

# **Ministering to Personal Needs**

**Student Manual**

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# Introduction to Course

This course is designed to equip the believer to be a dispenser of spiritual help to people who are in need. All members of the Body of Christ are called to minister one to another out from that which they have received from God.

Every believer ought to get to the place where they feel comfortable praying with people and counseling people in the foundations of their Christian walk. In essence every believer should be able to disciple people into a relationship with their Savior.

Every believer should be able to lead someone to Christ, especially someone who has expressed an openness to Him. Every believer should understand the importance of water baptism and know how to explain it to someone who has not yet experienced it. Every believer should know how to pray with someone who desires the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Every believer should be able to pray for those who have physical needs who are believing God for healing. Every believer should be able to assist other believers in simple areas of counsel.

Unfortunately many believers are ill-equipped for this kind of personal ministry. They would just as soon bring these needy people to the pastors and the church leaders for help. This is not what God wants. Not that pastors and leaders will not continue to do these things, but pastors and leaders have been given to the church to help equip the saints to do the work of ministering. As long as this kind of ministry is limited to an elite few, the great harvest that God desires will not take place.

As we look at these areas, we will be approaching them in two ways. First of all, we will be looking at the theological basis for ministry in these areas. Sometimes we do not have confidence in these areas because we are not sure ourselves of what the Bible teaches. If we do not know the word we cannot have the faith that we need to minister freely.

Second of all, we will focus on the practical side of each of these areas. Here we will focus on the “how-to’s” of ministry. We will talk about what to do and what not to do as we seek to touch the lives of people in a personal way.

**Lesson 1**  
**Ministering Salvation**  
**Part 1—The Foundation**

**I. Before building a life there must be a \_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. Our foundation must be God's and \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Man's foundation is \_\_\_\_\_ (Job 4:18-20).
2. God's foundation is \_\_\_\_\_ (II Tim. 2:19; Pro. 10:25).

**B. Our foundation is the rock, \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 15:20; I Cor. 39-11).**

1. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Offense and a \_\_\_\_\_ of Stumbling (Rom. 9:33).
2. We are blessed if we are not \_\_\_\_\_ in Him (Luke 7:23).

**C. Our foundation is the most \_\_\_\_\_ part of the building (Ps. 11:3).**

1. It will enable one to weather the \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 7:25; Col. 2:8; I Tim. 6:19).
2. It will help \_\_\_\_\_ one in the faith (Col. 2:7).

**D. Our foundation will be \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 14:28-30).**

1. It involves a \_\_\_\_\_ experience (Luke 14:27).
2. It involves a denial of \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 8:34-38).
3. It involves a \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 6:48).
4. It involves losing your \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 8:35).

5. It involves a \_\_\_\_\_ of all life's possessions (Luke 18:22).
6. It involves being \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 21:42-44).
7. It involves a total \_\_\_\_\_ God (Luke 14:26).
8. It involves a continual \_\_\_\_\_ toward the mark (Luke 9:62).

**E. Our foundation is based on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. There are many who know what to do, but do not \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 1:32; Mt. 23:3).
2. There are many who have ears but \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 13:10-13).
3. How we respond to the commands of Christ indicates our \_\_\_\_\_ to Him (John 14:15; Mt. 8:9; 21:6).
  - a. It should be a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. It should be a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. It should be a relationship of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. To neglect to lay this foundation is the height of folly and \_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 1:22-25).

*Do not merely listen to the word, and so deceive yourselves. Do what it says. Anyone who listens to the word but does not do what it says is like a man who looks at his face in a mirror and, after looking at himself, goes away and immediately forgets what he looks like. But the man who looks intently into the perfect law that gives freedom, and continues to do this, not forgetting what he has heard, but doing it—he will be blessed in what he does.*

**Lesson 2**  
**Ministering Salvation:**  
**Part 2—Repentance**

Outline continued from previous lesson...

**II. Before going on to build the house there must be a proper \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 2:38-39).**

*Peter replied, “Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call.”*

**A. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first word of the Gospel (Mt. 3:2; 4:17; Mark 6:12; Luke 24:47; Acts 2:38; 20:21).**

**B. It is important to know what repentance \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 24:24-25).
2. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ (II Cor. 7:10).
3. It is not \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 3:7-8; 5:20).
5. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 2:19-20).

**C. It is important to know what repentance \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Finney: “It implies an intellectual and a hearty giving up of all controversy with God upon each and every point. It implies a conviction that God is wholly right, and the sinner wholly wrong, and a thorough and hearty abandonment of all \_\_\_\_\_ for sin.”
2. Chalmers: “It describes that deep and radical change whereby a sinner turns from the idols of \_\_\_\_\_ unto God, and devotes every movement of the inner and outer man to the captivity of His obedience.”
3. Repentance involves a losing of the \_\_\_\_\_—the mind, will and emotions (Mark 8:34-35).

Repentance has implications relative to the mind of man.

- a. THE MIND: It means to \_\_\_\_\_, thought, purpose, views regarding a matter; it is to have another mind about a thing (I Tim. 6:5; Rom. 12:2; Phil. 2:5).
- b. THE EMOTIONS: It means that we have a \_\_\_\_\_ for sin (II Cor. 7:9-11; Luke 18:13).
- c. THE WILL: It means a changing of the will or disposition (Luke 15:18-20).

**D. It is important to know how true repentance is \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 3:8).**

- 1. Godly \_\_\_\_\_ (II Cor. 7:9-11).
- 2. Abhorrence of \_\_\_\_\_ Job 42:5-6).
- 3. Confession of \_\_\_\_\_ (I John 1:9).
- 4. Forsaking Sin - \_\_\_\_\_ old man (Pro. 28:13).
- 5. Burning \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 19:11-20).
- 6. Godly \_\_\_\_\_ for sin (Ezek. 36:31-33).
- 7. Turning to the Lord - \_\_\_\_\_ the new man (Acts 26:20).
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ where possible (Luke 19:8).

# Lesson 3

## Ministering Salvation

### Part 3—Faith

Outline continued from previous lesson...

### III. Faith in God is absolutely essential in the \_\_\_\_\_ process.

#### A. True repentance and faith are \_\_\_\_\_.

Baxter: “To profess to turn to God without forsaking sin in repentance ends in \_\_\_\_\_. To attempt to forsake sin without turning to God in faith, ends in \_\_\_\_\_.”

