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What Controls Your Life, by Kenneth Reed
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NOT FOR SALE

Why Call Me Lord?

We have learned from *Proverbs 14:12* and *Jeremiah 10:23*, (see Chapter 4) that man cannot run his own life. When self gets on the throne and starts to rule, he winds up making a mess of things. And as we will see later in this chapter, he ends up displeasing himself as well as God.

The surrendered life, however, is backed up by the authority of Jesus Christ. When the apostles were told to stop preaching in the name of Christ, their reply was, "We must obey God rather than men." (Acts 5:29) They were no longer living to the blame or praise of men but by the authority of their Lord. It wasn't a matter of doing and saying what they wanted to any longer but whatever their Lord would have them do and say.

In *Luke 6:46*, Christ asked, "And why call you me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" One of the first things a person learned then was that being a true disciple of Christ depended upon whether or not he was faithful to the Lord's word. The same is true today. Jesus said, "If you live in my word, then are you truly my disciples." (John 8:31)

A part of abiding in the words of Christ is being **true** to his Word, not adding anything to it or taking anything from it. It is refreshing, in light of this, to hear many young people say, "Tell it like it is." But we need to remember that before we can tell it like it is, we have to **know** it like it is!

This is why many are telling it wrong - they don't **know** it like it really is. As Christ said, "You do err not knowing the scriptures. .." (Matthew 22:29) A great many things are done and said in the name of Christ which are not by His authority. (See Matthew 7:22) This is why Christ stated, "Not everyone that calls me, Lord, Lord, will enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that does the will of my Father who is in heaven." (Matthew 7:21) And this is why the Bible admonishes us over and over again that we must not preach or teach any message other than the truth. (See: Romans 16:17; Galatians 1: 6-9; 2 John 9-11; Revelation 22:18-19)

A good example of this is Paul's admonition to Timothy. Paul told him to remember that not all doctrine was sound (healthful). "For the time will come when they will not endure the sound doctrine; but, having itching ears, will find teachers who will say what they want to hear; and they will turn away their ears from the truth, and turn aside unto fables." (2 Timothy 4:3-4) Furthermore, he was to charge "...certain men not to teach a different doctrine." (1 Tim. 1:3) Again notice that 1 Tim. 6:3-4, says "If any man teaches a different doctrine, and follows not to sound words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness; he is puffed up, knowing nothing..." Then finally, verse 20 says, "Oh Timothy, guard that which is committed unto you, turning away from the profane babblings and oppositions of the knowledge which is falsely so called."

Yes, sound doctrine implies a love for the truth; you're not ashamed of that which you love. "...a workman that needs not to be ashamed. .." (See 2 Timothy 2:15)

"Be not ashamed therefore of the testimony of our Lord. . . " (2 Tim. 1:8)

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel. . ." (Rom. 1:16)

So Paul says, first know it like it really is and then tell it like it is.

But there's still another part to abiding in the words of Christ. Not only must we know it like it is and **tell** it like it is, but we must also **practice** it like it is. Read the Lord's words in *Luke 19:17*, and notice He didn't say "Well thought. . ." or "Well intended. . ." or "Well preached. . ." but "Well done. . ." It hurts to hear some young person today talking about "Lordship," when he apparently couldn't care less about doing the will of God. It is nothing less than mockery to call Christ our Lord and then not live according to His will!

I read once of a woman who was having difficulty accepting what she knew to be the Lord's will in a certain matter. But when she prayed she said, "Lord, I confess I don't like it, but please do not give in to me. Just wait, Lord - I will give in to You." That's not the kind of prayer we hear every day, is it? But it reflects the attitude that every person should have who calls Christ his Lord. Sure, there'll be times when we just don't understand and when we may not even agree, but since Christ is our Lord and because we love him, we do what he wants done the way he wants it done.

Early in the Lord's ministry Peter was told to do something which he felt was useless. In fact, he said so, "Master, we toiled all night, and took nothing," then he added, "but at your word I will let down the nets." (Luke 5:5b) They had probably just dragged in their nets for the last time and Peter couldn't see letting them out again, because he thought they would only bring them in empty like they had done all night. But because Christ said to, he was willing to do it. And when he did, they caught more fish than they could handle! And this is always true when one obeys the Lord - he will be blessed!

Remember this, **Christ knows where the blessings are!** There's never been a Lord/servant relationship like Christ and the Christian. Every directive, every command from the Lord is **for the servant's benefit**. Which brings up his point, most of the time it seems we tend to think only of the punishment we will receive if we violate the Lord's will, but I feel that the Lord tends to think of the blessings we will miss. Just as the parent, who tells the child what to do and what not to do, thinks of the good his directives will bring to his child; often the child thinks only of the punishment he will get if he doesn't do as he is told. I suppose this is why words like those of *Psalms 40:8*, strike many of us as being a little odd. "I delight to do your will, Oh my God!" I've heard people say things like, "I really enjoy reading the Bible," or "My favorite book in the Bible is. . ." But when I read these words in Psalms, it occurred to me that this was the first time I'd heard anyone say they really liked to do God's will! Think about it, though. Why shouldn't a person delight to do God's will; When he does, he has everything possible going for him.

"And we know that to them that love God all things work together for good, to those that are called according to his purpose." (Rom. 8: 28)

"What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who is against us? He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not also with him freely give us all things?" (**Rom. 8:31-32**)

"Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above. . . " (James 1: 17a)

"But seek you first his kingdom, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." (Mat. 6:33)

No wonder Christ said happiness is doing the Lord's will. "If you know these things, blessed (happy) are you if you do them." (John 13:17) He did not say that Christians will have a "heaven on earth" with no pain or sorrow. Anyone who knows anything about the scriptures knows that doing the Lord's will may sometimes bring persecution, etc. (See 2Timothy 3:12) But the servant who is backed up by the authority of Christ doesn't have to worry about the outcome. He knows if he does his Master's will, it will all work out to his advantage because that's the way the Lord intends it. And if God be for us, who can be against us?

Would It Break Your Heart?

After a young man I had asked to read the manuscript of this book returned it, I asked, "Well, what do you think?" His reply was, "This is a really **good** book!" The question that came to my mind then was, "How good is it?" Is it good enough to motivate someone to take themselves off the throne and let Christ be the real Lord of their lives? Because you see, that is its main purpose and if it fails there, it is of little value. Christ says the same thing is true in calling him, "Lord, Lord," and not doing what He says. If we fail here we fail in all for, "Not every one that says unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that does the will of my Father who is in heaven." (Matthew 7:21).

