

#### PREFACE

WELCOME TO A STUDY OF UNDENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIANITY! Our world longs for a return to the undivided church of the first century.

WE DIDN'T WANT DENOMINATIONAL DIVISION NOR CAUSE IT. We just inherited it, usually without questioning its cause.

TO LEARN THE BIBLE PICTURE OF THE ORIGINS OF DIVISION IS TO BE SHOCKED! We see that we have accepted a condition which God never intended nor tolerated.

**BY KNOWING ITS CAUSE WE CAN KNOW ITS CURE.** The Bible is as clear as to the remedy as to the cause.

THIS BOOKLET IS A SELF TEACHING GUIDEBOOK ON RE-STORING ORIGINAL CHRISTIANITY. You are the teacher and the student. (Check your answers in Answer Section in back of book)

CONCENTRATE ON THE BOLD-FACED HEADING ATOP EACH PAGE. This is the topic covered on that page.

THE SHORT LINE UNDERNEATH IN SMALL PRINT IS AN OBSERVATION ON THE HEADING. Deliberate throughout the page whether these things are so.

THE CENTRAL ART SKETCH ILLUSTRATES THE CENTRAL TOPIC OF THE PAGE. Use it to enable you to visualize the page's main point.

THE SCRIPTURE QUOTATION (KING JAMES VERSION) IS THE BASIS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. Read the passages to see if the topic is true.

THE QUESTIONS WILL CAUSE YOU TO FOCUS ON THE SIGNI- FICANT WORDS IN THE SCRIPTURE. Fill in the blanks as a means of concentration.

**THE CONCLUSIONS ARE THE MOST VITAL PART.** They pinpoint the logical deductions about the topic. Circle your own conclusions *either yes* or *no*.

**EACH PAGE IS A UNIT.** You should linger long enough to grasp each point and then to agree or disagree.

IF YOU DISAGREE (WHICH IS NORMAL), USE YOUR BIBLE AND READ THE ENTIRE PARAGRAPH OF EACH SCRIPTURE. Then list clearly at the bottom of the page the exact point of difference.

**DON'T HURRY TO AGREE OR DISAGREE.** Remember that you are the teacher, and you must teach yourself each truth. Maybe you will want to think about a page for awhile.

THE BIBLE IS OUR ONLY AUTHORITY. What we think or what we want is not important.

WHAT WE CONCLUDE FROM SCRIPTURE IS WHAT WE MUST DO. Our learning is not for theory but for practice.

**GOD'S WILL IS FOR OUR GOOD.** His Word teaches only what is best for us. I can be happy here and hereafter only by following His way.

## DIVISIONS IN RELIGION ARE BEWILDERING! CAN DIFFERENT WAYS BE RIGHT? CAN OPPOSITE ROADS BE ONE WAY?

A sincere earth traveler is understandably puzzled as to conflicting roads which are supposed to lead to heaven.



**JESUS SAID:** "Enter ye in at the strait gate, for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in there at: because strait is the gate and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it" (Mt. 7:13, 14.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Jesus said there are how many v	vays (roads?)		
Describe each: 1st	2nd		
How many on each road? 1st _		2nd	
Where do they lead? 1st		2nd	

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Jesus said that there is one road to eternal life (yes, no.) Jesus said that many are on the road to destruction (yes, no.) Men popularly teach that there are many roads to heaven (yes, no.)

### THE BIBLE CLEARLY SAYS, "LET THERE BE NO DIVISIONS AMONG YOU."

Something is basically wrong when God says one way and men say many ways.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you: but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment" (1 Cor. 1: 10.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

What word tells how many divisions are allowed? Instead of divisions be In what 2 areas must there be perfect oneness?

#### CONCLUSIONS

The Bible commands unity (yes, no.)
The Bible condemns divisions among Christians (yes, no.)
The authority (name) of Jesus backs these commands (yes, no.)

#### ALL CHRISTIANS MUST TEACH THE SAME THING. UNITY OF DOCTRINE, NOT SOCIAL AFFILIATION, IS GOD'S ONE WAY.

The divisions forbidden among Christians are divisions of teaching: all must teach the same thing.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Mark them which cause divisions and offenses contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned and avoid them" (Rom. 16:17.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Mark those causing what 2 things?	
Divisions occur because of things contrary to the	
What strong word tells how to treat division-causers?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Bible unity is based upon one doctrine (yes, no.)
All Christians must teach (speak) the same thing (yes, no.)
Those causing such offenses and divisions must be avoided (yes, no.)

## CHRISTIANS ARE COMMANDED TO KEEP THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT, THAT IS, THE UNITY PRODUCED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Instead of a human product on human terms, the Holy Spirit in Bible days produced a unity which we must endeavor to keep.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace" (Eph. 4:3.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

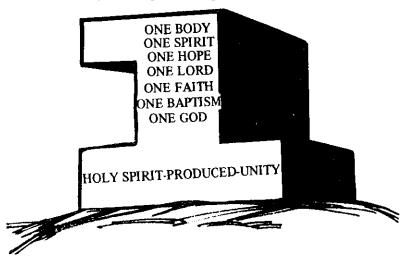
What word means *give effort?* \_\_\_\_\_ What word shows the unity there was in Bible days? \_\_\_\_\_ What word shows such unity was from the Holy Spirit? \_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

Christians must keep Holy Spirit unity (yes, no.) Holy Spirit unity was true in Bible days (yes, no.) Holy Spirit unity was unity from (or by) the Holy Spirit (yes, no.)

## HOLY SPIRIT-PRODUCED-UNITY IS DESCRIBED AS "ONE BODY, ONE SPIRIT, ONE HOPE, ONE LORD, ONE FAITH, ONE BAPTISM, ONE GOD."

We know exactly what the Spirit's unity is because, after command- ing us to keep it, Paul explains it.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all" (Eph. 4:3-6.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

The Spirit's unity uses	what word seven times?	
How many Gods?	Lords? S	pirits?
Though many faiths,	hopes, baptisms, and bodies	(churches) are
popular, Holy Spirit	unity which we must keep i	s explained as
body, _	hope,	faith,
baptism (just like one	God, Lord, Spirit.)	

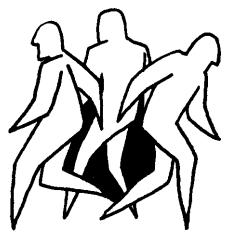
#### CONCLUSIONS

The Spirit's unity has one faith, hope, baptism, body, Lord, Spirit, God (yes, no.)

The Spirit produced the same number of faiths and baptisms as there are Gods (yes, no.)

#### JESUS PRAYED THAT ALL BELIEVERS BE ONE.

Though men often thank God for many divisions, Jesus earnestly prayed that we all be one.



**JESUS' PRAYER SAYS:** "Neither pray I for these alone (apostles), but for them also which shall believe on me through their word, that they all may be one" (John 17:20, 21.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Are we today included in Jesus' prayer?	
How many did Jesus pray would be one?	
How did Jesus pray that we all be?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Jesus prayed for us (yes, no.) He prayed for all of us (yes, no.) He prayed that we all be one (yes, no.)

### JESUS PRAYED THAT ALL BELIEVERS BE ONE AS HE AND GOD ARE ONE.

Social merging and religious affiliating are popular nowadays, but do not answer Jesus' prayer.



**JESUS' PRAYER SAYS:** "That they all may be one as Thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us."

#### **QUESTIONS**

Jesus prayed that we be one as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_ are one. Is there any doctrinal division between God and Christ? \_\_\_\_\_ Is there any disunity of any kind between God and Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

God and Christ are perfectly one (yes, no.) Jesus prayed that we be one as He and God are one (yes, no.) It is possible for us to be one as Jesus prayed (yes, no.)

### JESUS SAID THAT THE WORLD WOULD NOT BELIEVE HIM UNTIL WE ARE ONE.

Instead of being approved of God, religious division is a hindrance to belief in Christ.



**JESUS' PRAYER SAYS:** "That they all may be one as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us, that the world may believe that thou hast sent me" (John 17:21.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Is there a connection between Ch	ıristian	unity	and	the	world
believing in Christ?					
What word shows this connection?					
Does Jesus imply that the world divided?	will r	not bel	ieve	if w	e are

#### CONCLUSIONS

Division of believers causes unbelief (yes, no.)
The Devil enjoys disunity of believers (yes, no.)
Division of believers reflects badly upon God and Christ (yes, no.)

## WE HAVE INHERITED A DIVIDED CONDITION OF BELIEVERS WITHOUT QUESTIONING ITS CAUSE.

You and I have grown up in a divided religious world without stopping to see if God approves.



**PAUL PLEADED:** "that ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you" (1 Cor. 1:10.)

**JESUS SAID:** "that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God" (Lk. 16:15.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

oes our generation highly esteem worldly pleasure, while God
bominates it?
re words like <i>lusty</i> and <i>affair</i> viewed exactly different by God
nd
nen?
as our generation accepted the word denomination as a good
ord?

#### CONCLUSIONS

Who says to have no divisions? (God, man.)

Who says that divisions are good? (God, man.)

Is division of believers a thing accepted by men and abominated by God? (yes, no.)

### PAUL PINPOINTS THE ESSENCE OF DENOMINATING BY FORBIDDING NAMED DIVISIONS IN CORINTH.

The word *denomination* comes from two Latin words, *de* meaning *by* and *nomin* meaning *name*. A denomination is a *named division*.



**PAUL SAYS:** "that ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you. . . Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were ye baptized in the name of Paul? (1 Cor. 1:10-13.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Whose names were Corint	thian Christians v	vearing? _	
This caused Christ to be		,	
Name 5 denominations (name 5 denominations (	amed divisions) of	of a dollar:	
_	_	_	

#### CONCLUSIONS

By definition the word *denomination* implies division (yes, no.) The Corinthians were denominating themselves (yes, no.) To wear a separating name today denominates or causes division as it did in Corinth (yes, no.)

### DENOMINATING TODAY DIVIDES CHRIST AS IT DID IN CORINTH.

Paul said to have no denominating of Christians because this divides Christ.



**PAUL ASKS:** "Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were ye baptized in the name of Paul? I thank God that I baptized none of you but Crispus and Gaius, lest any should say that I had baptized in my own name" (1 Cor. 1:13-15.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Did some in Corinth claim to be baptized in Paul's name? \_\_\_\_\_.