#### B. Faith can be defined in several ways:

1. Webster: “Trust, firm persuasion, assurance, firm conviction, confidence in \_\_\_\_\_.”
2. Conner: “Faith toward God is simply to trust God, to have confidence in Him and His word. To believe what God has said, that His word is true, and what He has promised, \_\_\_\_\_.”
3. Torrey: “To believe God is to rely upon or have unhesitating assurance of the truth of God's testimony, even though it is \_\_\_\_\_ by any other evidence, and to rely upon or have unfaltering assurance of the fulfillment of His promises, even though \_\_\_\_\_ seems against fulfillment.”
4. Hebrews 1:1 – “Now faith is the assurance (the confirmation, the title deed) of things (we) hope for, being the proof of things (we) do not see and the conviction of their reality - faith perceiving as real fact what is not revealed to the senses.” –Amplified Bible

#### C. Faith is \_\_\_\_\_ to please God (Heb. 11:6; Rom. 1:17).

#### D. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of faith (I Tim. 6:12; II Tim. 4:7; Jude 3; Jam. 1:2-3; I Pet. 1:6-7).

#### E. There are \_\_\_\_\_ to our faith.

1. The Voice of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mental \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **Circumstances**
5. **Physical** \_\_\_\_\_
6. **Lack of Financial** \_\_\_\_\_

**F. Keys to \_\_\_\_\_ Faith**

**1. The Key of \_\_\_\_\_ the Word of God (Rom. 10:17; Gal. 3:2, 5).**

- a. Faith comes through the avenue of God's \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Put yourself in a place of \_\_\_\_\_ the Word of God.
  1. Listen \_\_\_\_\_ when it is preached.
  2. Read the Word \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Take every opportunity \_\_\_\_\_ from the Word.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ your faith and your doubts will \_\_\_\_\_ to death.
  1. Feed on relationships that \_\_\_\_\_ your faith.
  2. Feed on activities/literature that are \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. The Key of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Spirit (Jude 20)**

**3. The Key of \_\_\_\_\_ to God**

- a. Faith is demonstrated by \_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 2:18-26).
- b. As we are hearers and doers of the Word and practice a lifestyle of obedience, faith \_\_\_\_\_ and we walk from faith to faith (Col. 2:6-7).
- c. The heroes of faith in Hebrew 11 all demonstrated their faith by specific \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Faith is not an emotional \_\_\_\_\_, it is acting on the principles of God's word without the evidence of feeling. It is being governed by the Word of God without any other proof (Heb. 1:1).

e. In a very real sense, **faith is** \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. The Key of Our** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Christianity is first and foremost a “\_\_\_\_\_” (Heb. 3:1).
- i. As such there is a \_\_\_\_\_ of faith.
  - ii. As such there is a \_\_\_\_\_ of faith.
  - iii. There is a faith that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iv. The word “confession” means “\_\_\_\_\_.”
    - (a) Faith is \_\_\_\_\_ God or saying the same thing as God on each and every point.
    - (b) Confession is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the truth that we have received.
- b. True faith \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 10:6-13).

There are two types of speaking or confession:

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ Speaking. There is a type of speaking that \_\_\_\_\_ faith.
  - (a) Do not speak contrary to the Word of God.
  - (b) Whatever is not of faith is sin.
  - (c) The Example of Job. He maintained faith, he maintained a good confession, he maintained high standards, and he maintained his principled life in the face of contradiction (Job 1:20-22; 2:10; 19:25-27; 27:2-6).
  - (d) It is a sin to speak other than what God says.
  - (e) We are snared by the words of our mouth (Pro. 6:2).
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ Speaking. There is a type of speaking that \_\_\_\_\_ faith.
  - (a) You must \_\_\_\_\_ it!
  - (b) You must \_\_\_\_\_ it in your heart (Mt. 12:34)!
  - (c) You must \_\_\_\_\_ it (Rom. 10:6)!

**5. The Key of Right** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Avoid \_\_\_\_\_

1. Shun profane and vain babblings that overthrow the faith of some (II Tim. 2:16-18).
  2. Don't listen to fables and endless genealogies that do not build faith and cause many to stray from the truth (I Tim. 1:4-7).
  3. Reject seducing spirits and doctrines of devils that will cause some to depart from the faith (I Tim. 4:1-5).
  4. Reject old wives fables that are contrary to faith (I Tim. 4:6-7).
  5. Avoid the contradictions of what is falsely called science or knowledge when cause some to stray from the faith (I Tim. 6:20-21).
  6. Don't consume yourselves in "doubtful disputations" that undermine faith (Rom. 14:1).
  7. Philosophies, vain deceits and traditions of men can also lead us down the wrong road (Col. 2:8).
- b. Instead, \_\_\_\_\_ these things (Phil. 4:8-9).

*"Finally, brethren, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lively, whatever things are of good report, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy – meditate on these things. The things which you learned and received and heard and saw in me, these do, and the God of peace will be with you."*

## Lesson 4

### Ministering Salvation: Part 3—Praying for Salvation

#### I. Use your testimony as a witnessing tool.

Your personal testimony is the most powerful tool in witnessing to your faith in Christ.

- A. You should write out your testimony in a succinct form.
- B. You should practice sharing your testimony in 10 minutes or less.
- C. You should include the following elements:
  - 1. Your life apart from Christ (do not glorify the life of sin).
  - 2. What brought you to a point of decision for Christ.
  - 3. The changes in your life since receiving Christ.
  - 4. Your experience of water baptism and the baptism of the Spirit.
  - 5. The challenge of separating from the old life.
  - 6. The importance of your identification with the local church and other believers.

#### II. Become familiar with the “Roman Road” passages and the associated truths.

##### A. Romans 3:23

*...for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God...*

- 1. All people on earth are sinners.
- 2. Sin separates us from God and keeps us from fulfilling our destiny.

##### B. Romans 6:23a

*For the wages of sin is death...*

- 1. The penalty for sin is death.
- 2. The death that is referred to is both physical and spiritual.
- 3. Eternal death is separation from God.

##### C. Romans 5:8

*But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.*

- 1. God set His love upon us in spite of our sinful condition.