Someone once asked an elderly gentleman what he thought would be the most heartbreaking experience a person could face in life. His soft reply was, "To hear the Master ask, *Why do you call me Lord, Lord, and do not do the things which I say?"*

Don't let your heart be broken, but rather -

"Set apart in your hearts Christ as Lord." (1 Pet. 3:15)

This concludes Chapter 9. Please answer the following questions before going on to Chapter 10

- 1. What happens when "Self gets on throne and starts to rule?
 - a) He is successful
 - b) He messes up
 - c) He dies
 - d) None of the above
- 2. A surrendered life is backed up by:
 - a) Love of Christ
 - b) Authority of Christ
 - c) Love of money
 - d) Both a and c
- 3. Which passage says, "We should obey God rather than men"?
 - a) Acts 5:29
 - b) Luke 6:46
 - c) John 8:31
 - d) Matt. 7:21
- 4. The first thing the Christians in the new testament learned about being a true Christian was that it was dependent upon whether or not you were:
 - a) Loving
 - b) Rich
 - c) Faithful
 - d) Healthy
- 5. Part of abiding in Christ's word means:
 - a) Being true to his words
 - b) Not changing his words
 - c) Changing his words
 - d) Both a and b
- 6. True or False: Everyone who says Lord, Lord, to Christ will enter into the kingdom.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 7. Which passage talks about false teachers?
 - a) 2 Tim. 4:3-4
 - b) 1 Tim. 6:3-4
 - c) 1 Tim. 1:3
 - d) None of the above
- 8. What does Paul say about a man who teaches a different doctrine?
 - a) He is puffed up
 - b) He knows nothing
 - c) He is right
 - d) Both a and b
- 9. Which passage says "a workman that needs not be ashamed "
 - a) 2 Tim. 2:15
 - b) 2 Tim 1:8
 - c) Rom. 1:16
 - d) Luke 19:17

- 10. Which passage says "be not ashamed therefore of the testimony of our Lord"?
 - a) 2 Tim. 2:15
 - b) 2 Tim 1:8
 - c) Rom. 1:16
 - d) Luke 19:17
- 11. Which passage says" for I'm not ashamed of the Gospel..."?
 - a) 2 Tim. 2:15
 - b) 2 Tim 1:8
 - c) Rom. 1:16
 - d) Luke 19:17
- 12. Fill in the blanks: we must it like it is.
 - a) Know, Tell, and Practice
 - b) Eat, Sleep, and Pray
 - c) Know, Tell and Brag
 - d) Know, Sleep, and Practice
- 13. True or False: The woman's prayer in the lesson is a kind of prayer we hear every day.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 14. What is always true when one obeys the Lord?
 - a) He will be rich
 - b) He will be blessed
 - c) He will die
 - d) None of the above
- 15. True or False: There has been many Lord/Servant relationships like Christ and Christians?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 16. Where does it say, "I delight to do your will, Oh my God!"?
 - a) Proverbs 14:12
 - b) Jeremiah 10:23
 - c) Psalms 40:8
 - d) None of the above
- 17. Which passage discusses being called according to God's purpose?
 - a) Rom. 8:28
 - b) Rom. 8:31-32
 - c) James 1:17
 - d) Matt. 6:33
- 18. Which passage says, "if God is for us who can be against us?"
 - a) Rom. 8:28
 - b) Rom. 8:31-32
 - c) James 1:17
 - d) Matt. 6:33

- 19. Which passage talks about gifts from above?
 - a) Rom. 8:28
 - b) Rom. 8:31-32
 - c) James 1:17
 - d) Matt. 6:33
- 20. Which passage talks about seeking the kingdom first?
 - a) Rom. 8:28
 - b) Rom. 8:31-32
 - c) James 1:17
 - d) Matt. 6:33
- 21. True or False: Christians will not have a "heaven on earth" with no pain and sorrow.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 22. In John 13:17, Jesus says, "Happiness is doing:
 - a) The will of the Lord
 - b) Good deeds
 - c) Evil works
 - d) None of the above

- 23. What does 2 Tim. 3:12 talk about?
 - a) Jesus' birth
 - b) Persecution
 - c) Immersion
 - d) None of the above
- 24. In the chapter what was the response of the young man to the question "well, what do you think?"?
 - a) "it was bad"
 - b) "it was ok"
 - c) "it was really good"
 - d) None of the above
- 25. What did the elderly man say would be the most heartbreaking experience a person could face?
 - a) Hearing Luke 6:25 come true
 - b) Hearing Luke 6:46 come true
 - c) Hearing Luke 4:66 come true
 - d) Hearing Luke 6:64 come true

How Do You Decide Between Right and Wrong

What was your initial reaction when you first read the title of this chapter? Did you feel like this chapter was going to interfere with your life more than any of the others? Was it, "Oh brother, here comes another one of those donots!" Did you have an urge to just flip on over to chapter eleven?

Well I don't know if you'd call these **natural** reactions, but they surely are common ones! A great many people could agree with Alexander Woolcott who said, "All things I really like to do are either immoral, illegal, or fattening." The word **morality** itself conjures up in many minds the idea of something that keeps them from enjoying life - that puts the skids on having a good time. (Later in this chapter we'll see how false an idea this is.)

The Christ-controlled person views the questions of right and wrong in a different manner. His concern is to do that which pleases his Master, when his Master is pleased it brings him pleasure. Thus, to be able to know how to decide between right and wrong is of great importance to him.

Some Questions Asked - Some Answers Given

What about pre-marital sex - since we're in love and plan to get married anyway? What difference does a marriage license make?

Is engaging in sexual "touching" alright if you don't go "all the way" and have intercourse?

How do you decide between right and wrong?

These are the type of questions I'm often asked in group sessions with young people. What are the answers? Are there any real ones? Let's see.

The Two Extremes

First comes an answer from the Playboy Philosophy. It openly says, "anything goes, since sex is good, clean fun and is to be enjoyed by all married or not." In this approach women are said to be here for men's pleasure, and while sex can be an expression of love, it isn't necessary. This kind of thinking stems from the sexual revolution

which claims that we've had a sick and perverted view of sex-a puritanical, Victorian view which makes sex into something evil. It's no secret that the Playboy Philosophy is a choice many are making but it's really nothing new. There is a very old philosophy called hedonism which says, "enjoy pleasure now-pleasure is the chief goal in life." Or in the words of Aristippus (435-356 B.C.) "Eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow we die."

On the other end of the spectrum is the legalistic approach to moral decision making. The legalists answer by saying, "It's simple. Here is a set of rules-now just go out there and follow the rules!" Have you ever been given that kind of an answer? Yeah, and how long was it before you crossed the line and found yourself in the state of frustration-being tom between the pull of your fleshly desires on the one hand and the desire to follow the rules on the other? You want to do the right thing but you lack the will to follow through so you're left feeling guilty and hypocritical every time you break a rule. Before Christ entered his life Paul said he felt the same way. (*Romans* 7:14-24) No wonder some people have tried shutting themselves up in monasteries!

