

**SEARCH
and
RESEARCH**

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THE CRUSADER UNION OF AUSTRALIA.

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Foreword.

EVERY Britisher should know his Bible. The English Bible is one of the foundation stones of English literature. It is quoted everywhere. Most of the English classics are saturated in the spirit and words of the Bible. It touches our individual needs and hopes and problems. It is just as modern to-day and just as living as it was a thousand years ago. Amid the many problems of human nature and human life the Book speaks to each individual. It answers to every mood of the inward man. It understands his condition and sympathises with his doubts, troubles and joys.

The Bible is not composed of 66 separate and unconnected books. It is a unity from Genesis to the Book of the Revelation.

One increasing revelation runs through all its long centuries of record. The Gospel of God's righteousness and redemption which was unfolded at different times and in various ways reaches its climax in the Person of His Son.

A knowledge of the Bible is the foundation of character. It goes down below the roots of man's misery and degradation and remorse, and reveals the depths of mercy and judgment on which the foundations of man's redemption are laid. The golden precepts of conduct given in the Book are based upon promises of divine help through which they may be carried out.

To realise that the Bible is an inspired Book, it is necessary to read it and not merely to read about it. These lessons will be a great help, for the appreciation of the Bible depends not only on the mind, but the heart. There must not only be the desire to understand, but the readiness to follow in the course of conduct indicated. So only can the fullest realisation of the Bible's meaning come. This inevitably leads to the facing of the claims of Jesus Christ as Saviour and Master, for the message of the Bible centres in Him.

HOWARD SYDNEY,
Archbishop of Sydney.

Contents.

The Mysterious Book	<i>Study 1</i>
God's Ten "Words"	<i>Study 2</i>
Slaves Freed	<i>Study 3</i>
About a Jewish Ruler	<i>Study 4</i>
I am He	<i>Study 5</i>
Jesus the Christ (Messiah)	<i>Study 6</i>
Our Substitute	<i>Study 7</i>
A Forecast of Seven Centuries	<i>Study 8</i>
The Empty Tomb	<i>Study 9</i>
On Learning to Obey	<i>Study 10</i>
Once I was Blind	<i>Study 11</i>
The Return of Christ	<i>Study 12</i>
A Team of Witnesses (1)	<i>Study 13</i>
A Team of Witnesses (2)	<i>Study 14</i>
Another Comforter	<i>Study 15</i>
Dare to be a Christian	<i>Study 16</i>
Courageous or Foolhardy	<i>Study 17</i>
Saul becomes Paul	<i>Study 18</i>
Antagonist becomes Ally	<i>Study 19</i>
Practical Christianity	<i>Study 20</i>
Your Tongue	<i>Study 21</i>
Men Who Staked All	<i>Study 22</i>
The Hard Track	<i>Study 23</i>
Your Armour	<i>Study 24</i>

Search and Research.

THE studies in this booklet have been prepared by leaders of the Crusader Union of Australia for use in Bible Study Circles in the Schools.

To obtain the most value from all the studies, the answers to the assignments should be prepared during the week, and written on the plain page opposite each set. During the Study Circle the leader—or if there is no leader, any member of the Circle—could then read the assignments, and the other members compare and discuss the various answers.

Each study would occupy about forty minutes if conducted in this way.

Study 1.

The Mysterious Book.

Psalm 119:1-18.