2. Because of God's great love for us, He provided a plan for our condition.
3. God in His holiness could not simply ignore our sin.
4. God sent Jesus to pay our debt and die in our place.

D. Romans 6:23b

*For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.*

1. Christ died on the cross to pay the penalty for our sin. He became our sinless substitute.
2. Because of what Christ did, God offers to us a free gift of eternal life.
3. In order to receive that gift we must reach out and accept the gift.

E. Romans 10:9-10 and Romans 10:13

*If you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved.<sup>10</sup> For with the heart one believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.* Romans 10:9-10

*For "whoever calls on the name of the LORD shall be saved."* Romans 10:13

1. When Christ died on the cross He made it possible for us to receive the forgiveness of sins.
2. This gift of salvation is given to those who call on the name of the Lord Jesus and accept him as their Savior and Lord.

### **III. Encourage them in the steps toward a "decision."**

This involves walking the candidate for salvation through some basic steps based on the above scriptures. Ask and, if necessary, discuss the following questions before you pray.

- A. Do you realize that you are a sinner (3:23)?
- B. Do you realize that Jesus died on the cross for your sin (Rom. 5:8)?
- C. Are you willing to repent of and turn away from your sins (Acts 17:30)?
- D. Are you willing to receive Christ into your life as the Lord of your life (John 1:12)?
- E. Are you willing to come under the authority of the Word of God?
- F. Are you willing to begin a new lifestyle under the direction of God's Word?
- G. Are you willing to do it now (II Cor. 6:2)?

### **IV. Talk them through the "sinner's prayer."**

- A. Have them repeat a prayer along these lines:

Dear Lord,

Today I realize that I am truly a sinner. I realize that my sins have separated me from God. I call upon You as the only One that can save me. I thank you that You love me and that you sent your Son to die in my place on the cross. I repent of all my sins and all of those things that have separated me from You. I am willing to put away my sinful ways and live the way that You have designed for me to live. I acknowledge You as the Lord of the universe and the Lord of my life. I believe that Christ died for me and rose again from the dead. I want to live a life that pleases You in every way. Help me to know what to do. Help me to do what I know is right to do. Thank You for saving my soul.

- B. Ask them to pray to God additionally in their own words.

## **V. Give them some basic instructions.**

- A. Praise the Lord with them for their new found salvation.
- B. Talk to them about the importance of water baptism to seal the work that they have just begun.
- C. Give them a Bible (if they do not have one) and encourage them to read the Gospel of John over the next couple of days. Ask them to take notes on what they feel that God is saying to them as they read.
- D. Talk to them about prayer and communing with God.
- E. Talk to them about the importance of gathering with the believers for support and encouragement.
- F. Warn them that Satan and even their relatives and friends may try to talk them out of what they just experienced.
- G. Ask them if it would be alright to call them regularly for a while.

## **VI. Follow-up on them quickly and often.**

- A. Call them the next day to find out how things are going. Check to see if they are reading the Gospel of John. Pray with them every time you talk to them.
- B. Call them on Tuesday to invite them to the mid-week service. Tell them that you will save a seat for them. Talk to them of the importance of becoming familiar with the Word of God and receiving teaching.
- C. Call them on Saturday night and encourage them to come to the prayer meeting with you and to remind them about the service on Sunday. Invite them to lunch following the Sunday service.
- D. Talk to them about the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Let them know that any time they are ready to pray for the baptism of the Holy Spirit you are ready to assist

them.

- E. Give them your phone number and encourage them to call for any reason.
- F. Encourage them to come to one of the many small groups.

**VII. Get them involved with other believers and the local church.**

- A. Stress the importance of fellowship with other believers.
- B. Introduce them to other believers with whom you feel they may have an affinity.
- C. Assist them in being able to attend activities for their age or lifestyle group.
- D. Encourage them to take initiative to make some new friends.

## Lesson 5

### Water Baptism

#### I. What is water baptism?

- A. The Jews were familiar with many types of baptisms in their history.
1. Aaron and his sons were wholly bathed in water when they were \_\_\_\_\_ to the priesthood (Ex. 29:4; Lev. 8:6).
  2. The people were to experience the waters of \_\_\_\_\_ when purified from certain defilements (Num. 19).
  3. These washings spoke of the fact that even under the Old Covenant God required those who would approach Him in worship to be clean from the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin.
  4. All of these washings foreshadowed that perfect and eternal \_\_\_\_\_ from sin which the atoning blood of Christ was to provide for His people (Pink).
- B. The Jewish people as a nation experienced a baptism when they passed through the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. It was an act of \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. It was an act of \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. They were identified with their \_\_\_\_\_, Moses.
- C. Tradition suggests that the Jews baptized proselytes or converts to the Jewish faith.
- D. John the Baptist prepared the \_\_\_\_\_ when he came baptizing (Mark 1:4; Luke 3:3; Mt. 3:1-2; Luke 3:16).
- E. Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ baptized people prior to the death and resurrection of Christ (John 4:1-2).
- F. Christian baptism finds its origin in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ after His triumphant resurrection from the grave (Mt. 28:19-20; Mark 16:16).

The word “baptize” (English) or “*baptidzo*” (Greek) means “to dip, to overwhelm, to plunge, to submerge, “to cause something to be dipped, or to immerse something beneath the surface of water, or some other fluid.”

## II. Why should we be baptized?

- A. It is a command of Christ and, therefore, a matter of \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 28:19; Acts 2:38).
- B. Jesus closely connected baptism with the experience of \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 16:16).

## III. What takes place in baptism?

- A. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in water baptism (Acts 22:16).
- B. We are \_\_\_\_\_ with our leader, Christ (I Cor. 10:1-3).
  - 1. We identify with Him in His \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 6:3).
  - 2. We identify with Him in His \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 6:4).
  - 3. We identify with Him in His \_\_\_\_\_ (Rom. 6:4).
- C. We loose our \_\_\_\_\_ (sin, Satan) and become servants of righteousness (Rom. 6:5-23).
- D. We receive the New Covenant \_\_\_\_\_ of circumcision of the heart.
  - 1. This is pictured in the Old Testament rite of circumcision under the Abrahamic Covenant (Gen. 17:10-14). Circumcision had three parts.
    - a. The cutting away of \_\_\_\_\_ and, hence, the shedding of blood.
    - b. It was to be performed on the \_\_\_\_\_. Eight is the number of resurrection and \_\_\_\_\_.
    - c. There was an official \_\_\_\_\_ of the child at this time.
  - 2. The New Testament circumcision of the heart also involves three things (Col. 2:12-13).
    - a. A separation from the lusts of \_\_\_\_\_ by an appropriation of the shed blood of Christ.
    - b. We experience the quickening power of God to rise above sin and its power as we rise to a \_\_\_\_\_ and newness of life.