The Halfway House

In recent years there has been a lot of emphasis placed upon a third alternative which stands as sort of a "halfway house" between the two extremes of the Playboy approach and the legalistic one. It's called "situation ethics" or the "new morality".

The answer given here is that the situation determines whether a thing is right or wrong **if** your decision is based on "the law of love"! In other words, to the one who follows situation ethics, the main question which determines a moral choice is "what is the loving thing to do"? It doesn't take much overtime in the brain department to see what this can lead to, for example, with an engaged couple who are in love. "Honey, if you **really** love me you'll. . ." Could this alternative for decision making have something to do with the fact that at least one-third of today's teen-age brides are pregnant on their wedding day?

So there you have it, three alternatives for making moral decisions:

- 1. Do your own thing-as long as it makes you feel good and gives you pleasure.
- 2. Live by a list of set rules-and if you enjoy it you are slipping.
- 3. Do whatever you feel the situation calls for lovingly.

That seems to pretty well cover it doesn't it? You have the two extremes on either end and the halfway house in the middle. Not much else left at least so it would seem to some.

But let's stop for a moment and ask what have we learned thus far in this course of study: What controls the life of a Christian? If Jesus Christ is in control then the **real** question is-what does my Lord want me to do? Right? Right! So the Christian has a fourth alternative **based** upon a **unique relationship with Jesus Christ** - a slave - Lord relationship-a life-changed relationship - a personal relationship! Thank God for this fourth alternative!

What does my Lord want me to do? He is my Ruler now. What does He say to me in His Word? Not what do I want to do? Self is off the throne. Not, what is popular or what do my natural instincts dictate? "Whatsoever you do, work heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that from the Lord you shall receive the recompense of the inheritance: you serve the Lord Christ." (Colossians 3:23-24) Not what is the "loving thing" to do in a given situation, but rather because I love and reverence my Lord - what would He have me do?

Jesus said, "If you love me, you will keep my commandments." (John 14:15) This is the Lord's approach to rules and regulations! A Christian obeys the rules of God because he is in love with the rule maker. This gives him the power and the motivation to do God's will. Laws do not become an end in themselves but rather a means of showing our love for our Lord! And that makes a lot of difference! I want to do right because I love! Another point to take into account here is what we read in 1 John 5:3, "For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments: and his commandments are not grievous." The commands of the Lord are not grievous to the servant of Christ for at least two reasons. One, which we've already mentioned, is because he is in love with the command giver. And two, because he comes to realize through study and experience that, in the words of C. S. Lewis, "... moral rules are directions for running the human machine. Every moral rule is there to prevent a breakdown, or a strain, or a friction, in the running of that machine." God made man and knows what will and what will not work in man's life. Every directive from God to man has been for man's best interest, both for now and hereafter. The Lord's commands will not only save a person's soul but his life as well. God is love. Check it out.

Now let's apply the Christian's alternative to the original questions at the first of the chapter.

1. What about pre-marital sex now that we are in love and plan to get married? Answer: What does my Lord say about it in his Word? "But the body is not for fornication, but for the Lord; and the Lord for the body." (1 Corinthians 6:13) And in verse 18, "Flee fornication. Every sin that a man does is without the body; but he that commits fornication sins against his own body." The Lord wants me to flee fornication and to keep myself pure before marriage and then faithful to my partner in marriage (note Matthew 19: 9) - 1 Thessalonians 4:3-4, "For this is the will of God, even your sanctification, that you abstain from fornication; that each one of you know how to possess himself of his own vessel in sanctification and honor," and again in 1 Timothy 5:22, "... keep thyself pure."

Now think a moment and see the many reasons why the Lord's way is the best way for a person to follow with regard to pre-marital sex.

- 2. What difference could a marriage license make anyway? My Lord wants me to conform to the laws of civil government and obey the higher powers. (*Romans 13:1*) "Let every soul be in subjection to the higher powers: for there is no power but of God and the powers that be are ordained of God."
 - Why is it best for mankind to have and obey civil laws? What is the difference between children born in a "legal" marriage compared to a situation where parents simply live together unmarried?
- 3. Is sexual touching sometimes called necking and petting all right if you don't go "all the way" and have intercourse? The Lord condemned lasciviousness. * He told us to avoid "lusting" in *Matthew 5:28*, "but I say unto you, that every one that looks on a woman to lust after her has committed adultery with her already in his heart." Lasciviousness is condemned as one of the works of the flesh. (*Galatians 5:19-21*) Actually people who engage in pre-marital sex are not able to go "all the way" in spite of the physical act. Why? Because sex is designed by God for those who are committed to each other in the marriage relationship. It is not a matter of getting, but rather, one of *giving*. It is the surrender of one private identity to the private identity of another so that they become one identity, or as the Bible states "one flesh." Think! Think of the guilty feelings, the heartaches and tears of those who've given in to lasciviousness. Now, think of those who didn't what have they really missed? Which way is best?
- 4. How do you determine what is right and wrong? You ask what does my Lord want me to do? And if you don't know, you turn to his Word and find the answer and then do it. This way of living is based on Biblical authority. Biblical morality takes in the entire scope of the Christian's behavior and causes him to be controlled by the Lord Jesus Christ!

Does Christianity Dehumanize?

There are many who feel that they must not have been truly converted because they still have these desires of the flesh, or else the Lord is asking something of them that they just can't give, etc. But listen to Paul again as he talks about what happens in conversion. "Therefore if any man is in Christ, he is a new creature: the old things are passed away; behold, they (the old things) are become new---" (2 Corinthians 5: 17) - Paul says that these old things become new things.

Look at it this way. Certainly a person still has the sex drive after conversion, but it isn't lust anymore, it is a creative desire. Within a marriage relationship the creating of offspring and a closer tie between husband and wife, and outside of marriage this creative energy can be channeled into the many fields of human endeavor and work in the kingdom. Then there's the urge of the ego to draw attention to self - does this pass away? No, it is now a desire fulfilled in reflecting Him to the world. The unruly, destructive urges turn to fulfillment in fighting for the kingdom. Yes, the urges are still there, but by following God's directives they are now used the right way.

So, Christianity doesn't dehumanize a person (or turn off their human emotions and appetites), but rather it helps us convert our urges and desires that have been perverted by sin into a re-union with life as God intended it. And through studying the Bible we find the ways God has provided for fulfilling these desires and urges by asking, "What would my Lord want me to do? What way has he provided? What does his Word say?" Truly a person is never closer to having the mind of Christ dwelling in him than when he is seeking to live according to the will of God

* Note: See Glossary.