1. How many times is the word "keep" mentioned in verses 1-8?
2. What are we told to keep each time? Compare with the Lord Jesus Christ's words in Luke 6:46-49.
3. Compare Psalm 119:9 with our Lord's words in John 15:3 and John 17:17.
4. What is meant by "hiding God's Word in our hearts"? Psalm 119:11. Compare Colossians 3:16.
5. What use did our Lord make of this weapon (the Sword of the Spirit)? Matthew 4:1-11.
6. What effect did the words of Scripture have upon Satan? Compare James 4:7 (b).
7. Find as many passages as you can in the New Testament which shew the advantage of reading the Scriptures. Write after each the name of the speaker. Luke 24:25-27. Luke 24:32. Luke 24:44-45. John 5:39. Romans 10:17. 2 Timothy 2:15. 2 Timothy 3:16-17. Matthew 22:29. Ephesians 6:17.
8. See how many passages you can find in both Old Testament and New Testament which tell us that God's Word is unchanging and stands forever, e.g., Mark 13:31, Isaiah 40:8, Matthew 5:18, 1 Peter 1:25, Psalm 119:89.
9. Make Psalm 119:18 a prayer before reading the Bible, because it is only as God reveals His Word to us that we do see the wonderful things in it.

Study 2.

God's Ten "Words."

Exodus 20: 1-17, 34:28.

1. What was God's law for? Romans 3:19-20.
2. "Words" 1-4; How do I act towards God? Matthew 22:37. Do I love Him with all my heart? Have any other gods first place? E.g., ambition, pleasure, the flesh, a friendship, culture, sport, money-making, etc.
3. "Word" 5: How do I act towards my family? Matthew 15:3-4. Ephesians 6:1-4.
4. "Words" 6-10: How do I act towards my fellow-men? Matthew 22:39. Matthew 5:39-48. Do I really live the Sermon on the Mount?
5. In what way is God's law like—
 - (a) Links of a chain—James 2:10.
 - (b) A looking-glass—James 1:22-25.
6. According to New Testament teaching, have I kept all this law? Romans 3:23. 1 John 3:15. Matthew 5:21-28.
7. Am I then guilty of all? James 2:8-10.
8. What is the punishment of sin? Ezekiel 18:4. Romans 6:23 (a).
9. Now read Romans 8:1-4 and see how God has provided a Gift (Romans 6:23 (b)), the Lord Jesus Christ, and it is only through His death on the Cross as our representative and substitute that there is forgiveness for our failure to keep the law.

Study 3.

Slaves Freed.

Exodus 12:1-13, 13:8, 14:14.

1. Of whom is 12:5 a picture? 1 Peter 1:18-19. 1 Corinthians 5:7. John 1:29.
2. Note verse 7. What was to be done with the blood of the lamb? Was it important to carry out these directions? Why?
3. What was to be done with the flesh of the lamb? Compare John 6:47-55.
4. When the Lord God protected or "passed over" the house where there had been obedience, then the destroyer had no power. Note 12:23 (b).
5. Note 12:13. God delivered the Hebrew people because of the shed blood. Compare Romans 5:9. Hebrews 9:14 and 9:22.
6. When they applied the blood by faith and trusted God to protect them because of it, notice the things he did:—
 - (a) He guided them—13:18.
 - (b) He gave directions and protection—13:21.
 - (c) He gave courage and deliverance—14:13.
 - (d) He gave strength and victory over their enemies—14:14.

Study 4.

About a Jewish Ruler.

St. John 3:1-21.

1. When did Nicodemus come to the Lord Jesus Christ? How do you account for this?
2. Who did Nicodemus say that He was? Why did he think this, and how did it affect his attitude towards him?
3. Do you think Nicodemus came to the Lord Jesus out of curiosity or because he felt that He could help him?
4. How did our Lord help him?
5. From verse 3, what things do you think our Lord knew about Nicodemus?
6. Explain the meaning of verses 14-16 in conjunction with the Old Testament narrative. Numbers 21: 8-9.
7. What then had Nicodemus to do in order to be born again?
8. Do you think he found what he sought? John 7:50-51. John 19:39.
9. Is there any way of escaping condemnation except believing in the Lord Jesus? Verses 16-18. Hebrews 2:1-3.
10. Can I be sure that I have been born again and have eternal life? John 20:31. (Find other references.)
11. If born again, am I then a child of God? Compare John 1:12-13.

Study 5.

I am He.

