FULL LIFE IN CHRIST

BY

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Student Manual



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STUDENT MANUAL

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1. TOTAL COMMITMENT

- I Every Christian believer should make a total commitment to Jesus Christ.
 - A. Jesus ______ us to make that total commitment (Luke 9:23,24).
 - B. We can live a _____ life for the Lord with His help.

II Living a totally committed life for the Lord does not mean that we become perfect.

- A. We will always ______, but God still accepts us because of His son, Jesus.
- B. We will, however, be ______ when we are totally committed to the Lord.
- III What does it mean to be totally committed to the Lord?
 - A. It means you ______ the Lord with your entire being (Matthew 22:37). It means you love the Lord ______ than anyone or anything else.
 - B. It means you are willing to ______ the Lord, and do whatever He wants (John 14:15).
 - C. It means you are putting God and the things of God ______ in your life (Matthew 6:33). It means your relationship with God and the things of God are top priority in your life.
 - D. It means that you are ______ out of your life everything that you recognize as sinful or wrong (II Corinthians 7:1).
 - E. It means that you have surrendered your _______ to the Lord (Luke 9:24).
 - F. It means that you choose to follow the Lord ______ _____.
 - G. It means that you submit your ______ to His will.

H. It means that you live for the Lord Jesus ______ (Luke 9:23).

IV Why it is so important to make a total commitment to the Lord?

A. When you make a total commitment to the Lord, you will experience a deep ______ and fulfillment (John 15:11).

- B. When you make a total commitment to the Lord, you will be _____ more by the Lord (John 15:5).
- C. When you make a total commitment to the Lord, you will become ________ in the Lord (Ephesians 6:10,11).
- D. When you make a total commitment to the Lord, you will experience more of God's _____ (James 1:25).

2. LIVING A HOLY LIFE

- I As Christians we are called to live a holy life (Titus 2:11-12).
 - A. A holy life is living a life style of ______, which includes purity, helping others, integrity, love, honesty, kindness, humility, doing right and other good deeds (Ephesians 4, 5 & 6).
 - B. A holy life style is a spiritual ______ in this dark world (Matthew 5:15,16). Our life ought to be drawing others to Christ.
 - C. We don't live a holy and godly life to get saved or stay saved, but ______ we are saved (Ephesians 2:8-10).
- II What does living a holy and godly life include?
 - A. We ought to ______ every kind of evil. We should totally abstain from what the Bible clearly calls sin (I Thessalonians 5:22), such as fornication, adultery, lying, cursing and filthy language, stealing, drunkenness, cheating, treating others wrongly, idolatry, gossiping, and other sinful acts that the Bible condemns (Galatians 5:19-21). Sin brings consequences in our life.
 - B. We ought to live a life of ______ to others (Galatians 6:10). This means being kind, and doing good things for others (Matthew 7:12).
 - C. We ought to be ______ what God's Word tells us to do (James 1:22), even if it is hard and difficult. The Lord will give us strength to obey, and obedience brings God's blessings in our lives.
 - D. We ought to be ______ godly and spiritual things (Matthew 6:33). The things of God should be first in our lives.
 - E. We ought to be ______ in everything in the Christian life (Matthew 25:21). Faithful in prayer, Bible reading, witnessing, church attendance, serving God, giving, etc.
 - F. We ought to be _____ God in some way (I Corinthians 15:58). Every Christian should serve the Lord and do something in the local church.
 - G. We ought to be living a ______ life (Galatians 5:22,23). We should live

a Christ-like life, focusing on Christ-like love (Corinthians 13)

H. We ought to ______ our hearts and minds with godly things (Philippians 4:8). This includes thinking about scripture, reading Christian literature, listening to Christian music, etc.

III Living a holy and godly life will bring _____ (Proverbs 11:18b).

A. There will be rewards in ______.

B. There will be rewards in _____. Salvation is free, but rewards are

3. LOVE

- I We are commanded to love _____, and to love _____ (Matthew 22:37-40).
 - A. These are the ______ commandments, and if we follow them, we will be doing what God wants.
 - B. This is not a worldly love, but a _____ love.
- II How are we to love God?
 - A. We are to love Him ______. This means we love the Lord more than anyone else or anything else (John 21:15).
 - B. We are to love God by _____ our whole life to Him (Matthew 10:39).
 - C. We are to love God by ______ the Lord in everything (John 14:15). If we really love the Lord, we will want to obey Him, and do what He wants.

III How are we to love others?