This concludes Chapter 10. Please answer the following questions before going on to Chapter 11

- 26. Who said all things I really like to do are either immoral, illegal, or fattening?
 - a) Alexander Woollcott
 - b) Alexander the great
 - c) Aristippus
 - d) None of the above
- 27. What is a person's concern if he has Christ on the throne?
 - a) To do what pleases himself
 - b) To do what pleases his friends
 - c) To do what pleases his master
 - d) None of the above
- 28. What is the playboy philosophy?
 - a) Men are here for women's pleasure
 - b) Women are here for men's pleasure.
 - c) All of the above
 - d) None of the above
- 29. What is the Victorian idea or approach to sex?
 - a) It is evil
 - b) It is healthy
 - c) It is good
 - d) None of the above
- 30. What philosophy said "enjoy pleasure nowpleasure is the chief goal in life"?
 - a) Hedonism
 - b) Heathenism
 - c) Sodomy
 - d) None of the above
- 31. Who said "eat drink and be merry for tomorrow we die"?
 - a) Alexander Woollcott
 - b) Alexander the great
 - c) Aristippus
 - d) None of the above
- 32. What is it that legalists answer our set of questions with?
 - a) Other questions
 - b) Rules
 - c) What every will be will be
 - d) None of the above
- 33. What passage talks about Paul and his life before Christ?
 - a) Romans 7:14-24
 - b) 1st John 5:3
 - c) Colossians 3:23-24
 - d) 1st Timothy 5:22

- 34. What is between the playboy philosophy and the legalist approach?
 - a) Nothing
 - b) Situation ethics
 - c) Do what you want
 - d) Enjoy life
- 35. What is the first approach?
 - a) Rules
 - b) Do what you want
 - c) Do what the situation merits
 - d) None of the above
- 36. What is the second approach?
 - a) Rules
 - b) Do what you want
 - c) Do what the situation merits
 - d) None of the above
- 37. What is the third approach?
 - a) Rules
 - b) Do what you want
 - c) Do what the situation merits
 - d) None of the above
- 38. True or False: If Christ is in control the real question we ask is "what do I want to do?"
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 39. True or False: The 4 types of relationships we should have with Christ are, Slave, Lord, life changed, and a personal relationship.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 40. Who is on the throne when you do not do what is popular or "natural"?
 - a) Self
 - b) Not self
 - c) All of the above
 - d) None of the above
- 41. What passage says "you serve the lord Christ"?
 - a) John 14:15
 - b) Colossians 3:23-24
 - c) 1st Timothy 5:22
 - d) Romans 5:17
- 42. What passage says "If you love me keep my commands"?
 - a) John 14:15
 - b) Colossians 3:23-24
 - c) 1st Timothy 5:22
 - d) Romans 5:17

- 43. True or False: A Christian obeys the rules of God because he is in love with himself?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 44. What passage talks about the love of God and keeping God's commands?
 - a) 1st John 5:3
 - b) Colossians 3:23-24
 - c) 1st Timothy 5:22
 - d) Romans 5:17
- 45. True or False: The lord's commands will only save the soul.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 46. Which passage says that we are to keep ourselves pure?
 - a) John 14:15
 - b) Colossians 3:23-24
 - c) 1st Timothy 5:22
 - d) Romans 5:17

- 47. Which passage says something about submitting to government?
 - a) 1st John 5:3
 - b) Colossians 3:23-24
 - c) 1st Timothy 5:22
 - d) Romans 13:1
- 48. Which passage says something about being a new creature?
 - a) 1st John 5:3
 - b) 2 Corinthians 5:17
 - c) 1st Timothy 5:22
 - d) Romans 5:17
- 49. If you are in Christ you can turn the unruly and destructive urges into:
 - a) Fulfillment in fighting for the kingdom
 - b) Nurturing those urges
 - c) Using those urges to your advantage
 - d) None of the above
- 50. True or False: Christianity doesn't dehumanize a person.
 - a) True
 - b) False

How to Lose Your Mind!

Have you ever thought you were losing your mind? Maybe sometimes you're like a friend of mine who says that he often tries so hard to be sane it's driving him nuts!

I remember talking to a young man about the Lordship of Christ and what it involved, and how he looked at me in disbelief, shook his head and said, "Man, a person would have to be out of his mind to live like that!" You know something, he's right. A person does have to be "out of his mind" to live the Christ-controlled life. In fact, this is the key to it all. Study these words:

"Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." (Phil. 2:5)

A Christian who is living with the Lord on the throne has lost his mind for the mind of Christ. He is Christ-controlled because he has in him the attitude and disposition of his Master. He has brought "every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ." (2 Corinthians 10:5)

Is this being very realistic or would you say it's more like idealistic? Is it really possible for a person to so overhaul his mind; Has God ever mocked man with commands that he couldn't obey? No. And "Have this mind in you" is no off-the-cuff remark by Paul - it is a divine command. So there must be a way to achieve it and it's up to you to find and fulfill the conditions that bring it about. Therefore, as **crazy** as it may sound, in this chapter you are going to learn how to lose your mind.

The Wav

A person who has the mind of Christ has met certain conditions.

First, he **desired** to have the mind of Christ; **he wanted to**. "Want to's" are powerful little things. In the Field of athletics there are many men and women who were supposed to be crippled for the rest of their lives, but because of a great **want to** they are back on the field of competition. A successful person is sometimes asked what he attributes his success to and often the answer is, "This is all I've ever wanted to do in life. Nothing else

has ever appealed to me; this has been my only desire." And because of such desire he was willing to work and sacrifice regardless of the circumstances, situations, or what other people might say, do, or think. Great desire was the thought behind the words of Christ when He said, "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness (being right with God) for they shall be filled." (Matthew 5:6)

But what about the people who desire to have the mind of Christ: They haven't always **wanted to**. Where do they get that kind of desire? Well, any number of things can trigger this desire. One is a dissatisfaction with one's life (i.e., the Prodigal Son, who out of disgust **desired** to return home). Often a person finally gets so "fed up" with the way he is living that he is a prospect for something better. Then there is desire that comes out of attraction to an ideal-the pursuit of excellence. People have always been attracted to excellence and are often motivated to better themselves by such examples. This was part of the driving desire in Paul.

"Brothers, I count not myself yet to have achieved it, but one thing I do, forgetting the things which are behind, and stretching forward to the things which are ahead, I press on toward the goal unto the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." (**Phil. 3:13-14**)

Those words remind me of what Ralph Waldo Emerson said once about desire. "There is nothing capricious in nature; and the implanting of a desire indicates that its gratification is in the constitution of the creature that feels it." In other words, the person who desires to have the mind of Christ can. Which brings us to the next point.