1. What did the Lord Jesus claim to be in the statements found in these passages? Fill in against each:—

John 4:25-26

John 6:35

John 7:37-38

John 8:12

John 8:58

John 9:5

John 10:9-11

John 11:25

John 14:6

John 15:1

2. Can you find statements in which our Lord identified Himself with God His Father in the following chapters? John 10. John 13. Mark 14.
3. How many times can you find a statement similar to this—that He spake as never yet man spake? After the reference, name the place in which He was.

Luke 4:32

Luke 20:26

Luke 24:32.

Mark 1:22

Matthew 7:29

John 8:40-46

4. What was our Lord's own clear statement in answer to the High Priest's question in Mark 14:61-62?
5. What did He prove about Himself in Luke 24:44?

Study 6.

Jesus the Christ (Messiah).

1. What was John the Baptist's testimony? John 1:29-34.
2. Did He possess divine knowledge? John 4:16-19. Mark 2:8. John 6:64.
3. Could any but God forgive sin? Matthew 9:5-6. Mark 2:5-12. Luke 7:47-50.
4. How much can you learn from the conversation recorded in Matthew 16:13-18?
5. What was the testimony of the disciples when the Lord stilled the waves? Matthew 14:33. (Notice that He allowed them to worship Him as God.)
6. Notice the Old Testament prophecy that the One born as a child was also Mighty God and Everlasting Father. Isaiah 9:6.
7. What was the Roman Centurion's testimony at the Cross? Mark 15:39.
8. Read John 20:27-29. Can you echo Thomas' words?

Study 7.

Our Substitute.

St. Mark 14:53, 15:39.

1. What do you notice about Peter? Chapter 14, verse 54.
2. What do verses 55 and 56 indicate about the Lord Jesus Christ?
3. What did He claim for Himself? Verse 62.
4. For what then was He condemned? Verse 64.
5. Compare verses 66-72 with verses 27-31. How do you account for Peter's denial?
6. Compare verses 3-5 of chapter 15 with Isaiah 53. What was fulfilled?
7. What do verses 10-11 indicate about the priests, the religious world of that day?
8. What characteristic of Pilate is revealed in verse 15?
9. What is the meaning of the word "substitute"? Mark 15:15. c.f., Mark 10:45.
10. Read verses 16-38 silently, and try to understand what it meant to the sinless Son of God to bear our sins in His Body on the Cross. Read also I. Peter 2:21-24, to realise the real significance of Christ's death for each of us.

Study 8.

A Forecast of Seven Centuries.

Isaiah 52:13—53:12; St. Luke 23.

1. To whom does this passage in Isaiah refer? c.f., Acts 8:26-35.
2. Why are we likened to sheep? c.f., Luke 15:3-7.
3. Note how the Old Testament prophecies were fulfilled in the New—
 - (a) Christ rejected. Isaiah 53:3. Luke 23:21.
 - (b) Christ silent before His enemies. Isaiah 53:7. Luke 23:9.
 - (c) Christ buried in a rich man's grave. Isaiah 53:9. Luke 23:50-53.
 - (d) Christ interceding for sinners. Isaiah 53:12. Luke 23:34.
4. Can you find any more prophecies fulfilled in these chapters?
5. How many more Old Testament prophecies fulfilled by Christ can you find? Look in Psalm 22, Psalm 34, Zechariah 11 and 12, and Micah. Make a list of them and against each write the New Testament reference to their fulfilment.
6. What did Christ say about prophecy concerning Himself? Luke 24:25-27 and 44-45.
7. Does this study provide evidence that the Scriptures are true and inspired of God?

Study 9.

The Empty Tomb.

St. John 20, 1 Cor. 15:1-19.

1. On what day of the week did the Lord Jesus rise from the dead? What is our equivalent day?
2. He foretold His death and resurrection. Matthew 16:21. Mark 9:31. Find other references.
3. Were the disciples expecting this to happen? Luke 24:11, 25, 26.
4. These passages tell us of some of the eye-witnesses of the resurrection of Christ. Fill in the names of those who saw Him after He rose from the dead.