- A. We are to love others with a ______ love (John 13:34,35). We are to love others as Christ loves us, and this will show that we are Christ's disciples.
- B. We are to ______ others, just as Christ accepts us with all our flaws (Romans 15:7).
- C. We are to genuinely ______ for others, caring for their well being.
- D. We are to ______ and touch others with God's grace.
- E. We are to give ______ to others when they are in need (I John 3:16-18). We need God's wisdom to know what kind of help to give.
- F. We are to be ______ and _____ to people.
- G. We are to be _____, and not rude to others (I Corinthians 13:4). This means being kind in our speech and in our actions.
- H. We are to ______ others of the wrongs they have done against us. To

forgive means not dwelling on the wrong, or holding resentment (Ephesians 4:32).

- IV The challenge to love the way God wants us to love should be ______ (I Corinthians 14:1).
 - A. God has given us ______ into our hearts (Romans 5:5). We must allow this love to flow out in our everyday life.
 - B. We should ______ the Lord for His help to love others, as He loves.
 - C. We should endeavor to put this kind of love into daily practice with our _____ and _____.

4. THE BIBLE

- I What is the Bible?
 - A. The Bible is the ______. It was written by men, but they were inspired by the Holy Spirit (II Timothy 3:16).
 - B. The Bible is spiritual ______ to our souls (I Peter 2:2). It contains the spiritual nutrients, vitamins and nourishment that we need to have a healthy Christian Life.
 - C. The Bible is our _____ in this life (Psalm 119:105).
 - D. The Bible is a powerful ______ agent (Psalm 119:9; Ephesians 5:26). God's word cleans and changes us on the inside.
 - E. The Bible is our spiritual ______ to overcome evil (I John 2:14).
 - F. The Bible is our ______ as far as what is truth and how we should live (II Timothy 3:16).
- II The Structure and Divisions of the Bible
 - A. There is the _____ Testament (Covenant), 39 books (Genesis through Malachi).
 - B. There is the _____ Testament (Covenant), 27 books (Matthew through Revelation).
 - C. The Old Testament can be divided as follows:
 - 1. The ______ or Pentateuch (Genesis through Deuteronomy the first 5 books).
 - 2. The _____ Books (Joshua through Esther 12 books). These are mainly books of Old Testament history.
 - 3. The _____ Books (Job through Song of Solomon 5 books). These are books of poetry.
 - 4. The ______ (Isaiah through Daniel 5 books). They contain prophecy, and are called major because they are rather long books.

- 5. The ______ (Hosea through Malachi 12 books). These contain prophecy too, but are called Minor because they are much shorter books.
- D. The New Testament can be divided as follows:
 - 1. _____ (the first four books of the New Testament, Matthew through John). These record the life and ministry of Jesus Christ.
 - 2. _____(1 book Acts). This is a record of the history of the early Church.
 - 3. ______ or _____(21 books Romans through Jude). These are Letters contain truth about Christ, Salvation, Christian Living, etc. The Apostle Paul wrote most of these books.
 - 4. _____ (1 book-Revelation, truth about this church age and end-time events.
- III The Writings of the Bible
 - A. It was written by men who were _____ by the Holy Spirit (II Timothy 3:16).
 - B. It was written by about _____ or ____ men from all walks of life, over a span of ______ years, from Moses (1440 B.C.) to the Apostle John (96 A.D.).
 - C. The Old Testament writings were originally written in _____ (There are a few sections in Aramaic).
 - D. The New Testament writings were originally written in _____.

E. There are many ______ and _____ of the Bible, which basically give the same meaning, except the New World Translation which is especially twisted by Jehovah Witnesses to make it say what they want it to say.

- IV How do we understand and apply the Bible?
 - A. ______ to know its truth, and desire to live by it.

- B. Develop the ______ of reading and meditating upon the Bible.
- C. _____ God to give you understanding of its meaning, and ask Him to speak to you as you read.
- D. Whenever you want to know the meaning of a verse, always look at the _____(complete paragraph or thought).
- E. Remember that the ______ is in all those who are saved, and He will give us spiritual understanding (John 16:13). TRUST HIM TO DO THAT!

5. THE HOLY SPIRIT

Ι	Who is the Holy Spirit?
	A. He is an invisible and not just some force (John 14:16,17).
	B. He is with God the Father, and God the Son. He is God the Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19).
	C. He is our Divine or (John 14:16).
II	What does the Holy Spirit do?
	A. The Holy Spirit brings the of God, or the of Christ (Romans 8:9).
	B. The Holy Spirit points people to (John 16:13,14).
	C. The Holy Spirit brings to people (Romans 8:2). He makes us spiritually alive to God. He joins us to the Living Christ, and makes us spiritually alive in Him.
	D. The Holy Spirit lives of every born again person (John 14:17). The moment we accept Christ, the Spirit comes to live in our spirits forever.
	E. The Holy Spirit and speaks to us on the inside (Acts 8:29). He will never tell us to do something against the Bible.
	F. The Holy Spirit will us in our Christian life (John 16:13).
	G. The Holy spirit will us, and give us (I Corinthians 2:12,13). He will help you understand the Bible, and all other matters in the Christian life.
	H. The Holy Spirit will give us inner to overcome in the Christian life (Ephesians 3:16). He gives us God's strength.
	I. The Holy Spirit wants to us with His presence and power (Ephesians 5:18). There are many different fillings of the Spirit. We should always seek to be

filled with the Holy Spirit.

