

**THE CHAPEL OF FAITH, UNIVERSITY OF JOS**  
**DISCIPLESHIP CLASS MANUAL**

**STUDY 1**

**TOPIC: SALVATION AND ASSURANCE OF SALVATION**  
**TEXT: JOHN 3:14-18; ROM. 3:23.**

**Introduction**

God created man for the purposes of fellowship and service. However, through man's disobedience, sin, fear, sickness, disease and death came into the world. The consequences of one man's fall brought all of mankind into bondage and suffering (Gen. 3, Rom. 5:12, Rom. 3:23). None of us can meet the expectations of God. God therefore decided on a way to redeem us from sin and its consequences – death, disease, fear etc. Jesus Christ his son became the substitute for our shortfalls (II Cor. 5:21). Through faith we attain justification and sanctification (Rom.5:1 – 2). God wants to restore us. This study examines God's plan of salvation, man's part in salvation and how to be sure of our salvation.

**1. The fall and God's plan of salvation.**

- a) What are the purposes of God for the creation of mankind "Gen. 1:26-31,3:8a.
- b) Why did man fall into sin? Gen. 3:6 – 11
- c) What provision has God made to save or restore us? 1Pet. 1:18-21, Joh. 3:14-18, Acts 4:12.

**2. Man's Part in Salvation**

- a) How can one be saved from sin? Joh. 1:12, Rom. 10:9-10, Acts 2:38, Eph.2:8
- b) Having believed what should we do henceforth? 1Pet. 1:13-19.

**3. Assurance of Salvation**

- a) How do you know that you are really saved? 1Joh. 5:11-13, Isa. 40:8, Heb. 11:1,3,6., Eph. 1:8-14, Psa. 86:5
- b) Is God faithful to carry you through the journey to eternity? Lam. 3:22,23, I Cor. 10:13.

**Conclusion**

Everything God does is complete and total. This includes our salvation and redemption. Let us therefore take Him by His word that believing Him through faith in Christ we are saved (Rom.3:24). Let us determine from now to make heaven and the Lord will keep us till that day.

**MEMORY VERSE: John 3:18.**

**Further Studies: John 3:1 – 21.**

## **STUDY 2**

**TOPIC: TEMPTATION AND THE NEW NATURE**

**TEXT: Matthew 4:1 – 11**

### **Introduction**

The believer is expected to have a change of habits, actions and lifestyle at his conversion seeing that he was translated from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear son (Col. 1:13). He being conceived and born a sinner becomes a saint at his conversion. One of the first things that confront any new convert is the issue of temptation and sin (1Cor. 10:13). God also, through His plan of salvation made provision for us to overcome sin. Therefore you as a child of God has inherent in you the power to live above sin (II Pet. 1:3,4). This study is therefore designed to help us understand how to overcome temptation and sin, and live as a new creation.

#### **1. Temptations and Sin:**

- a) What is the difference between temptation and sin?  
Jas. 1:14,15, Heb. 4:15 (Give practical examples).
- b) What are the sources of temptation? Luke 4:1,2, 17:1, 1Joh. 2:15,16,  
Mark 7:20 – 23.
- c) Discuss how to overcome temptation and sin. Matt. 26:41, Psa. 119:9,11,  
1Thess. 5:22, Phil. 4:8, Rom. 6:6,7,11-14.

#### **2. The New Nature.**

- a) Who is the new man? II Cor. 5:17, Gal. 2:20, Rom. 8:7-10.
- b) Distinguish between the characteristics of the old nature and the new nature.  
Gal. 5:19-23.
- c) How can one walk in the new nature? Rom. 12:2, Eph. 4:23-34, Prov. 4:23,  
Phil 4:8.

### **Conclusion**

The old (sinful) nature of man is crucified with Christ when a man receives Jesus Christ. The believer is then raised up in a new nature so that he no longer yields his members as instruments of sin. The apostle Paul has this to say "for just as you presented your members as slaves of uncleanness and lawlessness; so now present your members as slaves of righteousness for holiness" (Rom. 6:19). It is our prayer that God gives us the fullness of understanding and grace that we might live victorious Christian lives.