- c. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ invoked over us, the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the fullness of the Godhead bodily (Col. 1:19; 2:9).

#### **IV. What is the significance of the Name used on connection with water baptism?**

- A. The disciples were commanded to baptize in the “name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.” To \_\_\_\_\_ the command is not to \_\_\_\_\_ the command (Mt. 28:19-20).
- B. Notice how the disciples fulfilled or \_\_\_\_\_ to this command (Acts 8:16; 10:48; 19:5).
- C. What is the name of the Father (Ex. 3:12-14)?
- D. What is the name of the Son (Luke 1:26-31; 2:21; Mt. 1:21)?
- E. What is the name of the Spirit (I John 2:27)?
- F. The name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost is fulfilled in the fullness of the Godhead bodily, the \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore to baptize in the name of the LORD JESUS CHRIST is to fulfill the command of Christ (Col. 3:17).

*Kenyon – “When we are baptized into the Name of the Father it gives us the place of a child and all the privileges of a child, all the inheritance and wealth of a child. We are baptized into the protection and care and fellowship of the God of the universe as our Father. We take on all that union means. We have the standing of a son, the privilege of a son, the responsibilities of a son. We become by that baptism a joint heir with Jesus, and an heir of God...When we are baptized into the Name of the Holy Spirit, we are baptized into the Name, wealth, power, wisdom and glory of God’s representative on the earth – all the Spirit has we are baptized into.”*

- G. In baptism we actually take on the family name (Eph. 3:4-15).

*Kenyon – “Baptism in this sense is equivalent to marriage. When the wife puts on marriage she takes her husband’s name and enters into her husband’s possessions and has legal right to her husband’s home. When the believer is baptized into the Name of Christ, he puts on all that is in Christ. He not only puts on the Name but takes his legal rights and his privileges in Christ.”*

- H. All through the Scripture a name change indicated a change in \_\_\_\_\_ as well (Abraham, Sarah, Jacob).

#### **V. How should we be baptized?**

- A. Scriptural baptism is baptism by \_\_\_\_\_ (burial).
1. Refer again to the definition of the word baptism.
  2. In order for something to be buried, it must be \_\_\_\_\_ under.
  3. There must be \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 8:36; John 3:23).
  4. There must be \_\_\_\_\_ in the water (Rom. 6:4).
  5. There will be, therefore, a \_\_\_\_\_ out of the water (Mark 1:10).
- B. Since there is only one name you do not have to be buried more than once.
- C. What would be a suitable statement in conjunction with baptism?

*“Upon the confession of your faith in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior, I baptize you into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; in the name of the LORD JESUS CHRIST that like as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so you also shall rise to walk in newness of life.”*

This formula:

1. Quotes the command of Christ as declared in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Invokes the name of the Lord Jesus Christ as demonstrated in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Declares the spiritual significance as revealed in the \_\_\_\_\_.

## VI. Who should be baptized?

- A. All who fulfill the \_\_\_\_\_ for baptism should be baptized.
1. The requirement of repentance rules out \_\_\_\_\_ baptism (Acts 2:38).
  2. The requirement of faith rules out \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 8:12; Mark 16:16).
- B. Infants should not be baptized because they \_\_\_\_\_ fulfill these requirements.

## VII. Who should administer baptism?

While there is no specific statement regarding who should actually do the baptizing in the Bible, the only persons that we find baptizing in the New Testament were

\_\_\_\_\_ who themselves were characterized by a life of obedience to the Word of the Lord.

### **VIII. What is the responsibility of the baptized?**

(The following is taken from *God and His Word* by Ernest Gentile)

- A. A \_\_\_\_\_ to heathenism.
- B. A \_\_\_\_\_ of living.
- C. A \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.

## **Lesson 6**

### **Administering Water Baptism**

#### **I. The preparation of the place**

A. There must be adequate water to baptize by immersion.

1. The water should be clean and fresh.
2. The water should be a reasonable temperature.
3. The water should be easily accessible for both getting in and getting out.
4. The place should be useable all year round.

B. Some possible places that could be utilized.

1. An official church baptistery. If you do not have one, you can possibly utilize one from another church in the area.
2. A swimming pool. The best type of pools are ones that have gradual steps descending into the water;
3. A natural water source. This would include lakes, rivers and oceans. Make sure that a certain amount of privacy can be achieved and that any necessary permits are obtained.
4. A large water trough. These are portable units used for watering livestock. In such a case, those administering baptism would do it from the outside of the tank.
5. A large bathtub or hot tub. This is not ideal, but in emergencies it is possible.

C. The place should be accessible for congregational witnesses to the baptism.

#### **II. The Preparation of the Candidate**

A. In the spiritual realm

Provide a baptismal class where the candidates can be instructed in the biblical basis for baptism. This class should be about 45 minutes in length and the person leading the class should see to it that the following occurs:

1. Make a list of names for a permanent record.
2. Begin with prayer.
3. Have each person share very briefly, answering the following questions:
  - a. When, and under what circumstances, did you accept the Lord as your personal savior?

- b. Why do you desire to be baptized today?

From these questions you will be able to discern their spirit and the genuine nature of their experience.

4. Share with them a basic teaching concerning baptism (An abbreviated version of the previous notes).
  - a. This teaching should especially include why we should be baptized, and what we can expect to take place.
  - b. This teaching should be aimed at inspiring faith to believe God for a biblical experience.
  - c. This teaching should be simple and clear so that even the children can understand it.
  - d. This teaching should emphasize the truths found in Romans 6 (dying to sin and living for God) and Colossians 3 (circumcision of the heart).
5. Ask the people if they have any questions.
6. Ask them if they have experienced the baptism of the Holy Spirit with the evidence of speaking with other tongues.
  - a. If they have not, ask them to remain behind when the others are dismissed.
  - b. Share a brief biblical teaching with them on the baptism of the Spirit when the others have been excused.
  - c. Pray with them if they so desire or encourage them to have faith for this experience when they are baptized in water.
7. Encourage them to spend time in prayer prior to their baptism.

