

a Deaf Missions production

13
Lessons
in Christian
& Doctrine

Study Guide

Deaf Missions presents

13 Lessons
in
Christian Doctrine

STUDY GUIDE
for use with
"13 Lessons in Christian Doctrine" video series.



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APPRECIATION

The book, *13 Lessons in Christian Doctrine*, by Denver Sizemore has been translated into at least 18 languages – now including American Sign Language (ASL). Sincere thanks to Brother Sizemore for permitting us to do more than just translate. We added the lesson on the Holy Spirit, and we used Brother Sizemore’s lessons as a basis for presenting the fundamentals of the Christian faith to deaf people in a way that deaf people can best understand.

Therefore, Brother Sizemore should not be held responsible for any shortcomings in these lessons, but he should be thanked and congratulated for providing the basic outline for them. We suggest that you purchase his printed book for a more in-depth study. See the Introduction for information on ordering.

Many years passed between the first preparation and the final editing of these lessons in sign language. Various formats were tested before we settled on the format you see. Jose Abenchuchan and Bobby Ringle (both on screen) and Chad Entinger (lesson writer), all three whom are deaf, did a magnificent job of keeping the lessons interesting, simple and true to the Bible. Staff members of Deaf Missions are to be congratulated for their fine work in the production of this lesson series. Special thanks to Dave Borgaila for his excellent work with voicing so that people who do not know sign language may understand.

A very hearty thanks goes to Ken and Barbara Ford who believed so much in the value of these lessons and who trusted Deaf Missions’ ability to publish them for deaf people. Brother and Sister Ford very generously gave the dollars that were required to complete these lessons in ASL, and they were patient with us through all the years until the lessons were finished.

We pray that these lessons are helpful to you – both for yourself, and for others as you share the lessons. They make great discussion starters, or complete Bible lessons for Sundays or mid-week. Use them at home, at church or wherever there are deaf people. The lessons may even become part of a sermon series, or maybe a television series sponsored by you or your church congregation.

We would be pleased to receive your comments and suggestions, and to learn from you how you use these lessons among deaf people.

Thank you, and God bless you.
Deaf Missions

CONTENTS

About this Guide 4

Introduction 5

Lesson 1 – God 6

Lesson 2 – Jesus, the Christ 7

Lesson 3 – The Bible 11

Lesson 4 – The Church 14

Lesson 5 – Faith 17

Lesson 6 – Repentance 18

Lesson 7 – Baptism 21

Lesson 8 – The Lord’s Supper 23

Lesson 9 – Prayer 25

Lesson 10 – Giving 28

Lesson 11 – Giving in the New Testament 31

Lesson 12 – The Mission of the Church 33

Lesson 13 – The Coming of the Lord 36

Bonus Lesson – The Holy Spirit 38

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Greetings! We are glad you have decided to use *13 Lessons in Christian Doctrine* video and *Study Guide*. The information presented in the video and discussed in this Study Guide are taken from the book, *13 Lessons in Christian Doctrine*, by Denver Sizemore. We are grateful to Denver Sizemore for his permission to use his book. If you wish, you may purchase this book (College Press Publishing Company, Joplin, Missouri – International Standard Book Number: 0-89900-136-X).

Here are some suggestions to maximize learning:

1. *Use this Study Guide with the video!* The questions and notes in this Study Guide are designed to be used with the video.
2. *Prepare for the lesson.* The person who will show the lesson and lead the discussion following the lesson should preview the video and questions in the Study Guide. He/she should read the Bible texts and references for each lesson. By preparing, the leader will make the discussion after the lesson more interesting and enjoyable for everyone.
3. It may be helpful for each person in the group to have his/her own copy of the Study Guide for reference and writing his/her own answers. Additional copies of this Study Guide are available from Deaf Missions. If the leader desires, he/she may also make copies of the Study Guide for each person in the group.
4. *Spend time in prayer!* Ask God to bless your time in preparation and discussion, as well as grant you the wisdom to lead the group.