**MEMORY VERSE: II Cor. 5:17**

**Further Studies: Rom. 6:3 – 23, Col. 3:1 – 17.**

## **STUDY: 3**

**TOPIC: THE WORD OF GOD**  
**TEXT: II Timothy 3:16 – 17**

### **Introduction**

Written or spoken words are very important. They can make and unmake, give life or death, edify or puff up, encourage or discourage as the case may be, Fortunately, the word of God (the Bible) contains instructions and admonitions on life and death. In it we find assurance of salvation, strategies for spiritual warfare as well as practical application of love, faith, prayer and victory. The word of God is the substance on which faith acts. The word of God reveals the mind of God. It is popularly acknowledged to be the map to the Christian. In this study we shall examine the characteristics/nature of the word of God and present the need to study it.

1. The authorship of the Bible. II Pet. 1:19 – 21, Joh. 7:16, II Tim. 3:16a.
2. The nature of God's word. Heb. 4:12, Joh. 6:63, Joh. 1:1 – 3, Jer. 23:29, Psa. 12:6, Eph. 6: 17.
3. Is the word of God reliable? Matt. 5:18, Num. 23: 19, I kings 8: 56, 1Pet. 1: 25.
4. Discuss the need for the Christian to study the word of God. II Tim. 2:15, Psa. 1:1-3, 119: 9-11, 105, II Tim. 3: 6 – 11.
5. What should be our attitude towards the study of God's word? Psa. 119:18. I Cor. 2:14, Jos. 1:8, Mark 10:15, Acts 17:11, Jas. 1:22.

Avoid the consequences of not studying the word of God. Matt. 22:29, Hos. 4:6.

### **Conclusion**

From this study it can be seen that our spiritual growth can be adversely affected if we do not pay attention to the word of God. Faith we are told comes by hearing the word of God (Rom. 10:17). This can be greatly enhanced if we read, study, hear, memorize and meditate on it. What we do with the Bible in many ways seriously affects our understanding of the God we have chosen to serve. Our faith can be improved upon by reading commentaries on the Bible and other good Christian literature.

**MEMORY VERSE: Joshua 1:8**  
**Further Studies: Psalm 19:7 – 11.**

## **STUDY: 4**

**TOPIC: PRAYER**  
**TEXT: Matthew 6:9 – 13**

### **Introduction**

Prayer is essential to living a successful and victorious Christian life. Prayer is our means of communicating with God. A prayerless Christian is a powerless Christian and a failure in the things of God. This study is geared towards understanding the issues of prayer.

#### **1. Discuss the components of prayer:**

Adoration	Psalms 9:1, 2
Confession	Psalms 51:1 – 4
Thanksgiving	Psalms 50:14
Supplication	Matthew 7:7 – 8

2. Why should a Christian pray? Psa. 91:1, Matt. 26:41, Jude 20, Psa. 20:7, Mark 11:23 – 24.
3. What should a Christian pray for? Joh. 16:24, Eph. 6:18, 1Tim. 2:1 – 2, Jas. 5:13-16.
4. When should a Christian pray? Mark 1:35, Psa. 55:17, Luk. 6:12, 1Thess. 5:17.
5. What attitude should a Christian adopt while praying? Heb. 4:10, Psa. 89:7, Heb. 11:6, Luk. 18:1, Rom. 8:26.
6. Does God answer prayer? Isa. 65:24, Jas. 5:17 – 18, Psa. 91:15, Psa. 65:2.
7. What are the causes of unanswered prayer? Isa. 59:2, Jas. 1:6 – 7, 4:3, II Cor. 12:8 – 10, Ioh. 5:14 – 15.

**MEMORY VERSE: Philippians 4:6 – 7**

**Further Studies: Luke 11:1 – 3**

## **STUDY: 5**

**TOPIC: FELLOWSHIP**

**TEXT: I John 1:3 – 7**

**Introduction**

Fellowship means sharing with someone. God was the first to think of fellowship and He created man that. He might fellowship with Him. The fellowship man enjoyed with God was broken by sin. Now, that we have been restored into right standing with God again through the blood of Jesus (Eph. 2:13,14), it is necessary to know how we can effectively fellowship with God and what sort we ought to have with people.