As they pray they should:

- a. Seek God to do something special in their lives and to break off any life dominating sins.
- b. Ask God to cleanse and purify their hearts and impart grace to them.
- c. Ask God to give them something to share with others as a testimony prior to their baptism.

#### B. In the natural realm

There are certain natural guidelines having to do with procedure that will make for a better all around experience.

1. Let them know how to dress.

- a. Modesty is the rule here especially in relation to the women who will be baptized.
  - b. Encourage them to wear a swim suit under street clothes.
  - c. Encourage them to bring a complete change of clothes and a large towel.
  - d. Have some towels on hand and robes available for those who do not have proper attire.
  - e. Have women ready to assist the women candidates before and after baptism.
2. Let them know when and where you want them to get ready.
  3. Let them know what they should do when they join you in the water.
    - a. Be prepared to share a testimony and/or answer questions.
    - b. Hold their nose with left hand and their wrist with right hand as we lower you into the water.
    - c. Come out of the water praising the Lord with hands extended speaking in tongues.
    - d. Wait in the water until those baptizing have had a chance to pray over them.
  4. Join the candidates prior to baptism for a corporate word of prayer.
  5. Give a brief exhortation to the congregation concerning what takes place in baptism and encourage them to renew their vows to the Lord.
  6. Enter the baptistery with the candidates one at a time. You may want to bring married couples or families in the water together if the venue permits.
  7. Introduce the candidate to the congregation and have them answer a few questions or give a brief testimony. These answers should be kept brief and should be regulated based on the time available and the number of candidates being baptized. Some appropriate questions would include:
    - a. Do you love the Lord with all of your heart?
    - b. Under what circumstances did you accept Christ?
    - c. Do you plan to serve God all of your life?
    - d. Etc.
  8. Baptize the candidate; totally submerging them in water (Have the candidate hold their nose before you put them under).
  9. As you baptize, say something like:

*“Upon the confession of your faith in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior, I baptize you into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy*

*Ghost; in the name of the LORD JESUS CHRIST that like as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so you also shall rise to walk in newness of life.”*

10. Encourage the candidate and the congregation to worship the Lord, speaking with other tongues.
  11. Pray over them before you dismiss them.
  12. Encourage them to go in newness of life.
- C. Additional guidelines for children under 12.
1. Their parents must be convinced of their salvation by the confession of their mouth and by the fruit of their life.
  2. It should be the child's persistent desire to be baptized.
  3. Ideally the child should have the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
  4. The parents must accompany the child to the class.
    - a. They should be encouraged to help explain the content of the class to their child.
    - b. They should be encouraged to make this a memorable time for the child.

### **III. The Baptismal Service**

#### A. The Atmosphere

1. The congregation should be together to witness the baptism.
2. The context should be one of singing, worship, prayer and praise.

#### B. The Worship Leader

1. Should lead the congregation in worship as the candidate comes out of the water
2. A song should be sung between the baptisms that take place.

**Note: All of these guidelines would be subject to revision in the event that 3,000 were to be baptized at the same time.**

## Lesson 7

### The Baptism of the Holy Spirit

#### I. What was the relationship of the Old Testament believers to the work and ministry of the Holy Spirit?

- A. The Spirit of the Lord came upon various men to enable them to do \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg. 11:29; Num. 24:2).
- B. The Spirit of the Lord \_\_\_\_\_ men (Num. 11:25; Is. 11:2).
- C. Men were filled with the Spirit to perform a \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 31:3; Mi. 3:8).
- D. The Spirit of God in the Old Testament days found no \_\_\_\_\_ place of habitation in the lives of God's people (I Sam. 10:6, 10; 16:14).

#### II. What did the Old Testament promise in regard to the outpouring of the Holy Spirit?

- A. An outpouring was \_\_\_\_\_ to the Seed of Jacob (Is. 44:3; Rom. 9:6-8).
- B. God would use other \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to His people (Is. 28:11-12; See I Cor. 14:21).
- C. God promised to pour out His Spirit on \_\_\_\_\_ in the last days (Joel 2:28-29).

#### III. What was the relation of Christ to the baptism of the Holy Spirit?

- A. Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ in the Holy Spirit at Jordan (Mt. 3:16-17; Mark 1:10-11; Luke 3:21-22; John 1:19-34).
- B. It is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus to baptize with the Holy Spirit (John 1:33; Compare to John 4:2).
- C. Jesus prophesied that this baptism would be a \_\_\_\_\_ experience (John 7:38-39).
- D. In order for Christ to fulfill this ministry, He had to leave earth (John 16:7).
- E. It is given on the basis of the finished work of Calvary and the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ. He received it from the father and has given it to us (Acts 2:33; See also John 7:37-39).

F. Christ gave His disciples \_\_\_\_\_ prior to their receiving the baptism of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:4-5; Luke 24:49).

#### **IV. What is the baptism of the Holy Spirit?**

A. It is \_\_\_\_\_ of the Father (Acts 1:4).

B. It is an endowment with \_\_\_\_\_ to do the commands of Christ (Acts 1:8; Luke 24:49).

C. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ of which we can know that we have or have not received (Acts 19:2).

D. It takes place at a given point \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 1:5).

E. It is an operation of the Spirit distinct from and \_\_\_\_\_ to the conversion experience (Acts 8:12, 15-16; 19:1-2).

F. Every true believer has the Holy Spirit, but not every believer has the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit (I Cor. 6:19; Rom. 8:9; Acts 19:1-2).

G. It is part of the proper Christian \_\_\_\_\_ and separation from the old life (Acts 2:38).

H. Synonymous phrases include baptized with the Holy Spirit, the Holy Spirit fell on them, the promise of the Father etc.

#### **V. How did the Early Church experience the baptism of the Holy Spirit?**

A. On the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ God poured out His Spirit upon the expectant disciples (Acts 2:1-13).