John 20:14-18.

Matt. 28:8-10.

Luke 24:18.

John 20:19, 20.

John 21, 1-23.

Matt. 28:16-20.

1 Cor. 15:5.

1 Cor. 15:6.

1 Cor. 15:7.

1 Cor. 15:8.

Acts 7:55.

Rev. 1:10-19.

5. Because Christ rose from the dead is He always near to help me and give me victory? Matthew 28:18, 20 (b). Hebrews 13:5 (b).

Study 10.

On Learning to Obey.

1. How many verses can you find in the Bible containing the word "obey"? Did you find these? Acts 5:29. Daniel 7:27. 1 Samuel 15:22. Matthew 8:27. Romans 6:16.
2. Can you find instances of Christ giving an order and of the person obeying immediately?
3. What always was the result?
4. Compare these with the ones you found. John 4:49-51. John 5:5-13. John 11:38-44. Mark 3:1-5.
5. What new relationship do we come into with the Lord Jesus Christ when we obey Him? John 15:14.
6. Whence comes the strength to obey Christ's commands? Philippians 4:13. 2 Corinthians 12:9.
7. What examples can you find in the Old Testament of people who obeyed God? 1 Samuel 3. Exodus 12. Joshua 3:12-17.
8. Can you find examples in the Old Testament of those who disobeyed God?
9. What usually followed such disobediences?
10. Why should we want to obey God? John 14:21-23.

Study 11.

Once I was Blind.

St. John 9.

1. How long had this man been blind? What was his occupation? Verse 8.
2. How was he cured and by Whom? On what day of the week? What part did he have to take in this?
3. Who were the first ones to test his faith? Verse 10. Who did he say had cured him? Verse 11.
4. Who first asked him how he got his sight? Notice how they tried to trap him in his answers. What did he now call the One Who had cured him? verse 17.
5. Did his parents do their utmost to help their son? Verses 20, 21.
6. What did he have to face if he confessed Christ?
7. How did the Pharisees tempt him to deny the One Who had healed him? Verse 24.
8. What reason did this man give for believing that Christ was of God? Verse 33. What was the result of this confession? Verse 34 (b).
9. Had Christ deserted him? How does He reveal Himself to the man?
10. Man should worship only God. What verse gives proof of our Lord's deity?

Study 12.

The Return of Christ.

1. What did Christ Himself say about His return? Revelation 22:20. John 14:2, 3. Mark 13:26, 27. Luke 21:26-28.
2. What did the angels say? Acts 1:11.
3. What did the Apostles believe and teach? Heb. 9:28. Philippians 3:20, 21. 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18. I John 2:28.
4. Does anybody know for certain when He will return? Matthew 24:36.
5. What must we do then? Matthew 24:44. Mark 13:35-37. Luke 12:35-40. Luke 21:28.
6. What is His coming called in Titus 2:13?
7. What are we told to do as we see the day approaching? Hebrews 10:23-25.
8. What are we told Christ will give us? 2 Timothy 4:8.
9. What will we become? 1 John 3:2. 1 Corinthians 15:51-52. Philippians 3:20-21.

Study 13.

A Team of Witnesses (1).

Daniel 1:1-21, Chapter 6.

1. Who was the leader and who were the members of the team?
2. Where had they come from, and why had they come?
2 Kings 24:10-16.
3. Into what surroundings did they come, and what did they think about it?
4. Why do you think Daniel asked for simple food?
5. Did it prove to be the best?
6. Notice the testimony to Daniel's character in Daniel 6:4.
7. Can you find the reason for it in Daniel 6:10, 23?
8. Notice what the heathen king proclaimed because of Daniel's life and witness? Daniel 6:26.
9. Notice the wonderful assurance of answered prayer that Daniel received? Daniel 10:12.
10. What was the secret of his consistent witness? Daniel 6:10-11.

Study 14.

A Team of Witnesses (2).

Daniel 3:1-30.