**1. Fellowship with God.**

- a) Does God desire to fellowship with man? Gen. 3:8a, Isa. 1:18, ICor. 1:9, Rev. 3:20.
- c) What should we do in response to God's desire? Psa. 42:1 – 2, Isa. 55:6, Heb. 10:22.
- c) Why should we fellowship with God? IJoh. 4:19, Joh. 15:5,7, Prov. 3:6.
- d) Discuss practically how to fellowship with God.
  - i) Quiet time - Mark 1:35, Psa. 5:3.
  - ii) Living in awareness that he is present in you and with you. – Matt. 28:20b, ICor. 3:16, Psa. 16:8, IThess. 5:17.

**2. Fellowship with men.**

- a) Should Christians fellowship together and why? Heb. 10:25, Psa. 133:1,3b, ICor. 12:13, Eph. 4:11:13, Matt. 18:19-20, Prov. 27:17, Heb. 13:1, Acts 4:31.
- b) Whom should we refrain from fellowshiping with and why? IICor. 6:14-16, ICor. 15:33, Jas. 4:4, Psa. 1:1, Deut. 7:3, 4, Eph. 5:11 – 14.
- c) What should be our attitude towards unbelievers? (Family, Friends, Colleagues, Classmates, Room mates, Neighbours etc) Rom. 13:8, Jude 22, 23.

**MEMORY VERSE: I John 1:7**

**Further Studies: Eph. 4:1 – 16.**

**STUDY: 6**

**TOPIC: DELIVERANCE**

**TEXT: Luke 11:20 – 26**

### **Introduction**

When a person gives his life to Christ, the Bible says he has been translated from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear son (Col. 1:13). Therefore, before we became children of God we belonged to the devil (Joh. 8:44). Our involvement with these forces of darkness as their agents before our conversion gave them the right to operate either in our souls, spirits and/or bodies. After our conversion they no longer have the right to operate within us but atimes they remain as trespassers. So, we notice that our Christian lives are not straightforward (I Joh. 1:6).

In order for us to be liberated totally from the forces of evil we need to undergo deliverance. We are trusting that by the end of the study you will be able to determine the actual state of your life.

1. What are the sources of contact with the forces of darkness?
  - a) I Cor. 10:18-20, Num. 25:1 – 3
  - b) Isa. 8:19, I Sam. 28:6 – 12
  - c) I Cor. 6:16
  - d) Jas. 4:4
  - e) II Cor. 11:13-15, Matt. 24:24.
  
2. What are signs to show you need deliverance?
  - a) Emotional excesses: II Tim. 1:7, I Joh. 2:9, Prov. 15:13b, I Sam. 15:23a, Eph. 4:26 & 27, Ecc. 7:3 & 4.
  - b) Mental problems: Job 1:7, Jas. 1:8, 3:16,
  - c) Improper speech: Eph. 4:29a, Jas. 1:26
  - d) Sexual indecency: Eph. 5:3-5, Rom. 1:26 & 27
  - e) Physical infirmity: Lk. 11:14
  - f) Addictions: Prov. 20:1, Phil. 3:19
  - g) Strange occurrences: Acts 16:16-18
  - h) Disturbing dreams
  
3. Who is the source of your deliverance? Joh. 8:36, Col. 2:15, Lk. 11:21 & 22, II Cor. 10:4 & 5
  
4. How do you get delivered?
  - a) Psa.139: 23 & 24, 51:3; (b) Lk. 15:16 & 19, 9:62;(c) Jas. 5:16a, Matt. 15:22-28.

If from the above you see signs, indicating that you need deliverance or if you have never undergone deliverance before, please meet with a minister to pray for you. You can maintain your deliverance by filling your heart with the word and prayer (Col. 3:16) and it will be well with you.