B. The believers at \_\_\_\_\_ received the Holy Spirit (Acts 8:14-17).

C. The Holy Spirit fell on those that heard the Word in the house of \_\_\_\_\_, a Gentile (Acts 10:44-48; 11:15-17).

D. The \_\_\_\_\_ Christians received the gift of the Holy Spirit (Acts 19:1-6).

E. \_\_\_\_\_ received the Holy Spirit (Acts 9:17-18).

#### **VI. What is the necessity of receiving the baptism of the Holy Spirit?**

A. The baptism of the Holy Spirit is \_\_\_\_\_ for every Christian for the service that Christ demands and expects of us.

1. Christ commanded the disciples \_\_\_\_\_ upon the work to which He had Himself called them until they were baptized with the Holy Spirit.
  2. Jesus Christ Himself did not enter into His ministry \_\_\_\_\_ the Spirit of God come upon Him and He had been anointed with the Holy Spirit and power (Luke 4:18).
  3. When the apostles found believers in Christ they sought to discover whether they had been baptized in the Holy Spirit, and if not, they \_\_\_\_\_ saw to it that they were.
- B. With the baptism of the Holy Spirit comes spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ to the believer (Acts 1:8).

## VII. What is the evidence of the baptism of the Holy Spirit?

- A. In all of the instances of people receiving the baptism of the Holy Spirit in the Bible, \_\_\_\_\_ is either present or implied.
1. This was true at the \_\_\_\_\_ outpouring on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:4).
  2. This was true when the \_\_\_\_\_ were baptized in the Holy Spirit (Acts 8:14-21).
  3. This was true when \_\_\_\_\_ receive his Spirit baptism (Acts 9:17 with I Cor. 14:18).
  4. This was true when the Holy Spirit fell upon \_\_\_\_\_ and his household (Acts 10:44-48).
  5. This was true when the men of \_\_\_\_\_ were baptized in the Holy Spirit (Acts 19:1-6).
- B. Ernest Gentile in his book *God and His Word* states, “The Bible does not say that you \_\_\_\_\_ speak in tongues to have the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but it does teach us by illustration that if you have the baptism of the Holy Spirit, \_\_\_\_\_ be given the immediate evidence of speaking in tongues.”
- C. Perhaps God chose this sign because He wants to purify us by getting a hold of our \_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 3:1-12).

## VIII. What are some of the reasons for speaking in tongues?

- A. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a believer (Mark 16:17; John 7:38-39).
- B. By it God \_\_\_\_\_ to man (I Cor. 14:21; Is. 28:11-12).

- C. By it man may \_\_\_\_\_ to God (I Cor. 14:2).
- D. It is a way to \_\_\_\_\_ or build ourselves up (I Cor. 14:4; Jude 20).
- E. It is a way to \_\_\_\_\_ God (Acts 10:45).
- F. It is a means of \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 14:15; John 4:24).
- G. It is part of the spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ of the believer (Eph. 6:18).
- H. It is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ package of the believer.
- I. It helps us \_\_\_\_\_ according to the will of God (Rom. 8:26; I Cor. 14:14).
- J. It is a spiritual blessing for which we should be \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 14:18).
- K. It is spoken of as a “\_\_\_\_\_” or a “resting place” (Is. 28:11-12).

## **IX. Who may receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit?**

- A. All \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ are candidates (Acts 2:39; Mark 16:17).
- B. The fundamental conditions upon which the baptism of the Holy Spirit is given are \_\_\_\_\_ in Jesus Christ as an all-sufficient Savior apart from the works of the law (Acts 2:38; 10:44; Gal. 3:2).
- C. For those who believe on Christ the experimental reception of the baptism with the Holy Spirit is sometimes conditioned on the believer’s \_\_\_\_\_ that there is such a blessing and that it is for him now (Acts 19:2-6).
- D. God gives the Holy Spirit to them that \_\_\_\_\_ Him. Obedience means absolute surrender to the Lordship of Christ (Acts 5:32).

## **X. How does one receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit?**

- A. Fulfill the \_\_\_\_\_ for receiving the Holy Spirit as listed above.
- B. Remember that it is a \_\_\_\_\_ and not earned (Gal. 3:2).
- C. Ask \_\_\_\_\_ to give you this gift and He will (Acts 8:14; Luke 11:9-13).
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ to receive this gift as hands are laid upon you.
- E. Exercise your faith \_\_\_\_\_ in an unknown language unto the Lord.

- F. \_\_\_\_\_ your unruly member as an instrument of righteousness, not fearing that the Lord will give you something else than that which you desire.
- G. Do not attempt to work up your \_\_\_\_\_, relax in His presence.
- H. Once you have received the baptism of the Holy Spirit use your tongue \_\_\_\_\_ as it is a key to spiritual vitality.

## Lesson 8

### Administering the Baptism of the Holy Spirit

1. Don't get in a hurry to pray with anyone.
  - a. Premature prayer may cause them feelings of inadequacy.
  - b. Premature prayer may hinder them from receiving later.
  - c. It is better to pray with those who are hungry and thirsty (Mt. 5:6).
2. Minister in twos or threes (Acts 8:14).
3. Try to ascertain the level of their understanding.
  - a. Do they come from a background that has taught against it?
  - b. Do they have any understanding of speaking in other tongues?
  - c. Sometimes the reception of the baptism of the Holy Spirit is conditioned on the believer's knowing that such an experience is for today (Acts 19:1-6).
4. Make sure the candidate is truly saved (Acts 2:38-39).
5. Be sure the candidate has a biblical understanding of what is happening (Rom. 10:17). The point in taking them through the Scripture is to:
  - a. Answer possible problems before they occur;
  - b. Instill faith for a biblical experience;
  - c. Convince them that God's Word is clear on this subject.
6. Take the candidate through a scriptural outline of the baptism of the Holy Spirit. The following scriptures are particularly effective:
  - a. John the Baptist said that Christ was to be the baptizer with the Holy Ghost (Matthew 3:11; John 1:32-33).
  - b. Jesus didn't enter into His ministry until he was endowed with power from on high (Luke 3:22; 4:1, 14, 18-19).
  - c. Jesus prophesied that this would be a believer's experience (John 8:37-39).
  - d. When Jesus left the disciples, He instructed them to wait to be endowed with power from on high before embarking on their ministry (Luke 24:49).
  - e. Jesus instructed His disciples before His ascension (Acts 1:4-5, 8).
  - f. The promise of Jesus was fulfilled on the Day of Pentecost. Notice that they spoke with other tongues (Acts. 2:1-4).