Did wearing the names of Paul, of Apollos, and of Cephas cause division in Corinth? \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Paul was fearful of some thinking he baptized in his own \_\_\_\_\_.

#### CONCLUSIONS

It was wrong to divide by names in Corinth (yes, no.)
It was wrong to denominate by saying, "I am of Paul, I am of Apollos, I am of Cephas" (yes, no.)
It is wrong today to denominate by saying, I am of Luther, I am of Wesley, etc. (yes, no.)

## HOW DID THE DIVISIONS WE GREW UP WITH BEGIN? TO ANSWER, WE MUST LOOK AT CHRISTIANITY IN ITS BEGINNING.

If you tell a friend you have a new car, he immediately says, "what kind"? He cannot think of a car without thinking of a kind.



**JESUS SAID:** "Upon this rock I will build my church" (Mt. 16:18.)

#### **OUESTIONS**

Do you have trouble thinking of the church Jesus built originally without thinking of kinds of churches? \_\_\_\_\_\_
Did Jesus say *church* or *churches*? \_\_\_\_\_\_

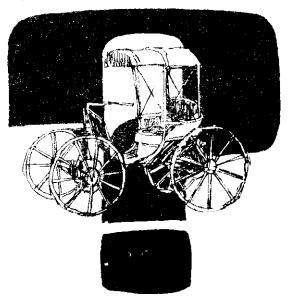
#### CONCLUSIONS

Did Christianity have kinds of churches in its beginning? (yes, no.) Don't we think of kinds of cars because we grew up in a world of many kinds? (yes, no.)

Don't we think of kinds of churches because we grew up in a world of many kinds? (yes, no.)

## JUST AS THE ORIGINAL CAR WAS NO KIND, SO THE ORIGINAL CHURCH WAS NO KIND, JUST THE CHURCH

Original Christianity was before the time of dividing into many churches, just as the original car was before the time of dividing into many cars.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Husbands love your wives even as Christ also loved the church and gave himself for it" (Eph. 5:25.) "There was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem" (Acts 8:1.) More often than in any other way the Bible speaks simply of the church or the church at some city (68 times.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

What was the original church in the New Testament most often called?

Christ gave himself for \_\_\_\_\_\_ (use Paul's word.)

#### CONCLUSIONS

Could the early Christians have been called simply the church everywhere if there had been different kinds? (yes, no.) Was the original automobile a kind of car? (yes, no.) Was the original church a kind of church? (yes, no.)

### ORIGINAL CHRISTIANITY WAS THE SAME IN EVERY PLACE: IT HAD NO KINDS.

But because we were born in a world full of kinds of churches, we can hardly imagine the original undivided nature of the church.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "As I teach everywhere in every church" (1 Cor. 4:17.) "So ordain I in all churches" (1 Cor. 7:17.) "That ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you" (1 Cor. 1:10.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Were New Testament churches different in kinds or in localities?
Did Paul teach the same thing in all locations of the church?
Did Paul practice and ordain (arrange) the same thing in all locations of the church?

#### CONCLUSIONS

In their present divided state could Paul teach and practice the same things in all churches today? (yes, no.)

Is it God's original plan for the church that the same thing be taught and practiced everywhere today? (yes, no.)

Must we all teach the same thing today so as to have no divisions? (yes, no.)

## WE LEARN AND ACCEPT CONCEPTS FROM THE ENVIRON- MENT INTO WHICH WE ARE BORN AS IF THESE CONCEPTS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TRUE.

Just as it is hard to imagine first century men who did not wear pants, so it is hard to conceive of first century Christianity without division.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "From the beginning it was not so" (Mt. 19:8.) "What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder" (Mt. 19:6.) "In this passage the Pharisees showed that they accepted the popular concept of easy divorce because it had gone on a long time and had been practiced by many people sincerely. But Jesus called their thinking back to how marriage was in God's plan in the beginning.

#### **QUESTIONS**

Which should decide our view of marriage, popular concepts and practices or God's original plan? \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Was easy divorce right according to Jesus because it was widely accepted? \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

Did the Pharisees accept a concept of marriage which was not God's plan from the beginning? (yes, no.)

Have we today accepted a concept of divided Christianity which was not God's plan in the beginning? (yes, no.)

Is God pleased after He has joined two in marriage if man divides the home? (yes, no.)

Is God pleased if after He originated the church men have divided it? (yes, no.)

## A KINGDOM DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF CANNOT STAND, AND JESUS CALLED THE CHURCH HIS KINGDOM.

The strength of the church is pictured by Jesus as an undivided kingdom or city.



**JESUS SAID:** "Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation, and every city and house divided against itself shall not stand" (Mt. 12:25.) "Upon this rock I will build my church and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against it, and I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven" (Mt. 16:18, 19.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Name 3 divided things which will fall?	_
Like a city built upon a rock plateau, what would not be prevaile against?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is the church like a kingdom? (yes, no.)

Will a church divided against itself fall like a divided city or kingdom? (yes, no.)

Does Jesus have many kingdoms? (yes, no.)

Can I have my kingdom and you have yours? (yes, no.)

### THE CHURCH OR KINGDOM WAS BUILT BY CHRIST AND NOTHING HAS PREVAILED AGAINST IT.

Because Jesus is the foundation, builder, and king of the kingdom, it cannot be prevailed against.



**JESUS SAID:** "Upon this rock I will build my church and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against it" (Mt. 16:18.) "There be some standing here who shall not taste of death til they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom" (v. 28.) "We receiving a king- dom which cannot be moved" (Heb. 12:28.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Who built Christ's church?	
Whose kingdom did the apostles witness the coming of? _	
What kind of kingdom did early Christians receive?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Did Jesus build the church as He promised? (yes, no.) Has this church been overcome? (yes, no.) Is the church Jesus built in the world today? (yes, no.)

#### CHRIST'S KINGDOM BEGAN ON PENTECOST DAY OF ACTS 2 AS MEN WERE ADDED TO THE CHURCH (WHICH IS HIS KINGDOM.)

This was Jesus' coronation day, the day He became king and saved men became members of His kingdom.



JESUS PROMISED TO HIS APOSTLES: "There be some of them that stand here which shall not taste of death til they have seen the kingdom of God come with power" (Mk. 9:1.) "Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you" (Acts 1:8.) "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost" (2:4.) "Being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, He hath shed forth this which ye now see and hear" (2:33.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

In Mk. 9:1 the kingdom was to come with	
In Acts 1:8 power was to come with	
If the Holy Ghost came on Pentecost, what also came?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Was the kingdom to come when the power came? (yes, no.)
Was the power to come with the Holy Ghost? (yes, no.)
Did the kingdom come when the Holy Ghost brought the power on Pentecost? (yes, no.)
When the kingdom came were men added to the church? (yes, no.)

## "KINGDOM" AND "CHURCH" ARE TWO OF MANY BIBLE DESCRIPTIONS OF ORIGINAL CHRISTIANITY.

Since Christianity is spiritual, material figures and likenesses must be used to describe it.



**BIBLE FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS ARE:** "The church which is His (Christ's) body" (Eph. 1:22, 23.) "In the house (family, v. 5) of God which is the church" (1 Tim. 3:15.) "The flock. . . to feed the church" (Acts 20:28.) "Saul made havoc of the church. . . committed men and women to prison" (Acts 8:3.)

#### **OUESTIONS**

Name 3 figures for the church:	,
How many bodies does Christ have? Families? Flocks?	

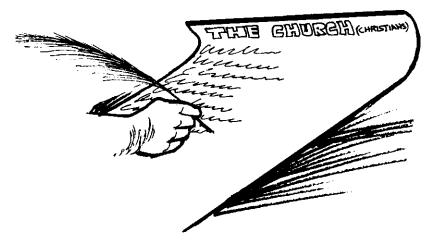
#### CONCLUSIONS

Would many bodies violate the figure of one body (see Eph. 4:4.)? (yes, no.)

Saul persecuted the church by persecuting people (yes, no.) The church is saved people (yes, no.)

## PEOPLE ADDED TO THE LORD WERE CALLED "CHRISTIANS" OR "THE CHURCH."

Antioch Christians were people added to the Lord or added to the church.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** The Lord Jesus was preached at Antioch (Acts 11:20.) Many believed and turned to the Lord (v. 21.) These were added to the Lord (v. 24.) These people were the church and were called Christians (v. 26.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Name 2 steps in their response:	 
What then happened?	 
Give 2 names they were called:	

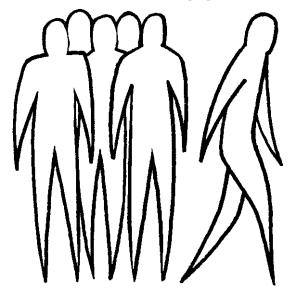
#### CONCLUSIONS

People added to the Lord were called Christians or the church (yes, no.)

Were all who were added to the Lord also in the church? (yes, no.) Were all Antioch Christians in the Antioch church? (yes, no.) Are all Christians today in the church? (yes, no.)

## THE WORD "CHURCH" MEANS "CALLED OUT PEOPLE," NEVER A BUILDING, A DENOMINATION, OR ALL DENOMINATIONS.

Greek: ek: out; kaleo: called: "called out people."



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "The church in the wilderness" (referring to Israelites called out of Egypt) (Acts 7:38) "Unto the church of the Thessalonians" (I Thes. 1:1.) "For the husband is the head of the wife, as Christ also is the head of the church, being him-self the savior of the body." (Eph. 5:23.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Israelites CALLED	OUT of Egypt were called the	
The Thessalonians	made up the	
Christ is	of the church and	of the
body.		

#### CONCLUSIONS

The church is always people: (yes, no.)
Is a church building ever called a church in the Bible? (yes, no.)
Is Jesus Savior and Head of a building? (yes, no.)
Is the word *church* ever used in the Bible for a denomination? (yes, no.)
For all denominations? (yes, no.)

## SINCE THE CHURCH IS CHRISTIANS, BEING BORN AGAIN ADDS ONE TO THE KINGDOM OR CHURCH.

The Bible expressions describing how one becomes a Christian also show the undenominational nature of the church.