If you have any comments, questions or suggestions about *13 Lessons in Christian Doctrine*, please contact Deaf Missions.

Sincerely in Christ,

The Staff of Deaf Missions

P.S. For your information, some questions include multiple references. Not all of the references given in this Study Guide are included in the video, mainly due to time constraints of the video. We strongly recommend that you encourage the students in your group to read **all** references given for each question, regardless of inclusion on the video.

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to this videotaped edition of *13 Lessons in Christian Doctrine*. As the title suggests, there are thirteen lessons. Also, there is a bonus lesson on the Holy Spirit, one that is not included in the book edition.

One word in the title of this lesson series is an important one – doctrine. What are doctrines? Doctrines are the teachings and learnings followed and believed by a group or individual. There are clearly two types of doctrine for Christians; true doctrine and false doctrine.

What is true doctrine? The teachings of God revealed through Jesus and the Bible. I Timothy 4:6 says, *“If you instruct the brethren in these things, you will be a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of faith and of the good doctrine which you have carefully followed.”* Titus 2:1 says, *“But as for you, speak the things which are proper for sound doctrine...”*

What is false doctrine? The teachings and beliefs that are not Biblical. Teachings and commandments of men, not the Bible, are considered false doctrine. Matthew 15:9 says, *“And in vain they worship Me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men.”*

Be careful of false doctrine. The first part of Hebrews 13:9 says, *“Do not be carried about with various and strange doctrines.”* We are warned to stay away from teachers of false doctrines. I Timothy 6:3 – 5 says, *“If anyone teaches otherwise and does not consent to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, he is proud, knowing nothing, but is obsessed with disputes and arguments over words, from which come envy, strife, reviling, evil suspicions, useless wranglings of men of corrupt minds and destitute of the truth, who suppose that godliness is a means of gain. From such withdraw yourself.”*

How can you recognize the difference between true and false doctrines? (1) Pray for discernment. Ask God to help you have the ability to tell one from the other. (2) Read and study the Bible over and over until you know and recognize that what you read, see, or hear is either in harmony or out of harmony with the Bible.

The main purpose of these thirteen lessons is to help you learn true doctrine from the Bible. Then, you can grow in your relationship with God.

Have fun on this journey as you learn more about Christian, true, doctrine. God bless you.

LESSON 1 - God

Does God exist?

How do you know God exists? If someone who didn't believe in God approached you, what evidence would you give to prove God's existence?

1. Genesis 1:1
2. Psalm 14:1
3. Psalm 19:1, Romans 1:20
4. Acts 17:23

What are some formal Hebrew names for God?

1. _____
Most common name used in the Old Testament. Means "self-existent" one.
2. _____
(Exodus 3:13) Used in connection with creation (Genesis 1:1). Means "strong one" and "all-powerful" one.
3. _____
Used to show God having authority over humans. Means "Lord, Master."

What are some of the attributes (characteristics) of God?

1. Isaiah 6:3, Matthew 6:9, James 1:13
2. John 3:16, I John 4:8, I John 4:10, I John 4:19
3. Ephesians 2:4-5, Hebrews 4:16
4. Genesis 17:1, Revelation 19:6, Matthew 19:26
5. Romans 11:33, Psalm 147:5, Matthew 10:30, Psalm 139:2-4
6. Jeremiah 23:23-24, Deuteronomy 7:9, Hebrews 10:23
7. Psalm 102:25-27, Malachi 3:6

What should you do now that you know God exists, and now that you have learned some attributes of God? (Ecclesiastes 12:13)

LESSON 2 - Jesus, the Christ

Why do we call Jesus, the Christ? (Luke 19:10 and Matthew 1:21)

Jesus means “ _____.”

Christ means “ _____.”

Who did some people think Jesus was (2,000 years ago)?

1. Mark 6:3
2. Matthew 27:63
3. John 6:14

Who are some of the people who knew who Jesus was?