- g. This experience was shared later by the Samaritans. Notice that it is an experience subsequent to salvation (Acts 8:12; Acts 8:14-17).
  - h. The house of Cornelius received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Notice how they knew that they were filled (Acts 10:44-47).
  - i. The Ephesians received this experience about 21 years after the account in Acts 2 (Acts 19:1-6).
  - j. This experience is for us today (Mark 16:16-17; John 8:37-39; Acts 2:39).
  - k. As God's dear children, all we need to do is ask. We will never be worthy. It is a free gift (Luke 11:9-13).
7. Reassure them that when they pray, God will not let Satan give them something that they didn't ask for or that will hurt them (Luke 11:11-13).
  8. Explain exactly what you are going to do.
  9. Explain exactly what you expect them to do.
    - a. You want them to pray and ask the Lord Jesus to baptize them with the Holy Spirit.
    - b. You want them to thank the Lord by faith and speak in another tongue.
    - c. Remind them that they cannot speak in English and in tongues at the same time.
    - d. Explain that to speak in any language, they must use their own vocal cords.
    - e. Encourage them to speak the syllables that God will give them.
    - f. Advise them not to try to analyze their words with their mind, but focus their attention on the Lord.
    - g. Warn them that Satan, THE LIAR, will try to make them believe that they are making it up.
  10. Make sure you have answered all of their questions.
  11. Pray with them, but encourage them to pray themselves.
  12. Encourage them to speak in tongues by rejoicing in tongues with them.
  13. Afterwards:
    - a. Stop them and reassure them;
    - b. Let them know that they can speak in tongues anytime they want;
    - c. Encourage them to use tongues daily (Jude 20);
    - d. Join them in another time of worship.

## Lesson 9

### Healing

#### I. Foundations for Ministering Healing in the Church.

A. Be convinced that divine healing is part of our \_\_\_\_\_ as the people of God.

1. All sickness and disease have their origin in \_\_\_\_\_ and is the result of \_\_\_\_\_ in the human condition (Gal. 3:13; Job 1-2).
2. Jesus came to destroy the \_\_\_\_\_ the devil (I John 3:8).
3. Jesus bore our \_\_\_\_\_ on Calvary (Mt. 8:16-17).
4. Healing is part of the children's \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 15:21-28).
5. The ministry of healing has been entrusted to \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 16:15-18; Jam. 5:14-16).

B. Be aware that there are different \_\_\_\_\_ for sickness and disease.

1. There are causes in the \_\_\_\_\_ such as carelessness in observing natural laws, eating poorly, getting an improper amount of rest and exercise or simply contracting a virus (I Cor. 3:16-17; Phil. 2:25-30).
2. There are causes in the \_\_\_\_\_ (III John 2), such as worry, anxiety, fear, stress or bitterness (lack of forgiveness).
3. There are causes in the \_\_\_\_\_ where sickness can be associated with a spiritual test (Job 2:5-8), a direct demonic attack (Luke 13:11-12; Mark 9:25-27) or even judgment for sin (II Chr. 26:16-21).

C. Be aware that there are \_\_\_\_\_ to receiving healing (Pro. 26:2).

1. Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ or bitterness (Mt. 18:23-35).
2. Lack of confidence in God or persistent \_\_\_\_\_ (Mark 6:5-6; Mt. 9:29).
3. Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ and rebellion (Ex. 15:25-26; Pro. 4:20-22).
4. Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 5:16; II Chr. 7:14).
5. Lack of \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord's body (I Cor. 11:29-30).
6. Improper \_\_\_\_\_ relationships (I Pet. 3:1-7).
7. Spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ (Pro. 17:22).

D. Be aware that \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to healing.

1. Faith comes by \_\_\_\_\_ the Word of God (Rom. 10:17; Ps. 107:20; John 8:32).
2. Faith is expected in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Matt. 9:2; 22; 15:28; Mark 5:32; 9:22-23; Luke 7:50; 22:32; Acts 6:5; 14:9).
3. Faith holds the \_\_\_\_\_ as supreme (Jam. 1:6-7; Heb. 11:6; Rom. 14:23).
4. Faith will be \_\_\_\_\_; delay is not \_\_\_\_\_ (Jam. 1:3; Jon. 2:7-8).

E. Realize the \_\_\_\_\_ of the New Testament believer.

1. The New Testament Church has been given the power to \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 16:19; Luke 10:19).
2. The New Testament Church has been entrusted with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord (Acts 3:16).
3. The New Testament Church has been \_\_\_\_\_ by the Spirit of God (John 14:12).
4. The New Testament Church has been \_\_\_\_\_ to carry on and fulfill the ministry of Christ (Mt. 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-20).

## **II. There are several means by which healing can be received.**

A. There are \_\_\_\_\_ means, including diet, exercise, relieving stress, proper rest and a disciplined life (Pro. 17:22; I Tim. 4:8; Phil 4:6-7; II Tim. 2:24).

B. There is the \_\_\_\_\_, which is certainly used of God to help deal with sickness and disease (Mt. 9:12).

C. There are \_\_\_\_\_ of healing that God has made available in the Church.

1. Simple \_\_\_\_\_ to God by the sick person (Jam. 5:13-14; Heb. 11:6).
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of other believers (Mark 16:17).
3. Anointing with \_\_\_\_\_ by church leadership (Jam. 5:14).
4. Through the \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 8:5-13; Ps. 107:20).
5. Through the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord (I Cor. 11:23-32).

6. Being ministered to by someone operating in the \_\_\_\_\_  
(I Cor. 12:9).
7. Being ministered to by someone who has the \_\_\_\_\_  
(I Cor. 12:28).
8. Through \_\_\_\_\_ and miraculous means (Mark 7:31-37; 8:22-26;  
John 9:1-7; Acts 19:11-12; 5:15-16).
9. Through dealing with any \_\_\_\_\_ that might be causing  
the infirmity (Luke 13:11-12).