**JESUS SAID:** "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God" (Jn. 3:5.) "God hath delivered us from the power of darkness and hath translated us into the kingdom of His dear Son" (Col. 1:13.) "And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved" (Acts 2:47.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Being bom of water and Spirit causes one to enter the	
God has translated us out of darkness into the	
The Lord added the saved to the	

#### CONCLUSIONS

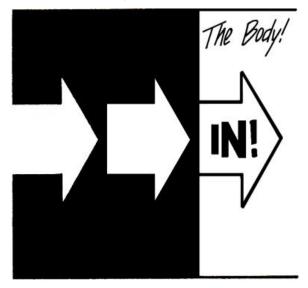
By becoming Christians people became members of the kingdom: (yes, no.)

By being bom again they entered the kingdom: (yes, no.) By being saved people were added by the Lord to the church: (yes, no.)

Did anyone ever join the church after being saved? (yes, no.) If the church is the saved, could one help being in the church if he were saved? (yes, no.)

## THE CHURCH AS CHRIST'S SPIRITUAL BODY OVER WHICH HE IS THE HEAD SHOWS THAT CHRISTIANS ARE IN THE BODY THE MOMENT THEY BECOME CHRISTIANS.

How could anyone be in Christ's body and not be in the church, since the church is His body?



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "He is the head of the body, the church" (Col. 1:18.) "For His body's sake which is the church" (v. 24.) "The church which is His body" (Eph. 1:22, 23.) "Now ye are the body of Christ and members in particular" (1 Cor. 12:27.) "For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body" (1 Cor. 12:13.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Several times the Bible says that Christ's body is the	
Christians are organs in the body which are called	
of the body.	
Who is the head?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Could a member of your body live and function apart from the body? (yes, no.)

If a person is added to Christ, is he thereby a part of His body? (yes, no.)

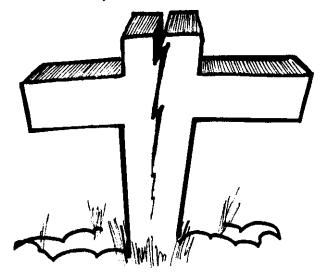
Does Jesus have more than one body? (yes, no.)

Would many bodies under one Head be a monstrosity? (yes, no.)

Were the Corinthians baptized into one body (the church)? (yes, no.)

## AFTER CHRISTIANITY WAS ESTABLISHED, BIBLE PREDICTIONS OF CHANGE AND PERVERSION TOLD OF COMING DEPARTURE.

The Bible tells clearly how divisions came.



**PAUL WARNED:** "I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel, which is not another, but there be some that trouble you and would pervert the gospel of Christ. But though we or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed" (Gal. 1:6-8.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

The Galatians were being remo	ved unto another
Trouble-makers were trying to	the gospel.
Such false teachers should be	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Did change occur soon after Christianity's beginning? (yes, no.) Since *pervert* means to *corrupt by changing*, had false teachers corrupted the gospel? (yes, no.)

Is a changed gospel message a source of trouble today? (yes, no.)

## SOON AFTER THE CHURCH BEGAN, THE TRUTH WAS TURNED AWAY FROM BY TEACHERS WHO REFUSED SOUND DOCTRINE.

We don't have to wonder what happened to pure original Christianity



**PAUL WARNED:** "Preach the word. . . for the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears and they shall turn their ears from the truth and shall be turned unto fables" (2 Tim. 4:2-4.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

What would men not endure?		
They shall turn away from the	unto	
The motive for securing false t	eachers is their own	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Could the church remain sound if its doctrine or teaching was unsound? (yes, no.)

Since fables are foolish stories, is any departure from truth foolish? (yes, no.)

Does the same Bible which shows clearly the beginning of the church also show how it was corrupted? (yes, no.)

### THE HOLY SPIRIT WARNED THAT FALSE TEACHERS WOULD DEPART FROM THE FAITH.

The faith, the one true faith, was soon departed from.



**PAUL WARNED:** "The Spirit speaketh expressly that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils" (1 Tim. 4:1.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Who expressly warned of o	departure from the faith?	
Some were to depart from		
Heeding doctrines of		

#### CONCLUSIONS

If the Spirit clearly foretold a departure from the faith, can we be sure it happened? (yes, no.)

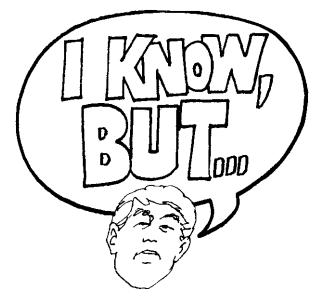
If departures from the true faith happened as predicted, would this cause the origin of "faiths" other than the true faith? (yes, no.)

Would this account for many faiths instead of one faith today? (yes, no.)

Does the Bible clearly predict the departures from one true faith to many faiths? (yes, no.)

### MEN SOON CAUSED DIVISIONS AND OFFENSES BY CHANGES IN DOCTRINE OR TEACHING.

Since doctrine is basic to unity, changes in doctrine forced false teachers to be avoided.



**PAUL WARNED:** "Mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned, and avoid them" (Rom. 16:17.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

What 2 kinds of problems were caused? \_\_\_\_\_\_ What 2 things were to be done to division-causers? \_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

Was *the doctrine* which the Romans had learned the basis of Christian unity? (yes, no.)

Were different doctrines which men soon taught the basis of divisions and offenses? (yes, no.)

Could the Roman Christians accept into their fellowship teachers of division-causing doctrines? (yes, no.)

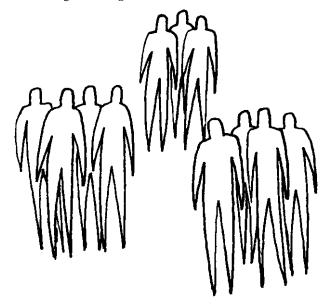
Can Christians today be united today in fellowship as long as differ- ent doctrines are taught? (yes, no.)

If the one true doctrine which Paul taught were restored today, could all churches be one? (yes, no.)

Would the Romans have been narrow-minded to obey Paul and disfellowship those causing divisions by different doctrines? (yes, no.)

#### UNITY AMONG EARLY CHRISTIANS WAS SOON DIVIDED BY CHRISTIANS DENOMINATING THEMSELVES WITH MEN'S NAMES.

Denominating is *causing divisions over names*.



**PAUL WARNED:** "There are contentions among you. Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were ye baptized in the name of Paul" (1 Cor. 1:11-13.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Names were causing \_\_\_\_\_ among the Corinthians. The human tendency to exalt men had caused \_\_\_\_\_ to be divided because Christians were divided.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Were contentions in the church at Corinth the result of separations resulting from wearing men's names? (yes, no.)

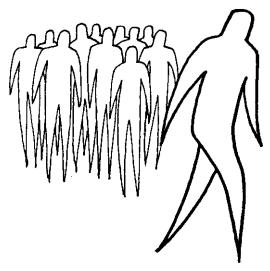
Should Christians wear the names of men who baptized them? (yes, no.)

Did we today inherit a condition which began by divisions over preachers and names? (yes, no.)

Were the Corinthians to wear any name other than His who was crucified for them and into whose name they had been baptized (Christ)? (yes, no.)

### PAUL WARNED OF A DEPARTURE FROM THE CHURCH WHICH HAD BEEN PURCHASED WITH CHRIST'S BLOOD.

Like departures from the truth, the faith, the doctrine, and the unity.



**PAUL WARNED CHURCH ELDERS:** "Take heed therefore unto yourselves and to all the flock over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers to feed the church cf God which he hath purchased with His own blood" (Acts 20:28.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

The church was purchased with	
It is likened to a	
What 2 things were these overseers to take heed to?	

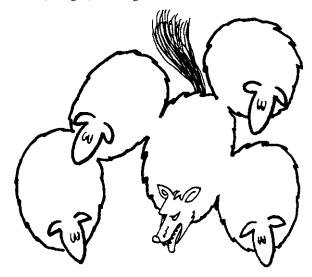
#### CONCLUSIONS

Does the church need to be guarded from departure? (yes, no.) Was the church bought with Jesus' blood? (yes, no.) Is the church called a flock? (yes, no.)

Like a flock needs guarding, does the church need guarding from straying? (yes, no.)

## FALSE LEADERS LIKE WOLVES WOULD SCATTER AND DIVIDE THE FLOCK, THE CHURCH.

Perverted (changed) teachings scattered the church.



**PAUL CONTINUES:** "For I know this that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you not sparing the flock. Also of your own selves shall men arise speaking perverse things to draw away disciples after them" (Acts 20:29, 30.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Grief-causing wolves are _		_ wolves.
They would not spare the		·
They would speak	things and	
disciples.		

#### CONCLUSIONS

Would the flock (church) be spared? (yes, no.)

Would men draw away disciples from the church? (yes, no.)

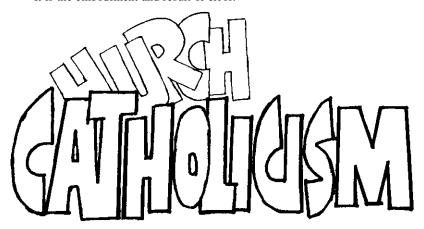
Would perverted teachings cause a scattering of the church? (yes, no.)

Would each false teacher and his followers continue in the church? (yes, no.)

Does the Bible here show how groups began which were departures from the church? (yes, no.)

## ROMAN CATHOLICISM EMERGED FROM THESE DEPARTURES FROM THE FAITH, THE TRUTH, THE DOCTRINE, AND THE CHURCH.

It is the embodiment and result of error.



**THE SPIRIT PREDICTED:** "Some shall depart from the faith. . . forbidding to marry and commanding to abstain from meats" (1 Tim. 4:1, 3.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

What 2 errors were the results of departure from the faith?
\_\_\_\_\_ and commanding \_\_\_\_\_
Since these are Catholic errors, is Catholicism a result from departure from the faith? \_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

Was forbidding to marry a doctrine taught before men departed from the faith? (yes, no.)

Was abstaining from meats a perverted teaching which led men away? (yes, no.)

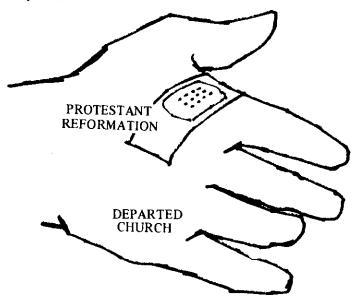
Was original Christianity Catholicism? (yes, no.)