1. John 1:34
2. Mark 1:1
3. Matthew 16:16
4. Galatians 4:4
5. Luke 1:35

6. Matthew 8:29

7. Matthew 3:17

Who do all of these people say that Jesus is?

What divine powers and honors are given to Jesus?

1. Genesis 1:1, John 1:1-3, John 1:14, Ephesians 3:8-11, Colossians 1:16-17

2. Luke 5:17-26

3. John 5:22-23

What are some of Jesus' titles?

1. Luke 2:11, Matthew 1:21, Luke 19:10, Titus 3:5-6

2. Acts 10:36, Romans 10:9, Luke 6:46

3. I Timothy 2:5-6, John 14:6, Hebrews 2:17-18, Hebrews 4:15-16

4. John 7:16, John 14:26, Acts 3:19-26

5. Hebrews 6:20, Hebrews 7:15-17, Philippians 2:5-8, Hebrews 4:15,
Hebrews 2:17-18

6. John 18:36, Luke 1:32-33, II Samuel 7:12-13, Luke 23:3,
Revelation 9:12-16

LESSON 3 - The Bible

The Bible is, by far, the world's best selling book. Two million copies have been sold each year for the past 100 years. It has been translated into over 2,000 languages and dialects. That is more than any other book. The word "Bible" itself simply means "book."

- Denver Sizemore

In what language was the Bible originally written?

The Old Testament was written in _____.

The New Testament was written in _____.

What are some other names for the Bible?

1. I Thessalonians 2:13, I Peter 1:23, Romans 3:2
2. Romans 3:2 (King James Version)
3. Romans 1:2, Matthew 21:42, Mark 14:49, Luke 24:32, John 5:39, Acts 18:24, Romans 15:4

Who is the true Author of the Bible? (Exodus 24:12, Exodus 25:1, II Samuel 23:2, II Timothy 3:16-17, Galatians 1:11-12, I Thessalonians 2:13, John 14:26, Matthew 10:19-20)

Some further evidence that God is the true Author of the Bible.

1. Prophecies that only a divine source could fulfill! Some examples:

	<u>Prophecy</u>	<u>Fulfillment</u>
a. Place of Jesus' birth	Micah 5:2	Luke 2:1-7
b. His betrayal by Judas	Psalm 41:9	John 13:18 Luke 22:47,48
c. He died with transgressors	Isaiah 53:9,12	Luke 23:33
d. Not a bone to be broken	Psalm 34:20	John 19:31-37
e. Buried by a rich man	Isaiah 53:9	Matt. 27:57-60
f. His resurrection foretold	Psalm 16:10	Matt. 28:1-6

2. There is wonderful UNITY among the whole Bible! The Bible was written over a period of 1,500 years on three different continents by about 40 human writers. Its human writers by occupation were shepherders and kings, farmers and doctors. The Bible was written in three different languages and in its 66 separate books it covers nearly every subject imaginable. Yet, it is essentially one book!

How does the Bible help a non-Christian? (Romans 10:17, James 1:21, I Peter 1:23, James 1:18)

How does the Bible help a Christian?

1. Acts 20:32, I Peter 2:2, Matthew 4:4

2. Psalm 119:9,11, John 15:3, John 17:17

3. Ephesians 6:11-17, Matthew 4:1-11, Psalm 119:11

Shall we add or take away from the Bible? (Deuteronomy 4:1-2,
Revelation 22:18-19, Colossians 3:16)

Write Colossians 3:16.

LESSON 4 - The Church

What does the word “Church” really mean? (I Peter 2:9,
II Corinthians 6:17-18, Acts 7:38, I Corinthians 10:32, I Timothy 3:15)

What are some other names for the church?