This person **believed** it was possible. He believed that he could have the same attitudes and disposition of Christ, that he wasn't trying to achieve the impossible. He also believed that God had supplied the way and the means for him to accomplish it. As Christ said, "According to your faith be it done unto you." (Matthew 9:29)

Then, he **continuously exposed** himself to the mind of Christ. How? Through a constant, consistent reading and study of the gospels and epistles. During the time of Christ it was still the custom for a teacher to teach his students by the apprenticeship method. Rather than a classroom situation, the disciples would follow their teacher around through the market place, the home, etc., learning by watching and listening to the master. A disciple (or leaner) of Christ today does the same thing with his Master through daily association with the gospels.

Henry Drummond said, "It is the law of influence that we become like those whom we habitually admire." This reminds me of Hawthorne's story of **The Great Stone Face**, and how the young man kept looking up at that face of stone on the mountainside through all those years until finally his own face was transformed into the same image. It's the same principle at work here. **Romans 12:2** says, "But be transformed * (or changed) by changing the way you think..." and **Hebrews 12:2** says, "Looking to Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith. . ." Then look at Paul's words in Colossians 3:10, "And (you) have put on the new man, that is being renewed unto knowledge after the image of him that created him."

So, this person who has the mind of Christ has paid attention to the Master. He has daily exposed himself to the Master's mind. He has habitually followed him about through the gospels observing his attitudes. And this conscious exposure to the Lord leads to an unconscious growing like him.

Finally, this person associates with Christ-minded people. What we associate with rubs off on us. A German proverb says, "When a dove begins to associate with crows its feathers remain white but its heart grows black." Paul said, "Evil companionships corrupt good morals." (1 Corinthians 15:33) But of course the reverse of this is also true. If we associate with the best we will be better. It is said of the early disciples that ". . .they continued steadfastly in the apostle's teaching and fellowship." (Acts 2:42)

To sum this up in a "1-2-3" manner it looks something like this. For a person to have the mind of Christ:

- 1. He must desire to have the mind of Christ.
- 2. He must believe that it is possible.
- 3. He must continuously expose himself to Christ.
- 4. He must associate with Christ-minded people.

"Just Like That?"

Some have put this down as serving up easy formulas. A few of them were sincere in their objection and I asked them to simply turn it around. If you let Satan have your mind and serve sin how does it work? The same way,

right? You see, it isn't a "formula" it's just the way it happens. But for many who make that objection, I've sensed it to be simply a way of trying to avoid the responsibility it places upon them. And I place the same challenge upon them that Christ placed upon the Jews in **John 7: 17**: "If any man wants to do his will, he shall know of the teaching..."

"Okay," someone says, "my mind for the mind of Christ. Now since you've been able to tell me so specifically how to 'lose my mind' as you put it, can you be a little more specific about exactly what the mind of Christ is? Or can you?"

I don't have to - Paul did in the same passage of *Philippians 2:5-8*.

"Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: who, existing in the form of God, counted not the being on an equality with God a thing to be grasped, but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, becoming obedient unto death, even the death of the cross."

The mind of Christ is described here in one word - servant. This was the dominant attitude of his life. Hear him:

"For which is greater, he that is served, or he that serves? Is not he that is served? But I am in the midst of you as he that serves." (Luke 22:27)

* Note: See Glossary.

"Jesus said unto them, 'My task is to do the will of him that sent me, and to accomplish his work." (John 4:34)

"I can of myself do nothing: as I hear, I judge: and my judgment is righteous; because I seek not mine own will, but the will of him that sent me." (**John 5:30**)

"For I am come down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me." (John 6:38)

"And whosoever would be first among you, shall be servant of all." (Mark 10:44)

So, there it is. The mind of Christ is the attitude of an obedient servant. And, as Peter said:

"For hereunto were you called: because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that you should follow his steps." (1 Pet. 2:21)

The Only Way to Conquer

History supposedly records that Aristotle told Alexander the Great before he went out to conquer the world, "Wherever you go, draw hard and fast the line which separates the Greek from the barbarian." To which Alexander replied, "No, wherever I go, I shall make it my aim to give all men a Greek mind."

And so it is with those who set out to bring "...every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ." (2 Corinthians 10:5) Their only hope being to aim for a Christ-like mind!

This concludes Chapter 11. Please answer the following questions before going on to Chapter 12 & 13

- 51. TRUE or FALSE: A person must be "out of their mind" to follow Christ.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 52. Our mind must be replaced with the mind of:
 - a) Satan
 - b) The world
 - c) Paul
 - d) Jesus

- 53. Who tells us that we must "have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus"?
 - a) Paul (Philippians 2:5)
 - b) Paul (2 Corinthians 10:5)
 - c) The writer of Hebrews (Hebrews 12:2)
 - d) Luke (Acts 2:42)
- 54. Which passage tells us that a Christcontrolled person has brought "every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ"?
 - a) Philippians 2:5
 - b) 2 Corinthians 10:5
 - c) Matthew 5:6
 - d) Philippians 3:13-14
- 55. TRUE or FALSE: As Christians we must "lose our minds".
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 56. Does God ever tell us to do something we cannot?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- 57. A person who has the mind of Christ must:
 - a) Desire to have that mind.
 - b) Be attracted to the pursuit of excellence
 - c) Be dissatisfied with his current life
 - d) All of the above
- 58. The passage where Jesus speaks of someone having a great desire for justice is:
 - a) Philippians 2:5
 - b) 2 Corinthians 10:5
 - c) Matthew 5:6
 - d) Philippians 3:13-14
- 59. We can read about Paul's desire to move on and do better every day in:
 - a) Philippians 2:5
 - b) 2 Corinthians 10:5
 - c) Matthew 5:6
 - d) Philippians 3:13-14
- 60. TRUE or FALSE: A person who desires to have the mind of Christ CAN.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 61. How must one expose himself to the mind of Christ?
 - a) Following Jesus around
 - b) Reading and studying the Gospels
 - c) Being guided by the Holy Spirit
 - d) None of the above

- 62. A disciple is a:
 - a) learner
 - b) apostle
 - c) preacher
 - d) All of the above
- 63. In which passage do we read that we must be transformed, or changed, by changing the way we think?
 - a) Romans 12:2
 - b) Hebrews 12:2
 - c) Acts 2:42
 - d) 1 Corinthians 15:33
- 64. Which passage tells us that we must use Jesus as the model for change?
 - a) Romans 12:2
 - b) Hebrews 12:2
 - c) Acts 2:42
 - d) 1 Corinthians 15:33
- 65. TRUE or FALSE: When a person associates with people who are not good they can turn into someone who is NOT GOOD.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 66. We read "Evil companionships corrupt good morals" in:
 - a) Romans 12:2
 - b) Hebrews 12:2
 - c) Acts 2:42
 - d) 1 Corinthians 15:33
- 67. TRUE or FALSE: The four points mentioned in the lesson are a "formula" for us to follow to become like Christ.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 68. TRUE or FALSE: To get the mind of Christ is easy.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 69. We can find an explanation about the mind of Christ in:
 - a) John 7:17
 - b) Luke 22:37
 - c) Philippians 2:5-8
 - d) Nowhere in the scriptures
- 70. The mind of Jesus can be described with which one word?
 - a) Lord
 - b) Dictator
 - c) Servant
 - d) None of the above