Was there a pope, holy water, arch-bishops, or any other distinctive Catholic doctrine taught in the early church before departure?

(yes, no.)

## AFTER 1,000 YEARS OF DOMINATION BY A DEPARTED CHURCH, PROTESTANT LEADERS BEGAN THE REFORMATION.

They said, "Let us return to the Bible."



Martin Luther, John Calvin, John Knox, the Wesley brothers and others led a world that was sick and tired of Catholicism and Anglicanism to a new awakening. Men were urged to forsake human traditions and return to original Christianity.

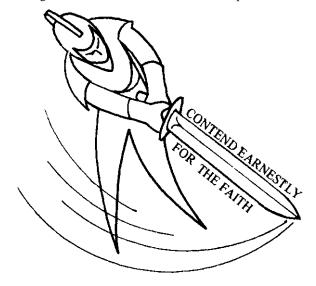
# QUESTIONS Give 4 names of Protestant reformers: \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. What was the world sick of? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Men were urged to forsake what? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

Martin Luther, himself a Catholic monk, could see the difference between Catholicism and true Christianity (yes, no.) Did the work of these great reformers reproduce original Christ- ianity with its one faith, one truth, one doctrine? (yes, no.) Did their followers even cause further division by wearing their names and traditionalizing their beliefs? (yes, no.)

## WITH A BIBLE PERSPECTIVE OF HOW MEN DEPARTED FROM THE FAITH, WE CAN CONTEND EARNESTLY FOR THE FAITH TODAY.

We must go back to the faith before it was corrupted.



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints" (Jude 3.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

We must for the	faith.	
Γhe faith was	to	the
saints.		
Instead of for our inherited religious traditions we	should con	itend
for		

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

In the midst of many faiths can a Christian contend for *the faith*? (yes, no.)

Will new faiths or other deliverances to the saints (Christians) be given? (yes, no.)

Must we go back to the faith as revealed once for all in the Bible? (yes, no.)

Is it possible to contend for the first-century faith today? (yes, no.) Is there any other way to get back to original Christianity? (yes, no.)

### EVERYTHING ABOUT ORIGINAL CHRISTIANITY THAT WAS DEPARTED FROM MUST BE RESTORED.

The Gospel, the truth, the faith, the doctrine, the unity, the church.



**AS MOSES WAS WARNED:** "Make all things according to the pattern showed to thee in the mount" (Heb. 8:5.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Moses in building the tabernacle was to make how many things
according to the pattern?
What word indicates that God's plan, not Moses' plan, was to be
followed?

#### CONCLUSIONS

Do Christians have a blueprint or pattern of original Christianity? (yes, no.)

Was Moses allowed to follow his own plan? (yes, no.)

Is restoring the church more important even than building the tabernacle? (yes, no.)

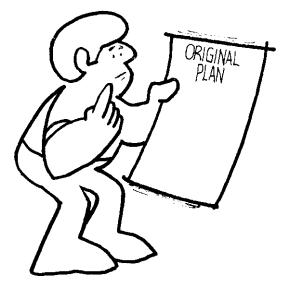
Must we today make all things according to the New Testament pattern? (yes, no.)

If we do so, will original Christianity be restored? (yes, no.) Would God's tabernacle be restored today if God's blueprint were followed exactly? (yes, no.)

Would God's original church be restored if God's blueprint were followed exactly? (yes, no.)

# WE MUST BACK UP AND HOOK ONTO UNDENOMINATIONAL CHRISTIANITY AS IT WAS BEFORE IT WAS DEPARTED FROM.

"Contend for the faith once delivered to the saints."



**JEREMIAH SAID:** "Ask for the old paths where is the good way and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls" (Jer. 6:16.)

### **QUESTIONS**

What did the prophet Jeremiah say to ask for and walk in?

If the way he meant was the way of God's Word (the Old Testament), what would be the old paths for us to go back to?

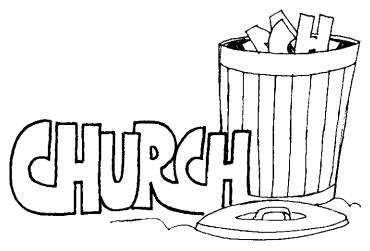
### CONCLUSIONS

If one gets off the right road, can he be right by staying on a wrong road? (yes, no.)

Must we restore the faith as it was before corrupted? (yes, no.) The truth? (yes, no.) The doctrine? (yes, no.) The unity? (yes, no.) The church? (yes, no.)

# RESTORING EVERYTHING THAT WAS DEPARTED FROM AUTOMATICALLY RESTORES THE ORIGINAL CHURCH.

The restored church is as undenominational as the restored truth.



PAUL WARNED: "Take heed to ... all the flock. . . to feed the church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood. . . Grievous wolves shall enter in among you not sparing the flock. . . speaking perverse things to draw away disciples after them" (Acts 20:28, 30.)

## **QUESTIONS**

This prediction sa	ys that the flock (or church) would be corrupted
and disciples led a	way from it. Whose church?
What did it cost?	of

#### CONCLUSIONS

If the church was departed from, must the church be restored? (yes, no.)

If God's truth is restored and God's one faith, doctrine, and unity are restored, will a denomination be the result? (yes, no.) If God's church purchased with Christ's blood is restored, will it be a denomination? (yes, no.)

# CALLING CHRISTIANITY A SECT DID NOT MAKE IT SECTARIAN: CALLING THE CHURCH A DENOMINATION TODAY DOES NOT MAKE IT ONE.

Sect is a Bible word for denomination.



**PAUL SAID:** "After the way which they call a sect (heresy), so worship I the God of my fathers" (Acts 24:14.) The Jews said: "This sect, we know that it is everywhere spoken against" (Acts 28:22.)

### **QUESTIONS**

Before Felix, a Ron	nan governor,	Paul	said he	belonged	to	what
men called a						
The Jews called Chr	istianity a		ever	ywhere _		

#### CONCLUSIONS

Did Paul admit being a member of a sect? (yes, no.) Did calling what Paul belonged to a sect make it a sect? (yes, no.) Can we today worship God in what men may call a sect when in reality it is not a sect? (yes, no.)

If Christianity was everywhere in Paul's day spoken against as a sect, should we be surprised if it is everywhere today called a denomination? (yes, no.)

# THERE IS A BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "AMERICAN CITIZENS" AND "THE AMERICAN CITIZENS PARTY."

Another Bible word for denomination is party.



**THE WORKS OF THE FLESH INCLUDE:** "idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousies, wraths, factions, divisions, parties.. (Gal. 5:20.)

#### **OUESTIONS**

Factions, divisions, and religious parties come from the \_\_\_\_\_, not from the Spirit.

Are factions, divisions, and parties as bad as idolatry and sorcery?

#### CONCLUSIONS

Dividing into religious parties is a fleshly sin: (yes, no.)

Can an American be an American without being an American citizen? (yes, no.)

Can he be an American without being in the American Citizens Political Party7 (yes, no.)

Is being in an American party different from being an American? (yes, no.)

Is being in a religious party different from being a Christian? (yes, no.)

# IF IN A UNION MEETING A GROUP OF CONVERTS TO CHRIST JOIN NO DENOMINATION, IN WHICH CHURCH WOULD THEY BE?

No one ever joined the church in the New Testament.



**THE BIBLE SAYS OF THE ORIGINAL CHRISTIANS:** 'And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved" (Acts 2:47.)

OTTEGETONIC

	QUESTION	13	
The Lord	the original C	hristians to the	
such as should be		•	
Were any saved that wer	re not added?		
Were any added that we	re not saved?		

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

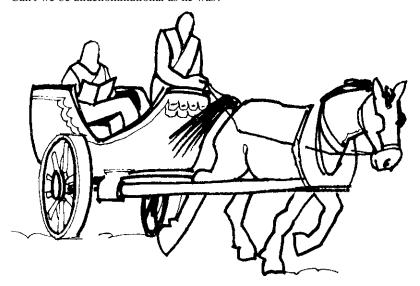
Suppose saved converts in a union meeting should be invited to join the denomination of their choice, and all did but ten. Would these ten belong to any church without joining a denomination? (yes, no.)

If Jesus added the saved to the church originally, does He still? (yes, no.)

If these ten worshipped and worked together faithfully as Christians, would they be like early Christians? (yes, no.)

#### WHAT KIND OF CHRISTIAN WAS THE ETHIOPIAN?

Can't we be undenominational as he was?



**HERE'S WHAT HAPPENED TO HIM:** Then Philip opened his mouth and began at the same scripture and preached unto him Jesus. . . and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the Eunuch, and he baptized him. . . and he went on his way rejoicing" (Acts 8:35-39.)

## **QUESTIONS**

Did this man become a Christian?	
Was he saved exactly as God wanted him saved?	
Did he join any denomination?	

### CONCLUSIONS

Can we become Christians exactly like the Ethiopian did? (yes, no.)

Was he any kind of Christian9 (yes, no.)

Can we be Christians without being any kind? (yes, no.)

If denominations all originated centuries after this conversion, can we go back behind them all and be added to the church as the Ethiopian was? (yes, no.)

# IF TEN OF US WERE MAROONED ON A DESERT ISLAND, COULD WE JUST BE CHRISTIANS?

Could we refuse to be kinds of Christians?



Imagine finding ourselves marooned on a lonely island with nothing to read but a Bible. Could we read it and learn how to become Christians as the Ethiopian did? Could we worship exactly as the Jerusalem church did? Could we do this without joining any denomination?

### **QUESTIONS**

What church would we be in?	
Would it be a denomination?	
What kind (if any kind) of Chri	istians would we be?

#### CONCLUSIONS

.If ten marooned Christians can be undenominational, could 100? (yes, no.)

Could 1,000? (yes, no.) Could

all Christians? (yes, no.)

Is there any kind that is better than being a Christian like the Ethiopian? (yes, no.)

# WHAT MAKES PEOPLE ANYTHING OTHER THAN THE KIND OF CHRISTIANS THE ETHIOPIAN WAS?

Traditions: handed down beliefs.



CALLED: "Commandments of men that turn from the truth" (Titus 1:14.) "Why do ye transgress the commandments of God by your tradition? Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition. But in vain they do worship me teaching for doctrines the commandments of men" (Mt. 15:3-9.)

