all ten Commandments?

He did. Jesus never sinned.

2 Cor 5:21 For God made Christ, who never sinned, to be the offering for our sin, so that we could be made right with God through Christ.

Jesus' Death & Resurrection

88 How did Jesus Christ suffer for us?

- A. He humbled Himself to become a man. Phil 2:8
- B. He suffered many temptations. Hebrews 2:18
- C. He became our sin offering on the cross. I Peter 2:24
- D. He died alone and forsaken. Matt 27:46

89 Why should Christ die for mankind?

Christ became the sacrifice for our sin.

²⁵ Whom God hath set forth *to be* a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; (Rom. 3:25)

90 Does Jesus' resurrection have special meaning for us?

Yes, it gives us the hope of eternal life.

John 14:19 Since I live, you also will live.

91 Are there proofs of Christ's resurrection?

Yes, He was seen by His disciples and many others.

⁵ And that he was seen of Cephas, then of the twelve:

⁶ After that, he was seen of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some are fallen asleep.

⁷ After that, he was seen of James; then of all the apostles.

⁸ And last of all he was seen of me also, as of one born out of due time (1 Cor. 15:5-8)

92 How long was Jesus on earth after His resurrection?

Forty days.

³ To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God: (Acts 1:3)

Prophecy & More on the Resurrection

93 How many prophecies did the Messiah have to fulfill?

About 5 dozen prophecies.

94 List 13 Messianic Prophecies of the Acronym THE BIBLE TALKS:

T. Tribe of Judah B. Born at Bethlehem T. Teaching and Healing Ministry

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| H. House of David | I. Introduced by a Messenger | A. Arrive before Destruction of Temple and Jerusalem |
| E. Enter Jerusalem on a donkey | B. Body pierced in crucifixion | L. Labeled Lord and God |
| | L. Laid to rest with the rich | K. Killed 483 years after decree to rebuild Jerusalem |
| | E. Endure wounds and bruises | S. Silent before accusers |

95 What is the probability that Jesus fulfilled all 13 prophecies by chance?

1 in 100 quintillion

96 What do these 13 fulfilled prophecies demonstrate?

- a. Jesus was the predicted Messiah
- b. The Messiah was to be divine
- c. Jesus was God

97 What 4 claims did Jesus make during His ministry?

- a. He claimed to be the I AM of the Old Testament (John 8:58 and John 8: 24)
- b. He claimed to be One with God the Father (John 10:30)
- c. He claimed to possess divine attributes (Matt. 18:20 and John 17:5, 24)
- d. He claimed power to perform divine acts (Mark 2, John 6:40, and John 10:27-28)

98 That three divine acts did Christ claim the power to perform?

- a. To forgive sins
- b. To resurrect those who believe in Him
- c. To give eternal life

99 What three claims did Jesus make when on Trial?

- a. Jesus claimed to be the Messiah
- b. Jesus claimed to be the Son of God
- c. Jesus claimed to be the Son of Man

100 List the 6 evidences that Jesus really died.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Heavy loss of blood | d. Pilate asked for assurance that Jesus was dead |
| b. When His side was pierced, blood and water flowed out | e. He was wrapped completely in bandages and sealed in a tomb |
| c. Soldiers didn't break His legs | f. Non-Christian sources confirm the crucifixion of Jesus |

101 List 3 alternate explanations for Jesus' tomb being empty.

- a. The disciples stole the body
- b. The Jewish or Roman authorities removed the body
- c. The swoon theory

102 Give two reasons why the theory of the disciples stealing Jesus' body is not believable.

- a. The disciples would have had to sneak by or overpower the Roman guard
- b. If the disciples stole the body, then they each died for what they knew to be a lie.

103 Give two reasons why the theory of the Jewish or Roman authorities removing the body is not believable.

- a. The Jews would have produced the body to destroy the heresy of the disciples
- b. The Romans would have produced the body to keep the peace.

104 What reason can be given to disprove the theory that Jesus swooned?

To believe that Jesus survived the evidences of His death in an extremely weakened state, and then rolled away a huge stone single-handedly is more incredible than to believe in the Resurrection.

105 What was the purpose of Christ's ascension into heaven?

To act as a mediator between God and man.

Heb 9:24 He entered into heaven itself to appear now before God on our behalf.