1. II Corinthians 1:1
2. Romans 8:17, Galatians 3:26-27
3. I Corinthians 3:16-17, Ephesians 2:19-22

When was the “Church” established and started? (Matthew 16:18,
Luke 24:49, Acts 1:8, Acts 2:1-41)

What happened at the first “Church service?” (Acts 2:1-41)

What is Jesus' role in the church? (Matthew 16:18, I Corinthians 3:11, Ephesians 1:22-23, Ephesians 4:12, Colossians 1:18, Acts 20:28, I Peter 1:18-19, Isaiah 28:16)

Does Jesus have authority in the church? (Ephesians 4:15, Ephesians 1:22, Ephesians 5:23, Colossians 1:18, Matthew 28:18)

What are some of the laws Jesus established for the church?

1. John 14:6, Mark 16:16
2. I Timothy 3:1-13, Titus 1:5-9
3. Matthew 5:3-7:27, I Peter 2:21
4. II Timothy 4:2, I Peter 5:2, Acts 6:1-6
5. I Corinthians 9:1-13, I Corinthians 16:1-2, I Timothy 5:17-18
6. I Corinthians 5:1-13, I Thessalonians 5:12, I Timothy 5:20

7. Acts 8:18-24, II Corinthians 2:5-11

Sometimes we encounter things for which Scripture has no clear instructions. What should the church do? How should they make decisions in those cases?

(Acts 6:1-7, Acts 6:35, I Peter 5:1-5, Acts 11:29-30, I Corinthians 16:3)

What should happen in our church? (Acts 2:42-47)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

What is the grand purpose and goal for the church? (Revelation 21:3, I John 1:3, I John 3:2)

LESSON 5 - Faith

What is faith? What does faith mean? (Hebrews 11:1; Acts 13:8, Romans 1:17, I Thessalonians 1:3, II Corinthians 5:7, Hebrews 11:7-19; Romans 4:20-21)

How do Christians obtain faith? (Romans 10:16-17, John 20:30-31, Matthew 16:16, John 5:46-47, Acts 15:7)

How can Christians demonstrate faith to others? (John 14:15, Mark 16:16, Romans 1:5, Romans 16:26, Acts 6:7, Acts 2:38, James 2:14-26)

What are some benefits of having faith?

1. Ephesians 2:8, Acts 15:9, Acts 10:43
2. Hebrews 11:6
3. John 14:1, Matthew 6:25-34

LESSON 6 - Repentance

How important is “repentance?” (II Peter 2:5, Joel 2:12-14, Ezekiel 33:11, Matthew 3:2, Mark 1:15, Luke 13:3, Luke 24:47, Acts 2:38, Revelation 2, 3)

What is repentance?

The Greek word in the New Testament for repentance is “metanoia.” It means “to have another mind” or “to change the mind.” It is equivalent to the Old Testament word “turn.” Professor J.W. McGarvey defined repentance as “a change of will (or mind) caused by a sorrow for sin and leading to the reformation of life.” -Denver Sizemore

In these definitions these three steps may be noted:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Explain how repentance happens in Luke 19:1-10.

What is not repentance?

1. II Corinthians 7:9-10
2. Matthew 3:8
3. Acts 24:25

What leads to repentance?

1. Acts 17:30-31
2. I John 4:19, Romans 2:4
3. II Corinthians 7:10, Matthew 26:75, Matthew 27:4

Who needs repentance?

1. Luke 13:3
2. Acts 2:38

3. Acts 8:22

What are some reasons people do not repent? (Acts 7:51, Matthew 18:3)

*Heaven is too wonderful,
hell is too awful,
and eternity is too long to put off repentance.
- Denver Sizemore*

LESSON 7 - Baptism

How important is baptism? (Mark 16:16)

Who gave authority for baptism? (Matthew 28:19, Acts 2:38)

What is required, according to the Bible, for the act of baptism? How should baptism be conducted?

The Greek word for baptism is “_____.”
This Greek word means to _____.

1. Matthew 3:13, Acts 10:46-47

2. John 3:23

3. Matthew 3:5-6, Acts 8:36

4. Acts 8:38

5. Mark 1:10, Acts 8:39

What does baptism symbolize?