### **QUESTION**

What 4 things had tradition done?

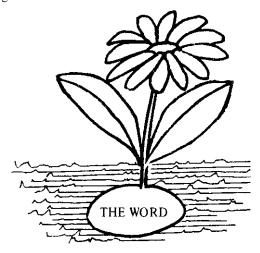
#### CONCLUSIONS

According to Jesus is religious tradition good or bad? (good, bad.) Could it cause us to turn from the truth today? (yes, no.) Could it cause us to transgress God's commandments? (yes, no.) Could it cause us to make God's commands of none effect? (yes, no.)

Could we today be worshipping in vain by men's commandments? (yes, no.)

# THE WORD OF GOD IS THE SEED OF THE KINGDOM, WHICH IF PLANTED ALONE, REPRODUCES ONLY THE CHURCH.

The kingdom of Christ is the church.



**JESUS SAID:** "The seed is the word of God." (Lk. 8:11.) "When anyone heareth the word of the kingdom. . ." (Mt. 13:19.) "God said, let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after its kind, whose seed is in itself (Gen. 1:12.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

In likening Christianity (or the church	) to a sower sowing seeds,
what was represented by the seed? _	of
It was called the of the	
Plants always produce after their	

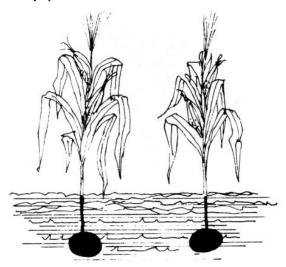
#### CONCLUSIONS

Do seeds sometimes produce after another kind? (yes, no.) If the word is the seed of the kingdom, will the kingdom come up if the seed is planted? (yes, no.)

Will the pure, original word of God ever produce anything other than the kingdom as it was in the first century? (yes, no.) If something else is produced, has something else been sown? (yes, no.)

# IF A 2,000 YEAR OLD SEED IS FOUND IN A PYRAMID AND COMES UP, WHAT KIND OF WHEAT WOULD IT BE?

Seeds always produce alter their kind.



**PAUL SAID:** "I have planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase" (1 Cor. 3:6.) "The herb yielding seed and the fruit tree yielding fruit after its kind, whose seed is in itself (Gen. 1:12.) "Can the fig tree bear olive hemes? Either a vine, figs?" (Jas. 3:12.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

Would a 2,000 year old seed produce the exact kind of first century wheat as the seed came from?

Would the 2,000 year old New Testament produce the exact church as in the first century?

#### CONCLUSIONS

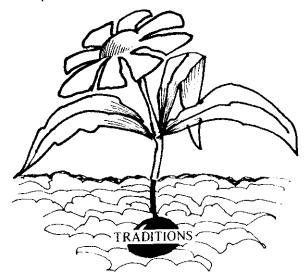
Would another kind of seed have to be sown for another kind of Christianity to come up? (yes, no.)

Could different kinds of Christianity come up from the same seed9 (yes, no )

Are God's spiritual laws of reproduction as unalterable as the physical" (yes, no.)

# HUMAN TRADITIONS WHEN SOWN PRODUCE HUMAN INSTITUTIONS

Each seed produces after its kind.



**JESUS SAID:** "Every plant which my heavenly Father hath not planted shall be rooted up'l (Mt. 15:13.) "The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field, but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat" (Mt. 13:24, 25.) "The harvest is the end of the world" (Mt. 13:39.)

#### **QUESTIONS**

God does what to plants which He did not plant? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Jesus explained that bad plants produced by bad seed are allowed to grow alongside good plants until the harvest at the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### CONCLUSIONS

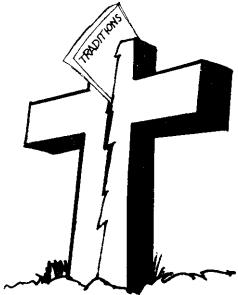
Does Jesus say that the world will have good and bad religious plants in it0 (yes, no.)

Is the seed being bad the thing which makes the plants bad7 (yes, no.)

Will God root up religious plants which have not come from the Bible? (yes, no.)

# TRADITION IS THE MAJOR CAUSE OF RELIGIOUS PERVERSION

A tradition is a handed down inherited belief.



**PAUL WARNED:** "Not giving heed to Jewish fables and command- ments of men that turn from the truth" (Titus 1:14.)

## **QUESTIONS**

What do men have a tendency to t	urn fro	om?			
Christians must not	to	such	men	and	their
perversions.					
What is the basic meaning of a tradition?					
· ·					

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Is a teaching true just because it is handed down by generations? (yes, no.)

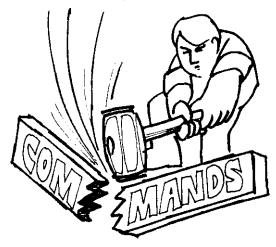
Is a religious practice good just because it has been inherited from good people? (yes, no.)

Is it possible for men's commandments to be contrary to the truth? (yes, no.)

If a tradition is found to be in conflict with the Bible, the word of Truth, should one hold on to his tradition? (yes, no.)

# MEN OFTEN TRANSGRESS THE COMMANDMENT OF GOD BY THEIR TRADITION.

God's commands must be obeyed instead of men's.



**JESUS ASKED:** "Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?" (Mt. 15:3.)

# **QUESTIONS**

In reply to the accusation from the Jewish leaders that Jesus
disciples were violating the elders' traditions, what did Jesus
accuse them of?
Jesus here shows that what 2 things are often in conflict?
and

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Can a person transgress the commandment of God by accepting an inherited religious tradition? (yes, no.)

Does sincerity in accepting an inherited tradition make it right? (yes, no.)

Is it a tendency of men to be found holding to their traditions instead of God's commands? (yes, no.)

# GOD'S COMMANDS CAN BE VIOLATED BY HOLDING HUMAN TRADITION.

Tradition-keeping in religion is dangerous.



**JESUS SAID:** "Thus have ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition." (Mt. 15:6.)

#### **OUESTIONS**

Jewish tradition allowed a gift to the temple to relieve a person from his duty to honor or support his parents (see Mt. 15:4-6.) Thus God's command said to support parents, and tradition said this was unnecessary. What words show how tradition had voided one of the 10 commandments? "Ye made the command-ment of

#### CONCLUSIONS

Did these, Jewish leaders think that they pleased God while their tradition made void God's command? (yes, no.)

Is it possible to fail to keep a command because of a tradition handed down by our religious leaders? (yes, no.)

## WORSHIP BY HUMAN TRADITION IS VAIN.

Vain means empty, useless, worthless.



**JESUS WARNED:** "But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men" (Mt. 15:9.)

## QUESTIONS

Vain means		
Teaching for doctrines the	of	
makes worship vain.		
If a practice in worship today is comr	nanded by religious	leaders
but violates God's command, it is in _		·

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is all worship acceptable to God? (yes, no.)

Are men at liberty to substitute their traditions for God's commands in worship? (yes, no.)

Were these Jewish leaders causing mass vain worship by causing worshippers to follow tradition? (yes, no.)

# WE HAVE GROWN UP IN A TRADITION-BOUND RELIGIOUS ATMOSPHERE.



**PAUL WARNED:** "Which all are to perish with the using, after the commandments and doctrines of men" (Col. 2:22.)

## **QUESTIONS**

Paul had just warned the Colossian Christians against human
ordinances required by their religious leaders. He then says that
raditions of men will all
Name 2 things men often hold to in religion: human
and

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Do men's traditions have a good reputation in the Bible? (yes, no.) Was Paul's day tradition-prone religiously? (yes, no.) Is our day? (yes, no.)

# EVERY BELIEF AND PRACTICE MUST BE EXAMINED BY SCRIPTURE

I can be following tradition unawares



**THE BIBLE SAYS:** "Prove all things, hold fast to that which is good. Abstain from all appearance of evil" (1 Thes. 5:21, 22.) "Beloved, believe not every spirit but try the spirits whether they are of God, because many false prophets are gone out into the world." (1 Jn. 4:1.)

## **QUESTIONS**

Christians are commanded to	all things.
After proving a thing it will be found to b	oeor
We must not every spirit but	must
them.	
Many are in the	ie world.

#### CONCLUSIONS

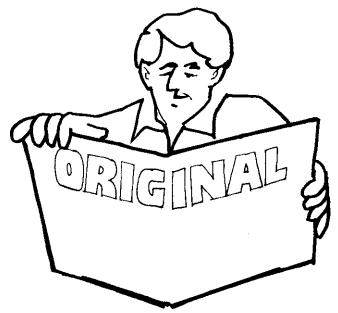
Could a person be holding to a human practice unknowingly unless he examines all things? (yes, no.)

Should we believe everyone and everything? (yes, no.)

Does the world have many false prophets? (yes, no.)

#### THE BIBLE IS THE MEANS OF PROVING ALL PRACTICES.

If a practice or doctrine is not Biblical, it is false.



THE PEOPLE OF BEREA WERE NOBLE: "in that they received the word with all readiness of mind and searched the scriptures daily whether these things were so" (Acts 17:11.)

# QUESTIONS What did they search? If what they heard wasn't there, it was not

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Can a religious doctrine or practice be so if it is not in the Bible? (yes, no.)

Must we today examine from the Bible everything we hear, believe, or practice? (yes, no.)

Can we today be noble if we fail to examine all from the Bible? (yes, no.)

# THE APOSTLES' DOCTRINE IS THE ONLY BASIS OF KNOWING GOD.

Thinking we know God isn't necessarily knowing Him.



**JOHN SAID OF THE APOSTLES:** "We are or God, he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth and the spirit of error" (I Jn. 4:6.)

### **QUESTIONS**

Whom must Christians hear to know God? \_\_\_\_\_\_By so hearing, we can distinguish what 2 things? \_\_\_\_\_\_

### CONCLUSIONS

Does a man know God if he hears not the words of inspired men in the Bible? (yes, no.)

Hereby means that by apostolic words we know truth and error (yes, no.)

# RESTORING BIBLE AUTHORITY IS BASIC TO RESTORING BIBLE CHRISTIANITY.

Authority is power to control.