106 What two positions does Christ occupy by His death and resurrection?

- A. As the Lamb of God, He became our sin sacrifice. John 1:29
- B. By His resurrection, He became our high priest in heaven. Heb 4:14

107 Does the death and resurrection of Christ constitute an atonement for sin?

It does

²⁵ Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification. (Rom. 4:25)

108 Was Christ's atonement for all mankind?

It was.

1 John 2:2 He himself is the sacrifice that atones for our sins—and not only our sins but the sins of all the world.

Steps to Salvation

109 What is the condition of salvation?

Faith

Acts 16:31 Believe in the Lord Jesus and you will be saved,

110 Is there more than one type of faith?

There is intellectual faith which does not save, and the evangelical or heart faith which does save.

Rom 10:10 tells us that it is by believing in your heart that you are made right with God,

111 Does the Bible teach repentance to be necessary?

It does.

Luke 13:3 states that you will perish, too, unless you repent of your sins and turn to God.

112 What is repentance and does it save us?

Repentance is a complete reversal of one's attitude and values, a turning toward God. It does not save us but prepares us to believe God for salvation.

Eph 2:8-9 tells us that God saved you by his grace when you believed. And you can't take credit for this; it is a gift from God. 9 Salvation is not a reward for the good things we have done, so none of us can boast about it.

113 Does man come to full repentance on his own?

No, God leads us to repentance through His Spirit.

Rom 2:4 teaches us that the goodness of God leads us to repentance.?

114 How does God lead a person to repentance?

God reveals a person's sins to them and causes them to be sorry. This deep sorrow, or conviction, leads a person to repent.

115 What is the mark of true repentance?

True repentance causes a person to turn away from and stop their sinning.

2 Cor 7:11 Just see what this godly sorrow produced in you! Such earnestness, such concern to clear yourselves, . . . You showed that you have done everything necessary to make things right.

116 What does the Bible say happens when, by faith, we believe in Jesus for our salvation?

We are made right in the sight of God and we have peace from the condemnation of our sin.

Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: (Rom. 5:1)

117 What does justified mean?

It means a person is accounted in the eyes of God's law, as though they had never sinned.

Gal 3:13 But Christ has rescued us from the curse pronounced by the law. When he was hung on the cross, he took upon himself the curse for our wrongdoing.

118 What else does the Bible say will happen when a person, by faith, believes?

He will be regenerated or born again of God.

Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him. (1 Jn. 5:1)

119 Is this new birth necessary for salvation?

It is.

John 3:3 "I tell you the truth, unless ye are born again, ye cannot see the Kingdom of God."

120 Along with the new birth, what else does the Bible say will happen when we, by faith, believe?

We will receive the witness of the Spirit.

Rom 8:16 For His Spirit joins with our spirit to affirm that we are God's children.

121 How is regeneration defined?

It is the change, brought about by the Holy Spirit, in the heart of a believer that causes the image of Christ to be renewed in that individual.

Col 3:10 Put on your new nature, and be renewed as you learn to know your Creator and become like him.

122 What is meant by adoption as it relates to salvation?

It is that act of God's grace that takes an individual from being a child of this world to become a child of the Heavenly Father.

Gal 4:7 Now you are no longer a slave but God's own child. And since you are his child, God has made you his heir.

123 What is the relationship of justification, regeneration, and adoption to each other and to salvation?

- A. Justification changes man's legal standing before the law. Rom 8:1
- B. Regeneration changes man's nature. II Cor 5:17
- C. Adoption changes man's relationship to God. I John 3:2

124 What other evidence is there when a person has been regenerated or born again?

The outward life will change to become more like Christ.

2 Cor 5:17 tells us that anyone who belongs to Christ has become a new person. The old life is gone; a new life has begun!

Sanctification:

125 What is sanctification?

As it pertains to man, it is that act of Divine grace that sets a person apart for God's service and purifies the heart.

¹⁵ But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conduct;

¹⁶ Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am holy. (1 Pet. 1:15-16)

126 When does sanctification take place?

It begins in regeneration and is completed by faith and the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

²³ And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and *I pray God* your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

²⁴ Faithful *is* he that calleth you, who also will do *it*. (1 Thess. 5:23-24)

127 May all believers be sanctified wholly in this life?

It is God's will and plan for all believers to be entirely sanctified.