- 71. Jesus was a servant of others, but also of:
 - a) His Father
 - b) "the one who sent me"
 - c) God
 - d) All of the above
- 72. Jesus said that "whosoever would be first among you, shall be the servant of all" in:
 - a) John 5:30
 - b) Mark 10:44
 - c) John 6:38
 - d) John 4:34
- 73. Who tells us that Jesus left us an example, "that we should follow his steps"?
 - a) Paul (1 Corinthians 10:13)
 - b) John (1 John 3:4)
 - c) Peter (1 Peter 2:21)
 - d) All of the above

- 74. TRUE or FALSE: Alexander the Great told Aristotle that he wanted to give all men a "Macedonian mind".
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 75. The only hope for every Christian is:
 - a) To aim for a Christ-like mind
 - b) To bring "every thought into captivity into obedience to Christ"
 - c) To follow Jesus' example
 - d) All of the above

The Greatest Thing in the World!

Henry Drummond once wrote a book called, <u>The Greatest Thing In The World</u>. His proof-text was First Corinthians 13:13.

"But now remains faith, hope, love, these three; and the greatest of these is love."

That's quite a rating for love isn't it? Napoleon rated love like this: "Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne and myself founded empires. But on what did we rest the creations of our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone founded his empire upon love - and at this hour, millions of men would die for Him." Even one of the most vocal opponents of Christianity, Bertrand Russell, reluctantly admitted that love rated the number one spot: "There are certain things that our age needs. . . The root of the matter is a thing so simple that I am almost ashamed to mention it for fear of the derisive smile with which wise cynics will greet my words. The thing I mean-please forgive me for mentioning it-is love, Christian love. . . "The point is that love is not just something that's important; it really is the greatest thing in the entire world. It stands as the very foundation of the Christ-controlled life. No wonder Paul said that without love, "I am nothing." A life void of love is a void life.

The Problem with Love

While love is "the greatest thing in the world," it does present a problem. Have you ever heard the question, "How do I learn to really love?" Maybe it was in the back roads of your own mind. Most of us who've ever given much thought to it have ended up with that question. Maybe you've had the experience, at one time or another, of hearing a lecture or sermon on love. And you left rather frustrated because you knew you were to love - and wanted to; but either you didn't know how or there seemed to be lacking the motivation necessary for you to be a person who loves.

Well, let's see if we can do something about it. It isn't easy - but it isn't impossible either. As Christ said, "With God all things are possible." (See Matthew 19:26) And that's the backdrop for the whole story of love.

What Is Love?

Someone has said that love is like light. We all think we know what it is until we try to describe it to someone else. One thing is for sure though, love is a misunderstood and misused word. Webster defines love as the "unselfish concern that freely accepts another in loyalty and seeks his good". "Affection based on admiration or benevolence; the attraction based on sexual desire," We use the word in various ways.

The commercial says, "Cars love Shell gasoline", or you say to a friend, "I just love your new shoes." And we speak of various kinds of love. (1) The "if" kind - a mother says to a child, "Mamma will love you if you drink your milk." (2) The "because" kind of love - a boy says to a girl, "I love you because you - have a pretty face", "or a girl says to a boy", "I love you because you drive a neat car" (3) The "in spite of" kind of love - "I love you in spite of your big ears or bald head or the pimples on your face. "

In the Greek, there are three words used to define the word "love". **Eros** means sexual or passionate love. **Philia** is equal to friendship. **Agape** is the love attributed to God - the love that asks nothing from the one loved.

It gets a little confusing doesn't it? What is love anyway? What does the Bible say: Here it is - I John 4:8, "He that loves not knows not God; for God is love." How is that again? **God is love**. That means if we admit that we don't have love in our lives, then we don't have God!

So that makes this question all the more important - How do we learn to love that we can have God in our lives?

First, love is not a matter of resolution. You don't just decide one day to start loving. Neither can you manufacture it with slogans and songs.

But we are born with the capacity to receive and experience love and **we learn to love by being loved**. Listen to this amazing statement in 1 John 4:19, "We love, because he (God) first loved us." Sink your mind into that - we love because He first loved! In other words, God's love for us is where our love for God and others **begins**. So, we must first come to realize that God is love and that He loves us personally!

A few years ago a famous European theologian came to this country to speak at several universities. A reporter asked him, "What is the most profound thought you have ever had or heard?" With pencil poised, he waited several seconds in silence for a response. Finally the scholar said very deliberately, "The most profound thought I've ever heard is Jesus loves me, this I know, for the Bible tells me so." This "profound thought," when realized, is the beginning of a person's love for God.

Someone says, "Talk is cheap. How do you know God loves me?" Well, God did more than talk. He demonstrated His love for us and the final proof is seen on the cross, "Hereby know we love, because he laid down his life for us. . ." (1 John 3: 16) And get this, God loved us before we ever made a move in His direction. He didn't love the sins but He loved the sinners. "But God shows his own love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." (Romans 5:8) What more could it take to get the message through - God loves you! God is saying to me, "Kenneth Reed, I love you." I respond with, "Yes, I know you love everybody in a general sense-but me personally?" God says, "Kenneth Reed, I love you." Now, that's amazing-God cares about me, He really loves me, not in some wandering general way but in a meaningful and specific way. As Christ said:

"Are not five sparrows sold for two pence? And not one of them is forgotten in the sight of God. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear not: you are of more value than many sparrows." (Luke 12:6-7)

I can love God like I've always wanted to because I can love someone who loves me! Think of how Paul felt toward Jesus, "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I that live, but Christ lives in me: and that life which I now live in the flesh I live in faith, the faith which is in the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself up for me." (Galatians 2:20) Paul realized that forgiveness wasn't a matter of God saying, "Well, that's alright. It doesn't matter." It was a costly thing for him to be forgiven, and there's nothing that brings a person to his senses like that of seeing the effect his sins have had on someone who loves him. There was no doubt in Paul's mind that God loved him and every other soul on a personal basis. And when this gets through to a Christian, he can also say, "It is no longer I that live, but Christ lives in me."