**THE JEWS ASKED:** "By what authority doest thou these things? And who gave thee this authority?" (Mt. 21:23.)

## **QUESTIONS**

When the Jews asked these questions, they asked basic questions. What has basically divided men religiously is the matter of authority in religion. What is authority? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Give the 2 good questions the Jews asked:

### CONCLUSIONS

Did the Jews have a right to ask Jesus for His authority? (yes, no.) Should every teacher and teaching be asked his authority? (yes, no.) If we do not agree upon a basis of authority, can we ever agree? (yes, no.)

# THE UNINSPIRED WORDS OF MEN HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED AS AUTHORITY IN RELIGION.

Tradition tends to take on authority for itself.



**JESUS ASKED:** "The baptism of John, whence was it? From heaven or of men?" (Mt. 21:25.)

Qυ	ESTIONS				
Authority in religion must cor	ne from		, n	ot froi	n
	authorized	the	baptizing	done	by
John it was right.					
When we examine every relig	ious doctrin	ne an	d practice	today,	we
will find that each came from		o	r from		

#### CONCLUSIONS

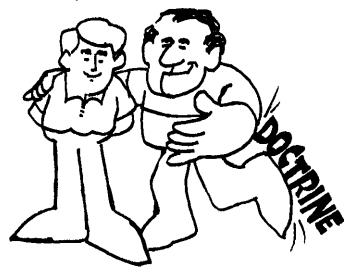
Do men have any authority to make doctrines and practices binding today? (yes, no.)

If a religious practice has been accepted for a long time, is it thus authoritative? (yes, no.)

Does acceptance by great multitudes of people make a doctrine right? (yes, no.)

### PLEASING MEN IN RELIGION IS DISPLEASING GOD.

We must obey God rather than men" (Acts 5:29.)



**JESUS SAID:** "That which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God" (Lk. 16:15.) PAUL SAID: 'if I yet pleased men I should not be the servant of Christ`q" (Gal. 1:10.)

### **QUESTIONS**

We must obey	not	•	
Paul could not please both		and	
What men highly esteem is			to God.

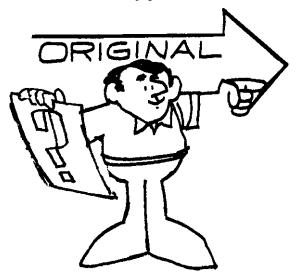
#### CONCLUSIONS

Is God to be pleased instead of men? (yes, no.) Does it matter whether men are pleased, just so long as God is? (yes, no.)

Could a practice please men today and yet displease God? (yes, no.)

#### HOW COULD WE ALL AGREE AS TO A DEBATABLE MATTER?

For instance, how wide is this page?



**JESUS SAID:** "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth" (Mt. 28:18.) "Far above all principality and power and might and dominion and every name that is named" (Eph. 1:21.)

### **QUESTIONS**

Put down your opinion as to the wid	lth of th	is page:		
inches.				
Only by bringing a	of	authority	(a	ruler
could everyone agree on the correct	width.			
Who has all power or authority in C	hristian	ity?		

#### CONCLUSIONS

Does Jesus have authority in heaven but men have authority in religion on earth? (yes, no.)

Can we all accept Jesus' total authority and know we are right? (yes, no.)

Can all agree when a practice is measured by Jesus' authority? (yes, no.)

# JESUS PROMISED THAT THE APOSTLES WOULD BE GUIDED INTO ALL TRUTH.

All revealed truth is in the New Testament.



**JESUS PROMISED:** "When He, the Spirit of truth, is come, He will guide you into all truth" (Jn. 16:13.) "He shall teach you all things and bring all things to your remembrance whatsoever I have said unto you" (Jn. 14:26.)

## **QUESTIONS**

The Spirit of Truth (Holy Spirit) guided the	
into all	
This did not mean men today would be inspired, but rather	only
those apostles who could what Jesus had said, that is,	His

### **CONCLUSIONS**

chosen first century apostles.

Is there any truth yet to be revealed after the New Testament was inspired? (yes, no.)

Did Jesus mean for the inspired New Testament to be the standard and authority of truth for all ages? (yes, no.)

Could all truth written by the apostles allow more truth to come later? (yes, no.)

# CHRISTIANS MUST BIND ONLY WHAT THE APOSTLES BOUND AND LOOSE ONLY WHAT THEY LOOSED.

Otherwise we do not respect Jesus' authority.



**JESUS PROMISED HIS APOSTLES:** "Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven" (Mt. 18:18.)

## **QUESTIONS**

#### CONCLUSIONS

If the apostles did not bind a practice, can any man bind it today with Christ's authority? (yes, no.)

If I do not bind something bound by the apostles, am I acting by Jesus' authority? (yes, no.)

# THE WORD OF THE APOSTLES IN THE NEW TESTAMENT IS THE COMPLETE AUTHORITY OF CHRIST.

"The Word of Truth" (2 Tim. 2:15.)

"The Word of His power" (Heb. 1:3.)



**PAUL SAID:** "The things that I write unto you are the commandments of the Lord" (1 Cor. 14:37.)

QUESTIONS					
The Spirit ofthe	inspired	the	apostles	to	write
of truth.					
What the apostles wrote was the			of the		

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is the Word of Truth (Bible) a safe and complete religious authority? (yes, no.)

Has God commanded anything not in the Bible? (yes, no.)

Can we apply the Bible to every religious question and thus learn what God's authority on that subject is? (yes, no.)

# INSPIRED SCRIPTURE THOROUGHLY FURNISHES THE CHRISTIAN UNTO ALL GOOD WORKS.

"All things that pertain to life and godliness" (2 Pet. 1:3.)



THE BIBLE SAYS: "All scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works" (2 Tim. 3:16, 17.)

## QUESTIONS

Scripture furnishes a Christian thoro	ughly unto all
The scripture is God's complete	,
, and	in righteousness.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is the Bible God's complete instruction and doctrine to the Christian? (yes, no.)

Can a man be perfectly furnished by Scripture without human books of authority? (yes, no.)

# THE BIBLE CAN BE UNDERSTOOD AND OBEYED BY ALL ALIKE.

2 + 2 = 4 to all alike.



**PAUL COMMANDED:** "Be ye not unwise but understanding what the will of the Lord is" (Eph. 5:17.)

## **QUESTIONS**

Paul commanded	the will of the Lord.
Has God ever commanded the impo	ossible?
If I understand a truth in the Bible,	and you understand it, will we
understand it alike?	

### **CONCLUSIONS**

If Paul commanded us to understand God's will, is this possible? (yes, no.)

Can 2 + 2 = 4 be understood more than one way? (yes, no.) If I understand it to be 5, do I understand it? (yes, no.) Can two people both understand it and yet understand it differently? (yes, no.)

# BIBLE FAITH IN GOD MUST BE RESTORED TODAY IN AN UNBELIEVING WORLD.

"They glorified Him not as God" (Rm. 1:21.)



**PAUL DESCRIBED UNBELIEVERS:** "They did not like to retain God in their knowledge" (Rm. 1:28.) "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace, there is one God and Father of all who is above all and through all and in you all" (Eph. 4:3, 6.)

### **QUESTIONS**

Just claiming faith in God is not sufficient. We must glorify Him
as
Instead of accepting the evidence for faith in God, men often
not to retain God in their

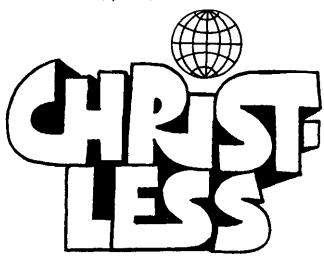
### CONCLUSIONS

Do many men choose not to believe in God? (yes, no.) Does the world have a tendency to drift from real faith in God? (yes, no.)

Can Christians teach the God of the Bible and restore faith in God though many don't believe? (yes, no.)

# CHRISTIANS MUST RESTORE BIBLE FAITH IN CHRIST IN A CHRIST-LESS WORLD.

"There is one Lord" (Eph. 4:5.)



**PAUL SAID:** "In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine on them" (2 Cor. 4:4.)

## **QUESTIONS**

Who keeps an unbelieving world from faith in Christ?
Instead of being a mere man (as so many today believe), Jesu
was
theof God.
What light must shine on unbelievers?

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Even though the world doesn't accept Christ as God's Son, can Christians show from the Bible the true Christ? (yes, no.) Can a Christian believe in Christ exactly as the Bible teaches in spite of the world's unbelief? (yes, no.)

# THE TRUE GOSPEL MUST BE RESTORED IN SPITE OF FALSE MESSAGES IN THE WORLD.

"Ye are so soon removed. . . unto another Gospel (Gal. 1:6.)



**PAUL WARNED:** "If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed" (Gal. 1:9.) "I declare unto you the gospel. . . that Christ died for our sins" (1 Cor. 15:1, 3.)

**THE GOSPEL:** Man's sins had to be punished by God's just nature. But Jesus, being God, suffered our punishment by taking our sins upon Himself upon the cross. This makes the Gospel the great news that Christ died for sinners, which punishment now we do not have to suffer as believers.

### CONCLUSIONS

In the midst of a world heedless of the good news, can we restore the true Gospel of the Bible? (yes, no.)

The Gospel message says that believers do not have to suffer for their sins because of Jesus' atoning death: (yes, no.)

# TRUE BIBLE CONVERSION TO CHRIST MUST BE RESTORED AMIDST TRADITIONAL FALSE CONVERSIONS.

'Preach the Gospel... He that believeth and is baptized shall be aved' (Mk. 16:15, 16.)



ACTS 8:35, 36 SAYS PHILIP: "preached unto him Jesus, and as they went on their way they came unto a certain water, and the eunuch said, See, here is water, what doth hinder me to be baptized?"

### **QUESTIONS**

After the eunuch understood that the scripture he read meant that Jesus took upon Himself our sins, he wanted to do what?

When Jasus as man's sin-offering was preached the eunucl

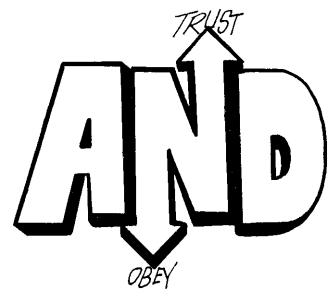
When Jesus as man's sin-offering was preached, the eunuch wanted to be baptized into Christ's death so as to have the forgiveness found in His suffering (Rm. 6:3.)