²³ And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and *I pray God* your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

128 Is entire sanctification a duty or a privilege for believers?

A. It is a duty because God commands it.

B. It is a privilege to be free from sin.

1 Peter 1:16 The Bible says... "Be ye holy for I am holy"

Rom. 6:22 But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness,

129 May a person fall from the grace of sanctification?

One may fall from any state of grace if they stop living and walking by faith.

1 Cor. 10:12 – Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. (1 Cor. 10:12)

130 Are there other Scriptures that teach the possibility of falling away?

The fruitless branch John 15:2

The backslider II Peter 2:20-21

Revoked forgiveness Heb 10:38-39

131 Is it necessary that people should fall back into sin?

No, God is able to keep us.

²⁴ Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present *you* faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, (Jude 1:24)

Means of Grace

132 How do we guard against falling from grace?

By giving our attention to and participating in the 'means of grace.'

Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let *them* slip. (Heb. 2:1)

133 What are the 'means of grace?'

- A. Church attendance
- B. Reading the Bible
- C. Prayer
- D. The Sacraments

134 In what forms does the church of God exist?

- A. The Visible
- B. The Invisible

135 What is meant by the 'visible church?'

Congregations of true believers who gather for worship.

Acts 20:7 On the first day of the week, we gathered with the local believers to share in the Lord's Supper.

136 What is meant by the 'invisible church?'

The invisible church includes all God's children in all ages.

Gal 3:28 There is no longer Jew or Gentile, slave or free, male and female. For you are all one in Christ Jesus.

137 Why should Christians unite with the 'visible church?'

- A. To be a help to each other.
- B. To better be able to do good works and spread the Gospel.

²⁴ And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works:

²⁵ Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some *is*; but exhorting *one another*: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching. (Heb. 10:24-25)

138 What are the benefits of church attendance?

- A. To learn more of God's Word and Doctrine.
- B. To enjoy the fellowship of believers.
- C. To find opportunities for Christian service.

139 What is a sacrament?

A ritual used in worship which has been established by Christ and which symbolizes the inner life, faith and hope of the believer.

140 How many sacraments are there?

Two, Baptism and Communion

141 What does the sacrament of Baptism symbolize?

Baptism signifies the washing away of the old life with its sin and being born again to walk in newness of life in Christ Jesus.

⁴ Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. (Rom. 6:4)

142 What does the sacrament of Communion symbolize?

Communion signifies the faith of the believer in the atoning death of Christ and his hope for Christ's return.

²⁶ For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come. (1 Cor. 11:26)

143 What is the Bible?

The Bible is the Word of God to man.

¹⁶ All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: (2 Tim. 3:16)

144 Why is reading the Bible important?

- A. It causes our faith to grow.
- B. It tells us how to live.

- C. It tells us how God dealt with mankind in the past.
- D. It prophesies what will happen in the future.

145 What is prayer?

Prayer is communication of the human soul with God.

1 Thess 5:17 Pray without ceasing.

146 What encouragement do we have to pray?

The promises of God.

John 14:13 You can ask for anything in my name, and I will do it, so that the Son can bring glory to the Father.

147 How should we pray?

With faith, from a thankful heart

⁶ Be anxious about nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. (Phil. 4:6 KJV)

Death, Resurrection and Judgment

148 Why is death a fearful thing?

Because beyond death is a fixed destiny.

Heb 9:27 each person is destined to die once and after that comes judgment

149 Should Christian be afraid of death?

No. They are able to face death with the calmness of faith.

⁸ Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing. (2 Tim. 4:8)

150 Will the body remain in the grave?

No. There will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked.

John 5:29 Those who have done good will rise to experience eternal life, and those who have continued in evil will rise to experience judgment.

151 What will happen to the wicked?

They will suffer eternal punishment and agony.

Matt 25:41 Then the King will turn to those on the left and say, 'Away with you, you cursed ones, into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his demons.

152 What will happen to the righteous?

They will enjoy eternal life and rewards.

³ And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him:

⁴ And they shall see his face; and his name *shall be* in their foreheads.

⁵ And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever. (Rev. 22:3-5)

Special thanks to Titus Byer & the people of Rock Lake Bible Methodist Youth Camp for letting us borrow some of their material!