1. Romans 6:1-5
2. John 3:5, II Corinthians 5:17, Titus 3:5

Who may be baptized? What kind of person is to be baptized?

1. Mark 16:16, Acts 18:8
2. Acts 2:38
3. Acts 8:37, Romans 10:10

Why should a person be baptized?

1. Mark 16:16, I Peter 3:21
2. Acts 2:38
3. Acts 22:16
4. Romans 6:3, Galatians 3:26-27

LESSON 8 - The Lord's Supper

Why do we use the name "Lord's Supper?" (Luke 22:19)

What are some other names used for this occasion?

1. Acts 2:42
2. I Corinthians 10:21
3. I Corinthians 10:16

When was the Lord's Supper started and what elements (things) were there? (Luke 22:19, Luke 22:19-20, Matthew 26:26-29, Mark 14:22-25, I Corinthians 11:23-25, Deuteronomy 32:14)

What does the bread used for the Lord's Supper represent?

What does the cup used for the Lord's Supper represent?

When should we participate in the Lord's Supper?

1. Acts 2:42, 46

2. Acts 20:7

Why should we participate in the Lord's Supper?

1. I Corinthians 15:3

2. Luke 22:19

3. I Corinthians 11:26

4. I Corinthians 11:26

5.

What should we do before we participate in the Lord's Supper?
(I Corinthians 11:28)

LESSON 9 - Prayer

When did the act of prayer begin? (Genesis 4:26)

When praying, what can we talk with God about? (Philippians 4:6, I Timothy 2:1)

- 1.
- 2.
3. I Thessalonians 5:18

What is necessary for effective prayer?

1. James 5:16-17, Psalm 66:18, I Timothy 2:8, I John 1:9, Acts 8:22
2. John 9:31, I John 3:22, Proverbs 28:9
3. Matthew 26:39, I John 5:14, Romans 8:26
4. I Thessalonians 5:17, Luke 18:1, Ephesians 6:18

5. James 4:3

6. Hebrews 11:6, Mark 11:24, James 1:6-7

7. Matthew 6:14-15, Matthew 6:12

8. Matthew 6:7, Luke 19:9-14, Luke 9:28, Mark 1:35

9. John 14:13-14, John 16:24

Should we pray by ourselves? With others? (Matthew 6:6, Acts 1:14)

How does the Holy Spirit help in prayer? (Romans 8:26)

Why do Christians end their prayers with “In Jesus’ Name?”

1. John 14:13-14

2. I Timothy 2:5

3. Romans 8:34, Philippians 2:9, Hebrews 4:14-16

4. Revelation 1:5, Hebrews 9:14

What has God promised when we pray? (Exodus 32:14, Joshua 10:10-14, I Samuel 1:9-20, I Peter 3:12, James 1:5, John 16:7, Matthew 7:7, Luke 11:9-10)

A simple way to remember how to pray:

P - _____

R - _____

A - _____

Y - _____

LESSON 10 - Giving

What is the first thing we need to know and understand about giving to God? (Deuteronomy 10:14)

What are the things that belong to God?

1. Haggai 2:8
2. Ezekiel 29:9
3. Leviticus 25:23
4. Ezekiel 18:4
5. I Corinthians 6:19-20

What is our responsibility with everything we use that belongs to God? (James 1:17)

What are some of the gifts God has given us?

1. John 3:16
2. Romans 6:23
3. Ephesians 2:8
4. James 1:5

When did people start giving to God? (Genesis 4, Hebrews 11:4)

Who are some of the people in the Old Testament who gave gifts or an offering to God?

1. Genesis 8:20
2. Genesis 14:18-20
3. Genesis 28:20-22

What does the word “tithe” mean?

When was the idea of tithing started?

What are the rewards for people who tithe? (Malachi 3:10-12)

LESSON 11 - Giving in the New Testament

Why do we have the title, "Giving in the New Testament?"