## CONCLUSIONS

When the death of Jesus is preached and believed, baptism unities one to Christ's death where forgiveness is: (see Rm. 6:3-5.) (yes, no.)

#### OBEDIENT FAITH TO THE GOSPEL PURIFIES ONES SOUL.

"Ye are all children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ" (Gal. 3:26, 27.)



I PET. 1:22 SAYS: "Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth." "Ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you. Being then made free from sin, ye became servants of righteousness" (Rm. 6:17, 18.)

### **QUESTIONS**

Though Jesus' death is the basis of our purification, the point or time of that cleansing is when we \_\_\_\_\_\_ the truth. Being then refers to when we \_\_\_\_\_ from the heart.

### CONCLUSIONS

Will obeying error or human tradition purify one's soul? (yes, no.) Must one's faith come to the point of obedience in baptism in order to bring salvation? (yes, no.)

# WITH THE BIBLE AS OUR ONLY AUTHORITY, SCRIPTURAL BAPTISM WILL BE RESTORED.

"There is one baptism" (Eph. 4:5.)



"Buried with Him in baptism" (Col. 2:12.) Baptism is a burial (as to its form.)

"They were baptized, both men and women" (Acts 8:12.) Infants were not qualified for baptism.

"Be baptized. . . for the remission of sins" (Acts 2:38.) Not because sins have already been forgiven. (See also Acts 22:16.)

#### CONCLUSIONS

Though several forms of baptism with differing purposes are practiced today, the Bible teaches one baptism, (yes, no.)

Sprinkling is the same as a burial, (yes, no.)

Infants can believe and repent so as to be baptized, (yes, no, see Mk. 16:16 and Acts 2:38.)

Baptism into Christ is the point at which faith in Christ's death brings forgiveness (yes, no.)

# ALL BIBLE NAMES APPLY TO CHRISTIANS (WHO ARE CHRIST'S CHURCH.)

"that worthy name by which ye are called" (Jas. 2:7.)



Acts 11:26: "The disciples were called Christians."

1 Cor. 1:2: "The church of God."

1 Cor. 14:33: "Churches of the saints."

Rm. 16:16: "The churches of Christ."

Mt. 16:18: "My church."

Eph. 5:25: "The church."

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is there no one name for the church? (yes, no.)

In the Bible were Christians in the church of God and also in the church of Christ? (yes, no.)

Have certain Bible names been set apart from other names and applied to denominations today? (yes, no.)

Should names today divide Christians? (yes, no.)

# TRUE CHRISTIAN WORSHIP MUST BE RESTORED AMIDST TRADITIONAL TYPES OF WORSHIP.

"In vain do they worship me" (Mt. 15:9.)



**JESUS SAID:** "God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth" (Jn. 4:24.) **EARLY CHRISTIANS:** "continued stedfastly in the apostles'

**EARLY CHRISTIANS:** "continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine, and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers" (Acts 2:42.)

QUESTIONS				
True worship is in	and in			
Name 4 practices of the wors	hip of early Christians:			
The word	means regularly.			

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is all worship acceptable as long as it is sincere? (yes, no.) Did Jesus describe some worship as vain? (yes, no.) Is true worship regular? (yes, no.) Was breaking bread (communion) done regularly? (yes, no.) Can Christians today worship exactly as did early Christians? (yes, no.)

# DAILY PERSONAL TEACHING AND SOUL-WINNING MUST BE RESTORED.

"The Lord added to the church daily" (Acts 2:47.)



**EARLY CHRISTIANS:** "that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word" (Acts 8:4.)

**PAUL SAID:** "I have taught you publicly and from house to house" (Acts 20:20.)

## **QUESTIONS**

The answer to the ceremonial type of a	religion so mar	iy have today
is to be found in restoring	soul-winning	as practiced
by the early church.		
Christians went everywhere doing wha	at?	
In what 2 ways did Paul teach?	and _	

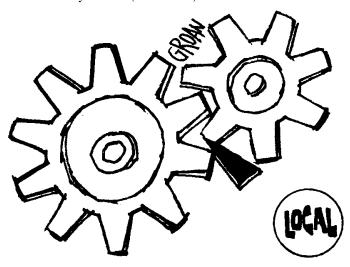
#### CONCLUSIONS

Were people added daily to the church? (yes, no.)

Could this have been true without personal teaching daily? (yes, no.) Is Christianity truly restored if only a Sunday teaching plan is practiced? (yes, no.)

### LOCALLY INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONS MUST BE RESTORED AMIDST DENOMINATIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL MACHINERY.

Elders in every church" (Acts 14:23.)



**ELDERS WERE TOLD:** "Feed the flock of God which is among you; taking the oversight thereof (1 Pet. 5:2.)

**EARLY CHURCHES HAD NO CENTRALIZED HEAD- QUARTERS NOR AUTHORITY:** "the seven churches which are in Asia" (Rev. 1:11.) "The churches of Judea" (Gal. 1:22.)

**NEW TESTAMENT ORGANIZATION:** To prevent one congregation from pulling others into error or sin, there were no officers outside each local church. Officers had oversight in only one church, and ail elders had equal authority.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Were early congregations linked together in organization? (yes, no.) Will local leaders selected by each local church cause more local responsibility? (yes, no.)

# COMPLETE RESTORATION OF ORIGINAL CHRISTIANITY IS BOTH NECESSARY AND POSSIBLE.

"Make all things according to the pattern" (Heb. 8:5.)



**JESUS STRONGLY PROMISED:** "Upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against it" (Mt. 16:18.)

### **QUESTIONS**

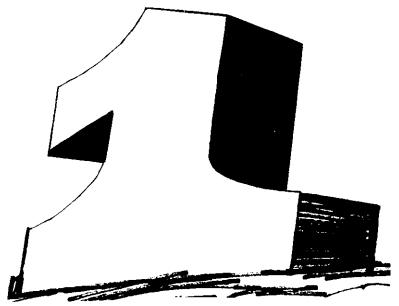
If all parts of the church which Jesus built are restored, will the
church Jesus built be restored?
Since Jesus built no denomination, will the restored church be a
denomination?

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Did Jesus build His church as He promised? (yes, no.) Has anything ever prevailed against it? (yes, no.) Then is the church Jesus built still in the world today? (yes, no.)

# GODS PATTERN IS FOR ONE CHURCH JUST AS FOR ONE GOD, ONE JESUS, ONE SPIRIT.

"Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it" (Eph. 5:25.)



THE UNITY FROM THE HOLY SPIRIT WHICH WE ARE COMMANDED TO KEEP IS DESCRIBED AS: "one body, . . . one hope, . . . one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God" (Eph. 4:3-6.)

**DEFINING THE ONE BODY PAUL SAID:** "the church which is His body" (Eph. 1:22, 23.)

OHECTIONS

QUESTIONS	
Can we take the Bible and show people the true God?	
The true Christ?	
The true Holy Spirit?	
The true church?	
True baptism?	
True faith?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

When the true God, Christ, Spirit, are taught from the Bible, is this being too narrow? (yes, no.)

Is it too narrow to teach the one faith? (yes, no.)

One baptism? (yes, no.)

One church? (yes, no.)

# JESUS PRAYER, PLEA, AND PLAN FOR THE ORIGINAL UNITY OF CHRISTIANS STILL NEEDS TO BE EFFECTED.

"That they all may be one" (Jn. 17:21.)

<sup>&</sup>quot;That there be no divisions among you" (1 Cor. 1:10.)



**PAUL COMMANDED:** "Keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace, there is one body. . ." (Eph. 4:3, 4.)

### **QUESTIONS**

Has God ever required the impossible?	
Is unity possible today as Jesus described it?	
Is unity on God's terms or man's terms true unity?	

#### CONCLUSIONS

Has Jesus changed His mind about the need for unity? (yes, no.) If divisions were forbidden in the early church, are they commended now by the Lord? (yes, no.) Is Jesus' prayer impractical? (yes, no.)

# UNITY IN CHRIST IS NOT OPTIONAL, IT IS COMMANDED, AND DILIGENT OBEDIENCE IS REQUIRED.

Our only choice is to obey or disobey.



**THE BIBLE COMMANDS:** "Stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the gospel (Phil. 1:27.) "Be likeminded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind" (Phil. 2:2.) "That there be no divisions among you" (1 Cor. 1:10.) "Keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace" (Eph. 4:3.)

•	
Christians must stand fast in the same	and the same
striving together for the	of the gospel
We must be of one of one	
Let there be no	

**OUESTIONS** 

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Does our religious generation consider unity optional? (yes, no.) Is unity of mind in the one faith a command? (yes, no.)

Must ail commands be obeyed? (yes, no.)

Keep the

Are some commands optional? (yes, no.)

Can we reject or neglect the command for unity and still please God? (yes, no.)

Can I promote unity while practicing division? (yes, no.)

of the Spirit.

# CHRISTIANS GLORIFY GOD IN CHRIST AND IN THE CHURCH, NOT OUTSIDE OF EITHER.

This makes being in the true Christ and in the true church important.



**EPH 3:21 SAYS:** "Unto Him (God) be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all ages."

### **QUESTIONS**

The saving relationship	which a Christian enjoys is the	wonderful
elationship here called	being "	_Christ."
Only those	Christ can glorify God.	
The second relationship	described here is being "	the
church."		
Only the	church can we glorify God.	
This does not mean in a	a building but <i>in</i> the body of sav	ed people
the church.		

#### CONCLUSIONS

Can anyone glorify God outside of Christ? (yes, no.) Can anyone glorify God outside of a relationship in the church? (yes, no.)

Is the Christian's relationship in the church God's plan for glorifying Him in all ages to come? (yes, no.)

Can Christians glorify God in conflicting churches? (yes, no.)

# RESTORING THE ORIGINAL BODY OF CHRIST IS ESSENTIAL BECAUSE CHRIST UNITED ALL BELIEVERS IN ONE CHURCH.

All Christians united to Christ are united in one body (the church) with all others united to Christ.



EPH. 2:16 SAYS: "That He might reconcile both (Jew and Gentile) unto God in one body by the cross."

COL. 3:15 SAYS: "Let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which ye are called in one body."

### QUESTIONS

God reconciled (made friend	ls again) all in one		
(which is the	.)		
Christians are called in one		(the	

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Everyone who is in fellowship with God by the cross is to be in fellowship with everyone else in fellowship with God (yes, no.) That joint fellowship is in the one body or one church (yes, no.) God has called all Christians into the peace found in one body or church (yes, no.)