But there is more. John 13:34 says, "A new commandment I give unto you, that you love one another; even as I have loved you, that you also love one another." We are to love others with the same kind of love that God had for us. Most people want to "check others out first" to see if they want to love them; you know - the right personality, the right disposition, the right color, etc., etc. We want to love their good qualities but not necessarily **them**. Yet we have learned that God loved us when we were in sin, and in spite of our condition He showed love for us. Now He wants us to love others as He loved us.

That's a "pretty tall order" isn't it? Especially when looking at the mass media, we realize how much emphasis is given to how concerned **we** should be about how **we** smell or look rather than how much we should care. It's be suave man, play it cool, be one-up on the family living in the house next door to us. Most people are geared to run

on low-octane love when it comes to others. And yet, supposedly 80% of the people polled for *Life* magazine by Harris Associates, said they wanted most of all in the decade of the 70's a world where people loved their neighbor as themselves. Well, I don't like to be negative but it'll never happen. Here's why.

A person can never love others the way God said by his own self-effort. Have you tried it?

Have you ever made up your mind that you were going to love someone that you feel nothing for what happened? And yet Christ says love your neighbor as yourself, love others like I've loved you, and even love your enemies! Isn't that carrying it just a little too far? It would be without God. But you see, our love for God and our love for others is directly connected. We love with God's love. When Christ rules our lives - when he is in control - we have the motivation and the ability to love our neighbor, even our enemy. For when we love God, we love what He loves. The pipe-line for this love is faith. As Christians we not only walk by faith, we love by faith. We believe that our Master would never try to force us to do what we cannot do, or to try, by taking thought, to add to our spiritual stature. God has promised that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears and answers. Hence, by faith, we simply connect His promise with His command to love, believing that He will enable us to do His will.

Headlights On Behind

The little firefly hasn't any mind. He spends his entire life With his headlight on behind.

I don't know if that's a legitimate poem or not but it does have a point. Some people try to live the Christ-controlled life **backwards** - trying to obey the rules without being in love with the rule maker. Jesus said, however, "If you love me, you will keep my commandments." (John 14:15) In other words, with our headlight out in front where it's supposed to be, we're more likely to get there!

On one occasion Christ was asked by a lawyer, "Teacher, which is the great commandment in the law? And he said unto him, You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind. This is the great and first commandment. And a second like unto it is this, You shall love your neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments the whole law depends, and the prophets." (Matthew 22:36-40) What else? Could the first and greatest commandment deal with anything less than the greatest thing in the world?

Conclusion

"God loves me and I love him and want to live according to his will." This is it! This is what we want - and can have.

Sure, you'll have your moments of doubt and discouragement. There'll come times when you have so many problems - feel so lonely - think that God must be too big or too busy to care about you, etc. But don't let Satan talk you back up on that throne! Stop! Pick up **the** Book.

Read where Christ died for you. Look at the cross. If God loved you enough to let that happen so you could be saved, there is no doubt that you can trust him in all your problems, loneliness, suffering and moments of doubt.

Yes, when I look at the cross I can see God's love and I can love and trust Him in every situation. God's love for me is where my love for God and others begins. And because of this love I am more than anxious to vacate my throne and let Christ rule my life!

"But now remains faith, hope, love, these three; and the greatest of these is love." (1 Cor. 13:13)

CHAPTER 13

Getting It All Together!

Well, we've reached that point where we have to get it all together and bring our study to a close.

There are several things I want to emphasize again and I pray it will encourage those of you, who have submitted to the Lordship of Christ, to continue and that it will motivate those of you who haven't, to do so **now**.

In chapter one, we mentioned that the transformation of many of the early New Testament Christians was such that on occasions it was said of them that, "...they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus." (Acts 4: 13) We then asked if that sounded out of place today, and was there any reason why we should not have the same thing happening today among 20th century Christians? Have you ever heard of it happening?

On A University Campus

Let me tell you what happened to one of the students here at the University. One night, after about a week of working up the courage to do it, she asked her roommate, "Would you like to read the Bible with me every night before we go to bed?" To her surprise" the answer was, "Yes, I would." So for a couple of weeks just before going to sleep they would read from God's Word. Then one night after they had closed the Bible" the roommate said, "Chris, I know that you love God and I know that you love me and that you are trying to help me understand God's Word. I just want you to know that I am watching every move you make and listening to every word you say, because one of these days I want to be just like you." Two months later, Chris saw her roommate baptized into Christ! And this all came about because there was a Christ-controlled life that was seen on a university campus.

Yes, even now it is still possible for Christ to be the Lord of someone's life to the degree that it will draw others to him.

True Freedom

You remember also that in the Forward we talked about being free and how we have all at one time or another wished we were "free as a bird" or like Elsa, the lioness, "born free". Since then this thought has occurred to me as we progressed through this book, that a Christian is the only creature on this earth of whom it can truly be said that he is "born free"!

While it is true that man is only free in the sense of freedom of choice, look what happens to the one who chooses to be controlled by the Lordship of Christ. Having heard that "God so loved the world. . ." (John 3: 16), they become aware that to choose to serve God is to choose to serve someone who loves them - enough to let his own Son die for them. Thus because God loved, they find it possible to love God. Or in other words, they can love the One to whom they would become a slave! Because of what God has done for them they find themselves willing to say "NO" to all sin forever and "YES" to Jesus as the Lord of their lives. Not only that, but they are also motivated to confess that they believe Jesus to be the Son of God, to the people around them, (see Romans 10:9-10) and to be buried in a watery grave of baptism to have their sins washed away. (Acts 22:16)

Now look at such a person. He has become what every soul yearns for - he has been born anew - given a new life and a free life. Someone says, "Well, how can you be free and a slave of Christ at the same time?" Good question. Here's the answer.

First we've seen that when one dies to sin, he becomes **free from his past sins**. Because he becomes free from the guilt of his past sins, he at the same time becomes **free from the wrath of God**. Also, because he died to sin and buried his old man, he became **free from the domination of sin**. Having then been freed from the rule of sin, he is now in the family of God and thus in a position to receive the **free gift of God** - eternal life through Christ our Lord. (*Romans 6:23*). That is being "born free"! So, this is one place where to surrender is freedom... where to lose is to win. As the Master said, "... he that loses his life for my sake shall find it." (Matthew 10:39)

God Is Waiting - For a Settlement

"And a certain ruler asked him, saying, Good Teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? And Jesus said unto him, Why do you call me good? None is good, save one, even God. You know the commandments. Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal Do not bear false witness, Honor your father and mother. And he said, All these things have I observed. from my youth up And when Jesus heard it, he said unto him, One thing you lack yet: sell all that you have, and distribute unto the poor, and shall have treasure in heaven: and come follow me. But when he heard these things he became exceeding sorrowful; for he was very rich." (Luke 18:18-23)

There are a great many lessons in the incident of this young man's encounter with Christ but the one we want to emphasize right here is this: There must come a time - a definite time - as definite as the day we were born into this world, when we surrender to the absolute Lordship of Jesus Christ. A time when all that we are and have is turned over to Him. And not until the Lordship of Jesus is settled and becomes a fact in our lives, will we know the true joy of his salvation. Are you living with Christ as the Ruler of your life? Has there been such a definite time in

your life when you surrendered all to Him? Until then we will be just like this young man. Every encounter we have with Christ and his will for us will only make us uncomfortable and miserable.