This is a test of the team's faithfulness to God when their leader was away:—

1. What were the three men commanded to do?
2. Why didn't they do it?
3. What was the punishment?
4. What was their answer?
5. Can we always expect God to deliver those who love and trust Him from physical suffering? Verse 18. Job 13:15.
6. Note three important things in verse 25.
7. The Son of God was with them in their trial. He is with all those who have put their trust in Him.
8. Read through the rest of the chapter carefully and you will find many other wonderful things resulting from the faithful witness of this team.

Another Comforter.

St. John 16:7-15.

1. Who, with God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ, is included in the Trinity? Matthew 3:16, 17. Matthew 28:19. 2 Cor. 13:14.
2. Why was He sent into this world? John 14:16. John 16:7-14.
3. By what other names is the third person of the Trinity called? John 15:26. Romans 8:9. Acts 2:4. Note that the Holy Spirit is more than an influence or a vision. He is a Person.
4. Where does He take up His abode on earth? 1 Corinthians 6:19-20. Was Paul speaking to Christians or non-Christians?
5. When does He take up His abode there? Ephesians 1:13.
6. Can the Holy Spirit, living within the Christian, control his life? When is this possible? Acts 8:29-30. Romans 6:11-18. Acts 16:7.
7. If the Christian continually yields himself and trusts the Holy Spirit to control his life, what is the result? Galatians 5:22, 23. Ephesians 5:9. Will he then "walk in the Spirit?" Galatians 5:16; and "be led of the Spirit," Galatians 5:18?
8. What happens if we disobey the Holy Spirit? Ephesians 4:30. 1 Thessalonians 5:19.
9. The Holy Spirit came to reveal the Lord Jesus Christ. John 16:13, 14. And the Lord Jesus came to reveal the Father. John 14:7-9. Hebrews 1:3.

Study 16.

Dare to be a Christian.

Acts 4:8-37.

1. By Whose Name and by what power had Peter and John healed the lame man?
2. What is the meaning of verse 11? Ephesians 2:20. Isaiah 28:16.
3. Note verses 10 and 12 and the courage of these men to speak thus to the Jews who had so recently crucified Christ. Find other occasions in the Acts when the apostles told just as simply that Christ alone could save.
4. Were these preachers the intellectual leaders of their day?
5. What made the people marvel? Verse 13.
6. Of what were the rulers afraid? Verse 17.
7. Why did they dare to disobey the rulers? Verses 19-20.
8. What had they seen and heard of which they had to speak? Verse 20.
9. What was the secret of their fearless witness? 2 Corinthians 5:14-15. Compare Jeremiah 20:9.
10. What did the Christians do as soon as they met together? Do we do this?
11. Did this prayer in verse 29 have an immediate answer? Remember this when you need courage.
12. "See how these Christians love one another." Can you find examples of practical love in this chapter?
13. We ourselves and all we possess belong to God. Are we practical and regular in giving to God's work and to those in need? 2 Corinthians 9:7.

Study 17.

Courageous or Foolhardy.

Acts 5:12-42.

1. What was there about these Christians that made the Pharisees and Sadducees so furious?
2. Why do those who do not love Christ often hate us? John 15:18-25. John 17:14-16.
3. Was God with them or against them? Verse 18.
4. What was their message—a new point of view or a new life?
5. Note the fears of the Council in verses 24-28. Why were they so afraid?
6. Is Peter's answer in verse 29 true of us?
7. What were the main facts of the message which he thereupon immediately preached? Verses 30-32. Make a list of them. There are at least five, all of which are still the foundation of God's message to us.
8. Would this message have "cut the hearers to the heart" if Peter had spoken in his own strength? By what power did he speak?
9. Refer to Matthew 10:16-20, and notice how this very situation, prophesied by Christ, was literally fulfilled. Peter trusted for his words as Christ told His followers to do, was given a message, and was able to deliver it in the power of the Holy Spirit.
10. Note carefully Gamaliel's advice in verses 34-39. Was it carried out?
11. What were the two immediate effects of persecution upon these Christians? Verses 41-42.