## Lesson 10

### Administering Healing

Outline continued from previous lesson...

### III. Guidelines for Ministering Healing

#### A. Personal preparations of the one ministering.

1. Cleanse your heart and mind of \_\_\_\_\_ by rehearsing the Word of God regarding healing.
2. Reaffirm your personal \_\_\_\_\_ to Christ as the healer.
3. Ask God to reveal any \_\_\_\_\_ or how He wants to move in this particular situation.
4. Be sensitive to the \_\_\_\_\_ and voice of the Holy Spirit.

#### B. Personal preparations of the one being ministered to.

1. Cleanse your heart and mind of \_\_\_\_\_ by rehearsing the Word of God regarding healing.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of known sin or sins in your life.
3. Reaffirm your \_\_\_\_\_ to Jesus as Lord of all.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ any person toward whom you may be holding bitterness.

#### C. Things to do when ministering to the sick.

1. Minister in teams of two or three whenever possible.
2. Ask the prayer candidate to identify the need specifically.
3. Ask them whether they have consulted a physician about their condition.
4. Briefly address the possible hindrances to healing.
5. Rehearse a couple of key verses regarding healing in the ears of the candidate.
6. Assure the candidate by giving them hope and confidence in Jesus, their doctor.
7. Lay hands on them discretely and/or anoint them with oil as you pray.
8. Use the name of Jesus in your prayer as you are operating as an extension of His authority.

9. Speak to the condition with the authority of Christ (Luke 5:13, 24; 18:42).
  10. Thank the Lord for His healing grace.
  11. Encourage them to check out their condition to confirm healing.
  12. If no healing is evident, encourage them to continue to look to the Lord and be willing to be prayed for often.
  13. If healing is evident encourage them to testify giving glory to God and to prepare for a trial of their faith.
- D. Things to avoid when ministering to the sick.
1. Avoid getting into a “magic formula” mode (Acts 19:13ff.).
  2. Avoid putting guilt on the person receiving prayer if they are not healed.
  3. Do not predict their healing at some later time if the healing is not immediately manifest.
  4. Do not tell them to throw away prescription medications or other medical aids (as a sign of their faith) until their doctor has cleared them to do so (Luke 17:11-14).

## Lesson 11-12

### Basic Counseling Guidelines

#### I. The Qualifications of the Counselor

The Counselor:

- A. Must be \_\_\_\_\_ of the believer (I Tim 4:12).
1. In separation from sin.
  2. In love for righteousness.
  3. In desires to see God's purposes established corporately and individually.
  4. In compassion and concern for others.
- B. Must have the \_\_\_\_\_ operating in his or her life (Gal. 5:22-23).
1. Love
  2. Joy
  3. Peace
  4. Longsuffering
  5. Gentleness
  6. Goodness
  7. Faith
  8. Meekness
  9. Temperance
- C. Must have true \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Must view \_\_\_\_\_ as the only infallible authority on which to build (Ps. 19:7; John 6:63).
- E. Must have a deep loyalty to and agreement with the \_\_\_\_\_.
- F. Must have a basic understanding of authority and \_\_\_\_\_.
1. In the home
  2. In the church
  3. In secular society (government, job, etc.)
- G. Must have an understanding of the \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Governed by \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Governed by \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Governed by \_\_\_\_\_
- H. Must have a confidence in the biblical pattern and approach of \_\_\_\_\_ as prescribed in Matthew 18:15-20.
- I. Must be confident in and dependent upon the \_\_\_\_\_ as THE COUNSELOR.
  - 1. For enablement
  - 2. For revelation and insight
  - 3. For personal comfort and encouragement
- J. Must be \_\_\_\_\_ to people.

## **II. Groundwork that Must be Laid by the Counselor**

- A. Establish their \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Establish their true desire for \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Establish their willingness \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Establish their willingness to \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. Establish their willingness to \_\_\_\_\_ to the standard of God's word.
- F. Establish their willingness to \_\_\_\_\_.
- G. Establish a \_\_\_\_\_ in the counselee.

## **III. The Counseling Process**

- A. Get \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1. Failure to do so ends in \_\_\_\_\_ (Pro. 18:13).
  - a. It takes focus off the \_\_\_\_\_.

- b. It makes the real problem \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. It may take some \_\_\_\_\_ of the counselee and it may postpone a solution indefinitely.
  - d. It reduces the counselor's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. To do so the counselor must:
- a. Be a good \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Be a good \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Be a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Identify \_\_\_\_\_ problem areas.
- 1. Specific problems can lead to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2. Generalization must be \_\_\_\_\_ by the counselee.
- C. Pinpoint underlying \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Reaffirm foundational \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. Bring the counselee to a place of personal \_\_\_\_\_ of failure (Pro. 28:13).
- F. Develop a scriptural prescription \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1. What actions and attitudes must be \_\_\_\_\_ (Eph. 4:22-5:21; Col. 3:1-17)?
  - 2. What actions and attitudes must be \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 3. What activities can I do that will \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 4. What activities should I \_\_\_\_\_ doing?

	<b>Example 1</b>	<b>Example 2</b>
<b>Put Off</b>	Drunkenness	Stealing
<b>Put On</b>	Filled with Spirit	Giving to Needy
<b>Activities To Do</b>	Pray in Tongues Become Accountable	Work out Restitution Volunteer for Charity
<b>Activities Not To Do</b>	Driving by Bar Regulate Companionship	Shopping Alone Regulate Companionship

5. Who can I go to for \_\_\_\_\_?

6. Why am \_\_\_\_\_ all of this?

G. Follow up the counselee.

1. Using additional \_\_\_\_\_

2. Using \_\_\_\_\_

3. Using personal \_\_\_\_\_

## BASIC ASSIGNMENT

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date Given \_\_\_\_\_ Date Accomplished \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas for Consideration:**

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**BASIC STEPS TOWARD SOLUTION:**

1. Reaffirm your desire to live according to the word and will of God. Jesus is Lord of all.
2. Spend time in sincere prayer and seeking God and asking Him for your part of the solution to the problem. What does He want you to change or begin to do or not to do?
3. Keep notes on what God tells you during these times of seeking on the back side of this sheet.
4. Be prepared to share what God is saying to you in the presence of your counselor and/or your marriage partner.