1.

2.

3.

Some people do not give as much as they should. Why?

What is the true nature of giving?

1. II Corinthians 8:7

2. I Corinthians 16:2

3. I John 4:19, I John 3:18

What good comes out of giving? What are the results of giving?

1. Philippians 4:15-16, II Corinthians 11:9
2. Matthew 6:21
3. Matthew 16:27

How much should we give to God?

LESSON 12 - The Mission of the Church

What is the mission of the Church? (Matthew 28:19-20)

1.

2.

What does “missions” mean?

1. Dictionary defines missions as _____.

2. Mark 16:15

Why is world-wide evangelism the purpose of the church?

1. I Corinthians 8:4, Acts 4:12

2. Romans 3:23

3. I John 4:9, Luke 19:10

Who is to do the work of missions? (Matthew 28:18-20, Acts 21:8, Acts 8:4)

How can we become motivated to do missions work?

1. John 3:16; Romans 5:6-8
2. Acts 1:8, I Corinthians 9:16, Matthew 28:18-20, Mark 16:15-16, Luke 24:46-47, John 20:21, II Corinthians 5:11
3. Romans 1:14-15

What are some specific ways we can be involved in missions?

1. Romans 10:14, Acts 14:1, 17:1-3, 18:5, 19:8-9
2. Philippians 1:3-6, II Thessalonians 3:1, II Corinthians 1:10-11
3. Ephesians 4:11-12, Acts 14:23, Titus 1:5

4. Galatians 6:6, Philippians 4:18

BONUS QUESTION (not included on video):

Why do we send missionaries into other lands? Is it appropriate to spend money on foreign missionaries and support those who are doing missions work? (I Corinthians 8:4; Acts 4:12; Romans 1:14-15; Romans 3:23; I John 4:9; Luke 19:10)

LESSON 13 – The Coming of the Lord

Why do some people doubt that Jesus will return? (II Peter 3:3-4)

How can we, as Christians, be so sure that Jesus will return?

1. Hebrews 10:37
2. John 14:3, Revelation 22:20
3. Acts 1:11
4. II Peter 1:16, I Thessalonians 4:16
5. Hebrews 9:28

What will it be like when Jesus returns? How will Jesus return?

1. Acts 1:11, Matthew 24:27
2. Matthew 24:30
3. II Thessalonians 1:7

4. I Thessalonians 4:16

5. Matthew 24:29

Do we know when Jesus will return? (Mark 13:32)

How can we be ready for Jesus' return?

1. Titus 2:12-13

2. II Peter 3:14

3. I Thessalonians 5:2,6

4. James 1:7

5. I Peter 1:7

6. Matthew 24:42, II Peter 3:12

7. Luke 12:43, Matthew 25:21

BONUS LESSON - The Holy Spirit

Who is the Holy Spirit?

“**Holy**” in the Hebrew comes from the word *Kadesh* which means _____ . In the New Testament the Greek word is **Hagios** which means _____ .

“**Spirit**” in the Hebrew comes from the word *Ruah* and the Greek word is *Pneuma*. Both words mean _____ .

Where has the Holy Spirit been present?

1. Genesis 1:2
2. Matthew 1:18
3. I Peter 3:18

Where does the Holy Spirit exist now?

1. Ezekiel 36:27
2. I Corinthians 3:16

Who can have the Holy Spirit living in them? When does one receive the Holy Spirit? (Ephesians 1:13, Acts 2:38)

What does the Holy Spirit do for Christians?

1. John 14:16-17
2. Acts 1:8
3. John 14:26, I John 5:6, John 16:2, John 16:13
4. Ephesians 3:14-16
5. John 16:7-8
6. Galatians 5:16
7. Romans 8:26-27

Why is the Holy Spirit important for our daily walk as a Christian?
(Ephesians 6:10-19, focus: v. 11-12)

Congratulations
on successfully
completing this
Study Guide.