Maybe that's too general, so let me ask it this way. Is there something in your life right now that Christ is asking of you that you are still holding on to and won't turn loose of even for him? Is there still a small war going on inside you-some controversy between you and God? You see, a person's surrender to the absolute control of Christ usually hangs up on some one particular thing-bad habit, pride, fear, etc. But God must have it to have our all. So He waits for that one thing. "... but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish." (2 Peter 3:9) Whatever it might be, there must come a definite time when it is settled. God is waiting for the settlement!

If you are not a Christian why don't you become one! Surrendering to the absolute control of Christ means you are willing to make His will your will and that means you are willing to obey the gospel and become a child of God.

If you are an unfaithful Christian, having once enjoyed a slave/Lord relationship with Jesus Christ, why don't you return to your first love by being restored? (See Acts 8:22)

And so I close by asking a simple, direct question - what controls your life? Is it sin or is it Christ the Lord? No man can serve two masters! Have you been truly "born free"?

God is waiting for the settlement-your eternal destiny awaits your answer.

This concludes Chapter 12 & 13. Please answer the following questions

- 76. 1st Corinthians 13:13 says that of faith, hope and love, the greatest is:
 - a) Faith
 - b) Hope
 - c) Love
 - d) None of the above
- 77. Napoleon, Alexander the Great, Caesar, and Charlemagne founded their empires on what?
 - a) Force
 - b) Love
 - c) Hatred
 - d) Wealth
- 78. Jesus founded his empire on what?
 - a) Force
 - b) Love
 - c) Hatred
 - d) Wealth
- 79. The main problem a Christian has with love is:
 - a) Having motivation to love
 - b) Knowing how to love
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above
- 80. Love is:
 - a) "Like light"
 - b) Misused and misunderstood
 - c) A word with various meanings
 - d) All of the above

- 81. In Greek you will find how many words for "love"?
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
- 82. The kind of love that is passionate is:
 - a) Eros
 - b) Philia
 - c) Agape
 - d) None of the above
- 83. The kind of love that is equal to friendship is:
 - a) Eros
 - b) Philia
 - c) Agape
 - d) None of the above
- 84. The kind of love that asks nothing from the one loved is:
 - a) Eros
 - b) Philia
 - c) Agape
 - d) None of the above
- 85. The Bible definition of love can be found where?
 - a) 1 John 3:16
 - b) John 13:34
 - c) 1 John 4:8
 - d) 1 John 4:19

- 86. TRUE or FALSE: Love can be learned by listening to songs.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 87. A person learns to love when:
 - a) They are loved
 - b) We decide to love
 - c) We say that we love
 - d) None of the above
- 88. One of the passages which shows us just how much God loves us is?
 - a) 1 John 3:16
 - b) Romans 5:8
 - c) Luke 12:6-7
 - d) All of the above
- 89. TRUE or FALSE: God loves us and doesn't care if we love other people.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 90. We are to love:
 - a) Your neighbor as yourself
 - b) With God's love
 - c) As Christ loved us
 - d) All of the above
- 91. It is impossible to obey God's rules without:
 - a) Love for the rule maker
 - b) Singing songs to praise the rule maker
 - c) Always praying to the rule maker
 - d) None of the above
- 92. The two greatest commands in the Bible revolve around what?
 - a) Hope
 - b) Faith
 - c) Love
 - d) All of the above
- 93. The proof that God love me is in:
 - a) The cross
 - b) Christ
 - c) His making it so that we might be saved
 - d) All of the above

- 94. Chris' roommate became interested in God because of:
 - a) Reading the Bible
 - b) The example of Chris
 - c) Going to Church
 - d) A preacher evangelizing at the University
- 95. A Christian is just like Elsa except that they are not:
 - a) "Born free"
 - b) A lioness
 - c) "Free as a bird"
 - d) None of the above
- 96. A Christian is FREE, but also is a slave to:
 - a) No one
 - b) Himself
 - c) God
 - d) His church
- 97. A Christian, though a slave, has received freedom from what?
 - a) The wrath of God
 - b) His past sins
 - c) The domination of sin
 - d) All of the above
- 98. TRUE or FALSE: One cannot become a slave to Christ until he submits to the absolute Lordship of Jesus Christ.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 99. God is waiting for:
 - a) The settlement
 - b) Us to surrender ourselves
 - c) Give him our all
 - d) All of the above
- 100. TRUE or FALSE: One must choose whether Christ the Lord or SIN is his master. He cannot have both.
 - a) True
 - b) False

GLOSSARY

- **Lord** Greek word is KURIOS variously translated in the New Testament, Lord, Master, ruler, etc., and signifies having power or authority over. . . Note also the word servant from the Greek word DOULOS signifies a slave or bondservant. The Christian and Christ have a slave/Lord relationship.
- **Thayer** One of the best known and respected authorities in the Koine Greek language, which was the language used by the New Testament writers.
- **Covenant relationship** An arrangement or contract between two or more parties with a law to back it up, i.e., between God and Israel (the Law of Moses) or between God and the Christians (the New Testament).
- **Grace** From the Greek CHARIS has reference to the special favor of God's redemptive mercy. On the part of the receiver, a sense of undeserved or unmerited favor done for man by God specifically it is the death of Jesus to take away man's sins. To be found "in favor with God", is to find grace.
- **Baptism** Greek BAPTIZO is the verb form. It means to dip, plunge, immerse. The baptism of the Great Commission (Mark 16:16) was an immersion in water (Acts 8:36) and was for the remission of sins, (Acts 2:38; Acts 22:16; 1 Peter 3:21).
- **Morality** Action based on a standard of right and wrong. Christian morality is based on the authority of God's Word.
- Lasciviousness Greek ASELGEIA denotes an absence of restraint in the area of lewd, lustful thoughts.

 Lasciviousness has to do with anything that tends to produce lustful sexual emotions that cannot be fulfilled outside of the marriage relationship. It is classed among the works of the flesh since it leads to fornication and adultery.
- **Transformed** Greek METAMORPHOO Indicates a change from one form or appearance to another. A term used in Biology to describe the life cycles of certain plants and animals, characterized by growth and change "in stages".