Study 18.

Saul becomes Paul.

Acts 13:7-9 and 22:1-21. Galatians 1:11-24.

1. Choose four words to sum up the type of man Saul was.
2. Who was Gamaliel? Acts 5:34.
3. Why did Saul hate the Christians?
4. Was he acting against his conscience in persecuting them? Acts 7:58-8:3. Acts 9:5. (Note "Pricks" refers to the goad used in driving an animal.) Acts 26:9.
5. Write down the Lord's words and Saul's replies. Compare them.
6. Saul had a spectacular conversion. Are conversions always spectacular?
7. Look up Matthew 18:3 and see what Christ said about conversion. In what way did Saul become like a little child? Acts 22:10.
8. What was the immediate result in his attitude—(a) To Christ—9:20-22. (b) To the Christians—verses 26-27.
9. Has God done this work of conversion in your life? If so, what difference has it made?
10. Does Romans 10:9-10 give you any suggestions to act upon?
11. Did the disciples find it hard to talk about the things Christ was doing? Acts 4:20.
12. Now make a list of the qualities you have discovered in Paul.

Study 19.

Antagonist becomes Ally.

Acts 26:1-29.

1. What attitude does Paul show in this chapter towards the Gospel of Christ? Romans 1:16.
2. What do we learn from verses 4 and 5 about his early life?
3. To what does he refer in verse 8? Why was Paul so certain of the resurrection of Christ from the dead?
4. What does verse 10 tell us about many of the early Christians?
5. Make a list of the things Christ commanded Paul in the vision to do. Verses 16-18.
6. Compare these things with Christ's words in Luke 4:17-19.
7. What was Paul's response to these commands? Verse 19?
8. What should our response be? John 2:5.
9. What was the result of Paul's obedience? Acts 19:10.
10. Do you find any examples to follow in verse 22?
11. Why do you think Festus broke into the discourse with the remark in verse 24?
12. What do you think of Agrippa's answer in verse 28; and Paul's reply in verse 29?
13. Can you find any points of similarity between Agrippa's attitude here and that of Pilate in Luke 23:13-23?

Study 20.

Practical Christianity.

St. Mark 4:13-20.

1. What is meant by the Seed? Verse 14.
2. Who are the sowers?
3. What type of person is referred to in verse 15? 'The indifferent?'
4. What do you think of those referred to in verses 16-17? Are they superficial in their response?
5. How can you describe those of verses 18, 19? Compare James 1:8 and Matthew 6:22-24.
6. What type is referred to in verse 20?
7. Notice how often in the Bible we are told to be doers of the word, not hearers only—James 1:22-25, Matthew 7:21, 1 John 2:17, Luke 11:28.
8. Notice the stern warnings for us in 2 Timothy 3:5, Matthew 15:8-9, Luke 6:46-49.
9. If we sow God's seed and water it with the prayer of faith, notice God's wonderful promises concerning it. Psalm 126:6. Isaiah 50:4. Isaiah 55:11-13.
10. What did Paul think about the use of the Word of God in the life of a Christian? Acts 20:32.
11. Many Christians find that regular Bible reading and prayer morning and evening is necessary if there is to be growth in the Christian life. Psalm 119:9-105.

Your Tongue.

St. James 3.