Is fellowship in this one body optional? (yes, no.)

If we are called in one body, is this important? (yes, no.)

If we are reconciled in one body, is this important? (yes, no.)

# UNITY IN THE ONE BODY OF CHRIST (THE CHURCH) IS GOD'S PLAN TO GIVE CHRIST ALL PRE-EMINENCE.

Christ, not men, gets the pre-eminence when all Christians are united in one body.



**COL. 1:18 SAYS:** "And He (Christ) is the head of the body, the church, who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things He might have the pre-eminence."

### **QUESTIONS**

The word <i>that</i> shows that the position of Christ as					
of the body (or the _		) is	where	He	is
given pre-eminence.					
In how many things	does Jesus have	e pre-eminenc	e when	He	is
head of the church?					

#### CONCLUSIONS

Did God mean for Jesus to be pre-eminent as head of the church? (yes, no.)

Is all pre-eminence given Him in this position? (yes, no.)

Can anyone give Him honor except as head of the church? (yes, no.)

Do some men think that those who give Christ honor as head of the one church want to honor their church? (yes, no.)

If I honor Christ as head of His one church, do I get any honor? (yes, no.)

# THE CHURCH IS THE FULLNESS OF GOD BECAUSE IT IS GODS PLAN FOR ALL MEN IN ALL THE WORLD TO GLORIFY CHRIST.

The church is God's fullness.



**EPH. 1:22, 23 SAYS:** "And He put all things under His feet and gave Him to be the head over all things to the church, which is His body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all."

# QUESTIONS The church is here called the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Christ and then called the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Is the church the fullness of God? (yes, no.)

Does this mean that God's plan for all to glorify Christ is the church? (yes, no.)

Is God's plan that all Christians glorify God in the church a better plan than the one which omits the church? (yes, no.)

If the church is God's fullness, can men take any credit for the plan? (yes, no.)

If a man tries to get another man to see that the church is the fullness of God, is he trying to win his friend over to his human plan? (yes, no.)

If the church is God's fullness, is there emptiness outside the church? (yes, no.

# IN THE END CHRIST WILL RETURN TO PRESENT THE CHURCH AS HIS BRIDE TO HIMSELF FOREVER.

Heaven is the marriage of Christ and His bride, the church.



**EPH. 5:27 SAYS:** "That He might present it to Himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish."

**REV. 21:9 SAYS:** "I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife." **2 COR. 11:2 SAYS:** "I have espoused you to one husband that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ."

### **QUESTIONS**

Who is Christ's bride? \_\_\_\_\_\_
The church when married to Christ will be called His \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### CONCLUSIONS

How many brides does Christ have? (one, many.)

Is Christ honored by His bride? (yes, no.)

If Christ's church is His bride, will anyone else be married to Christ in heaven? (yes, no.)

Is any one denomination His bride? (yes, no.)

Is the undenominational church His bride? (yes, no.)

## **ANSWER SECTION**

Questions		Conclusions
	Page 1	
Two		Yes
Broad, Narrow		Yes
Many, Few		Yes
Destruction, Life		
	Page 2	
No divisions	rage 2	Yes
Perfectly joined togethe	er	Yes
Mind, Judgment		Yes
Districtions Officers	Page 3	V
Divisions, Offenses Doctrine		Yes Yes
Avoid (or mark)		Yes
	Page 4	
Endeavoring	· ·	Yes
Keep		Yes
Of		Yes
	Page 5	
One	rage 3	Yes
One, One, One		Yes
One, One, One, One		
<b>X</b> 7	Page 6	37
Yes All		Yes Yes
One		Yes
	Page 7	
Cod (He). Christ (God)	ū	Yes
No		Yes
No		Yes

Questions	Conclusions
Page8	
Yes	Yes
That	Yes
Yes	Yes
Page 9	
Yes	God
Yes	Man
Yes	Yes
Page 10	
Paul, Apollos, Cephas, &	Yes
Christ	Yes
Divided	Yes
Halves, quarters, dimes,	
nickels, pennies	
Page 11	
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Name	Yes
Page 12	
Yes	No
Church	Yes
	Yes
Page 13	
The church	No
It	No
	No
Page 14	
In localities	No
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes

Questions		Conclusions
	Page 15	
God's original plan		Yes
No		Yes
		No
		No
	Page 16	
Kingdom. City, Hous	e	Yes
Church		Yes
		No
		No
	Page 17	
Christ		Yes
Christ's		No
Unmovable		Yes
	Page 18	
Power	C	Yes
Holy Ghost		Yes
Kingdom		Yes
		Yes
	Page 19	
Body. Family (or hou	•	Yes
One		Yes
One, One		Yes
	Page 20	
Believed. Turned	C	Yes
Added to the Lord		Yes
Church. Christians		Yes
		Yes
	Page 21	
Church		Yes
Church (of Thessalon	ica)	No
Head. Savior	/	No
		No

Questions		Co	nclusions
	Page 22		
Kingdom	C		Yes
Kingdom			Yes
Church			Yes No
			No
	Page 23		
Church Members			No
Christ			Yes No
Cin 15t			Yes
			Yes
	Page 24		
Gospel	1 4.80 2 .		Yes
Pervert			Yes
Accursed			Yes
	Page 25		
Sound doctrine			No
Truth, Fables			Yes
Lusts			Yes
	Page 26		
The Spirit	C		Yes
The Faith		Yes	
Devils			Yes Yes
			1 68
	Page 27		
Divisions, Offenses	Π	Yes	∏ No
Mark, Avoid *Follow this order for	one each time	Yes No	∥ Yes V No
	ans. each time		V NO
	Page 28		
Contentions, Christ		Yes	Yes
		No	No
	Page 29		
Christ's blood	C	Yes	Yes
Flock		Yes	Yes
Selves, Flock (Church)			

Questions		Conclusions	
	Page 30		
Grievous	-	No	No
Flock Perverse, Draw away		Yes Yes	Yes
		103	
	Page 31		
Forbidding to marry, Abstain from meats		No Yes	No No
Yes		res	NO
	Page 32		
Luther, Calvin, Knox, W		Yes	
Catholicism, Anglicanis Human traditions	m	No Yes	
		1 es	
	Page 33		
Contend earnestly		Yes	Yes
Once delivered The faith		No Yes	No
	Page 34		••
All Showed		Yes No	Yes Yes
Silowed		Yes	Yes
		Yes	105
Page 35			
Old paths (or Good way)	)	No	Yes
New Testament		Yes	Yes
		Yes	Yes
	Page 36		
God's		Yes	
Blood, Christ		No	
		No	
Page 37			
Sect		No	Yes
Sect, Spoken against		No	No

Questions		Concl	lusions
	Page 38		
Flesh		Yes	Yes
Yes		No	Yes
		Yes	
	Page 39		
Added, Church	C	Yes	
Saved		Yes	
No		Yes	
No			
	Page 40		
Yes		Yes	
Yes		No	
No		Yes	
		Yes	
	Page 41		
The church, Christ's ch	urch,	Yes	
God's church		Yes No	
No			
Original or no kind			
	Page 42		
Turn from the truth		Bad	
Transgress commandm	ents	Yes	
of God Made God's com.of nor	<del> </del>	Yes	
	ne errect	Yes Yes	
Worship vain		1 es	
	Page 43		
Word, God		No	
Word, Kingdom		Yes	
Kind		No	
		Yes	
	Page 44		
Yes		Yes	
Yes		No	
		Yes	

Questions		Conclusions
	Page 45	
Rooted up End, World		Yes Yes
Elia, Worla		Yes
	Page 46	
The truth	1 age 40	No
Give heed Handed down		No Vac
Handed down		Yes No
	Page 47	
Transgressing the comm	nand-	Yes
ment of God Commandment of God,		No Yes
Tradition		
	Page 48	
None effect		Yes Yes
	D 40	
Empty, Useless, Worthl	Page 49 less	No
Commandments of men		No
Vain		Yes
Desire	Page 50	NT-
Perish Commandments, Doctri	ines	No Yes
Communaments, Doctri		Yes
	Page 51	
Prove		Yes No
Good, Evil Believe, Try		No Yes
False prophets		
	Page 52	
The Scriptures		No Yes
So		No

Questions		Conclusions
Apostles Truth & Error or spirit of truth & spirit of error	Page 53	No Yes
Power to control By what authority doest these things? Who gave thee this auth		Yes Yes No
Heaven or God, Men God or heaven Heaven or God, Men	Page 55	No No No
God, Men Men, Christ Abomination	Page 56	Yes No Yes
4 inches (etc.) Standard Jesus	Page 57	No Yes Yes
Apostles, Truth Remember	Page 58	No Yes No
Apostles Bound, Apostles Whatsoever	Page 59	No No
Truth, Word Commandments, Lord	Page 60	Yes No Yes

Questions		Conc	lusions
Good works Doctrine, Reproof, Corre Instruction	Page 61 ection,	Yes Yes	
Understanding No Yes	Page 62	Yes No No No	
God Choose, (or like, prefer) Knowledge	Page 63	Yes Yes Yes	
God of this world (devil Image Gospel	Page 64 )	Yes Yes	
	Page 65	Yes Yes	
Be baptized	Page 66	Yes	
Obey Obeyed	Page 67	No Yes	
	Page 68	Yes No	No Yes
	Page 69	No Yes	Yes No

Questions		Concl	usions
Spirit, Truth Apostles' doctrine, Fellow Breaking bread, pray Stedfastly		No Yes Yes	Yes Yes
Personal (or daily) Preaching the word Publicly, From house to h	Page 71	Yes No No	
I	Page 72	No Yes	
Yes No	Page 73	Yes No Yes	
Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Page 74	No No No No	
No Yes God's	Page 75	No No No	
Spirit, Mind, Faith Accord, Mind (or one lov Divisions Unity	Page 76	Yes Yes Yes	No No No

Questions		Conclusions	
In In In In	Page 77	No No Yes No	
Body, Church Body, Church	Page 78	Yes Yes Yes	No Yes Yes
Head, Church All	Page 79	Yes Yes No	Yes No
Body, Fullness	Page 80	Yes Yes Yes	No No Yes
The church Bride or Wife	Page 81	One Yes No No Yes	