**MEMORY VERSE: I John 3:8b**

**Further Studies Ephesians 1:17 – 2:7**

**STUDY: 7**

**TOPIC: BAPTISM**

**TEXT: Matthew 3:11**

### **Introduction**

There are two forms of baptism that are significant in New Testament Christianity – Water Baptism & Holy Spirit Baptism (Matt. 3:11, Acts 2:38). The first is an outward symbol of the salvation that has taken place within. The latter is a filling to the overflowing of God's Spirit.

Jesus laid an example for us to follow when He was baptized in water and God expressed his pleasure at His Son's act of obedience. Also for a man to go through life a success and work effectively for God, he needs a definite encounter – the Holy Spirit Baptism. It is the Holy Spirit that will enable him to live rightly and work effectively for God.

#### **1. WATER BAPTISM**

- a) Why should a believer be baptized in water? Matt. 28:19, Acts 10:48, Matt. 3:15.
- b) What is the significance of baptism? Rom. 6: 3 & 4, I Cor. 12: 13, I Pet. 3: 21, Matt. 3: 16-17, Gal. 3: 27.
- c) When should one be baptized? Acts 8: 12, 2: 38, 22: 16.
- d) Does baptism qualify you for heaven? Mk. 16: 16, Lk. 23:42 & 43.
- e) How should one be baptized? Mk. 1: 9 & 10, Acts 8: 38, Col. 2: 12.

#### **2. HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM**

- a) Who is the Holy Spirit? Matt. 28: 19, John. 15: 26.
- b) Is the Holy Spirit baptism for us today? Acts 2: 38-39, Joel 2: 28-29, Mk. 1: 8.
- c) Of what relevance is the Holy Spirit baptism to the Christian? Joh. 15: 26, 16: 13, Acts 1: 8, 10: 38, Rom. 8: 26-27, II Tim. 1: 7.
- d) How can one be baptized or filled with the Holy Spirit? Lk. 11: 9-13, Acts 10: 44, 19: 6.
- e) What is the evidence of being filled with the Holy Spirit? Acts 2:4, 19: 6, 10: 44-46.

**MEMORY VERSE: Acts 1:8.**

**Further studies: John 16:4-16.**

**STUDY: 8**

**TOPIC: WITNESSING****TEXT: Acts 1:8, Mark 16:15-18.****Introduction**

Witnessing could be defined as “Sharing the Good News under the power of the Holy Spirit to one or more persons and leaving the person to God. This is so because sometimes people get convicted and respond instantaneously to the message – by repenting and surrendering their lives to Christ; while others have to hear the gospel message more than once to be convicted. So when we witness and the person does not respond positively, instantaneously, we should not despair or be discouraged because this might be the beginning in a series of events that will bring the person to repentance.

1. Why should we witness to others? Matt. 10:32-33, Acts 4:12, 10:14, Joh.15:16, Rom. 6:23, 10:14, Eze. 33:8, IICor.5:19-20, IIPet. 3:9, Rev. 20:14 – 15.
2. When should we share our faith? IITim. 4:2, Acts 5:42.
3. Whom should we witness to? Matt. 19:14, Acts 1:8, Rom. 3:23.
4. How should we witness? Acts 8:4, Rom. 1:16 – 17, ITim. 4:16, IITim. 1:7, 2:15b, 2:23-26, Jude 22 & 23.
5. Facts to put across during witnessing. Isa. 1: 18, Joh. 3: 16-18, Rom. 3: 23, Rom. 6: 23, 10: 9-10, Acts 2: 38, 17: 30-31, Eph. 2: 8, Heb. 9: 22, Rev. 20: 14.

**Conclusion**

We should not be ashamed to share our faith with others (Rom. 1:16) because people cannot get saved unless they hear the gospel message. Moreover, God has not given us the spirit of timidity but of power, love and a sound mind.

**MEMORY VERSE: ROMANS 1:16****Further studies Luke 10:1 – 20.****GOD BLESS YOU AND CONGRATULATIONS FOR COMPLETING THE ENTIRE PROGRAMME.****COORDINATOR/CHAPLAIN**