1. Is the tongue ever responsible for harm done? Verses 5, 6.
2. If no man can tame the tongue—who can? Verse 8.
3. Wherein lies the root of such speech? Verses 14:16.
4. Whence comes the strength to nurture thoughts that will be expressed in words well-pleasing to God? Verse 17.
5. What advice are we given in James 1:19?
6. What warning is given in James 1:26?
7. Need we ever lack the right words? James 1:5.
8. What did Christ say about our words? Matthew 12:33-37.
9. What can we always find to say? Psalm 145:7.
10. If God wants us to speak for Him He has promised to give us the words. Exodus 4:12. Psalm 81:10. Jeremiah 1:6-9.
11. Make a list of the things we are told about our tongues in the following verses:—
 - Psalm 141:3.
 - Proverbs 10:19-21.
 - Psalm 34:13.
 - Proverbs 15:1.
 - Proverbs 20:19.
 - Proverbs 17:20.
 - Proverbs 25:11.
 - Mark 7:20-23.
12. Add any more references to the tongue found in the Bible.
13. Before talking about others ask yourself—
 - Is it kind?
 - Is it true?
 - Is it necessary?
14. Make Psalm 141:3 your *prayer*.

Study 22.

Men Who Staked All.

Hebrews 11-12:3.

1. Write out the definition of faith given in this chapter.
2. If we want to please God, what is one essential thing we must have? Verse 6.
3. How much need we have? Luke 17:6. "It is not great faith we need, but faith in a Great God."
4. Does obedience follow *your* faith in Christ? Verse 8.
5. Does our faith in God cost us anything? Verses 17-19. Verses 23-28. (Contrast Christians in Heathen countries.)
6. Moses trusted that God's plan for his life was the very best. What did this involve and was it worth while? Verses 24-27. Exodus 33:11 (a) and 17 (b).
7. Note verses 35-38. How was it possible for these people to endure such terrible suffering? Had they found Moses' secret? Verse 27.
8. What is God's exhortation to us as a result of this long list of faithful ones? (Hebrews 12:1.)
9. Name things in our lives which might be weights hindering us in this race.
10. What is the meaning of Author and Finisher of our faith? Are we "looking unto Jesus" not only for His forgiveness, but for His keeping power in our daily lives? Verse 2. 1 Peter 1:5. Jude 24.

Study 23.

The Hard Track.

Hebrews 12:1-15.

1. Can you find three exhortations in verse 1 and the reason for following them?
2. What would weights do to the runner in a race? What would they refer to in the Christian life?
3. What are we told to do in verse 3? Why?
4. What chastens and rebukes us sometimes? Verse 5. Do you think that is necessary?
5. What does it prove? Verse 6. Compare John 15:2.
6. What is to be our attitude towards chastisement? Verses 7-9.
7. What is one of the results of it? Verse 10.
8. Is it always easy to endure? Verse 11. Have you experienced all that verse 11 speaks of—including the “afterward”?
9. How many commands can you find in verses 13-14?
10. What is the warning of verse 15?
11. Did Christ suffer? Hebrews 5:8. Hebrews 4:15.
12. What do the following passages teach us about suffering? Romans 8:17-18. Psalm 119:71. Deuteronomy 8:2-6. Job 23:10-11.
13. Compare this whole passage Hebrews 12:1-15 with 2 Corinthians 4:16-18.
14. What results in our life from enduring chastisement, and where are we told to look during a time of affliction?

Your Armour.

Ephesians 6:10-18.

1. What is the purpose of the whole armour of God?
Verses 11 and 13.
2. What is the nature of our enemies?
3. What is the Christian's
 - (a) Girdle?
 - (b) Breastplate?
 - (c) Shoes?
 - (d) Shield?
 - (e) Helmet?
 - (f) Sword?

Write the answer opposite each one.

4. What are we told is necessary for the effective use of these weapons in the battle for Christ?
5. For whom should we pray? Verse 18. (Saints = fellow-Christians.)
6. Notice that in Romans 13:14 we are told to put on the Lord Jesus Christ, so that as we are armed with the whole armour of God, we are really armed with all Christ's divine strength.
7. He is all our armour.
 - (a) Truth. John 14:6.
 - (b) Righteousness. 1 Corinthians 1:30. Jeremiah 23:6.
 - (c) Peace. John 14:27. Ephesians 2:14.
 - (d) Faith. Hebrews 12:2.
 - (e) Salvation. Acts 4:12.
 - (f) Word of God. John 1:14.