- J. The Holy Spirit is _____ Christians to be more like Christ. He is working in us the characteristics of Christ and good spiritual fruit (Galatians 5:22,23).
- III What should our response be to the Holy Spirit?
 - A. We should ______ with the Holy Spirit, and not resist what He is trying to do in us (I Thessalonians 5:19).
 - B. We should ______ upon the Holy Spirit to help us live the Christian life (Galatians 5:16). It is an attitude of trusting and leaning on the Spirit to give us Divine help.

6. SPEAKING IN TONGUES

I Speaking in tongues is a _____blessing for every Christian to enjoy (Acts 2:4).

- A. This gift is for _____.
- B. This gift is for _____ Christian.
- II What is speaking in tongues?
 - A. It is speaking in an unlearned language(s) _____ (I Corinthians 14:2).
 - B. It is speaking in a ______ or _____ language(s), which was not learned (Acts 2:4).
 - 1. _____ do the speaking, but the Holy Spirit gives us the ability. It is not the Holy Spirit speaking through us.
 - 2. We speak ______ and _____ of praise and prayer in this new spiritual language (Acts 10:46). We don't speak in a whole vocabulary.
 - C. It is another way to ______ to God. Speaking in tongues or spiritual languages is primarily prayer.
 - 1. It is praying to God with ______ (I Corinthians 14:14-15). Praying in my native language is praying with my mind or understanding, but praying in tongues originates in my spirit, and my mind does not understand the meaning (I Corinthians 14:14).
 - 2. It is praising God with _____ (I Corinthians 14:15-16). We can speak or sing praises in tongues. Singing in tongues is a beautiful way to praise and worship the Lord.
- III Why is it so important to speak in tongues?
 - A. It is a tangible ______ of the Spirit's filling in our lives (Acts 10:44-46). There are other fillings & signs, but this is a continual sign of the overflow of the Spirit.

- B. It is ______ the tongue to the Holy Spirit, and the tongue is an important member of the body (James 3:3-5) (Proverbs 18:21a). The tongue is a powerful instrument of the body. We should use it to glorify God.
- C. It will ______ our prayer life, and help us to pray more frequently (I Thessalonians 5:17). We can pray in tongues at any time without thinking about what to pray.
- IV How can you speak in tongues?
 - A. _____ the gift of speaking in tongues.
 - B. _____ yourself, and admit you need this gift in your life.
 - C. _____ the Lord to give you a new spiritual language.
 - D. Be ______ to the way the Holy Spirit is leading you to speak in tongues.
 - 1. The Spirit may give you some foreign or funny sounding ______ or _____ in your mind.
 - 2. The Spirit may give you an inner ______ or an _____ to speak out some foreign or funny sounding syllables.
 - 3. The Spirit may just be leading you to speak out ______.
 - E. ______ those sounds confidently and boldly. To speak in tongues, we must step out in faith and speak some sounds, and the Holy Spirit will shape it into a new language.
 - F. _____ in tongues for as long as you can the first time.
 - G. Speak in tongues _____ (I Corinthians 14:15,18).
 - 1. You will get ______ in your new language, more words of praise and prayer.
 - 2. You will ______ your prayer language, if you keep speaking in tongues.
 - 3. You can ______ to speak in tongues at any time (I Corinthians 14:15). You have control over your gift.

7. TITHING AND GIVING

- I What is tithing?
 - A. It is the giving of a ______ or _____ of all our income and increase to the Lord and His work (Genesis 28:22; Hebrews 7:2).
 - B. Everything given beyond the tithe is considered an _____. We should also be giving offerings to the Lord (Malachi 3:8).
- II Tithing and giving was practiced and taught in the Old and New Testaments.
 - A. _____ tithed (Genesis 14:18-20).
 - B. _____ tithed (Genesis 28:22).
 - C. _____ confirmed the practice of tithing (Matthew 23:23).
 - D. _____ went beyond tithing, and taught generous giving (II Corinthians 9:6). The more you give to God, the more you will receive from God.
- III Why is tithing and giving so important to do as a Christian?
 - A. The tithe, or the tenth, is the _____ money. (Leviticus 27:30,32). If we use the tithe on ourselves, we are robbing from God Himself (Malachi 3:8).
 - B. When we tithe, we are ______ the Lord, since He has commanded us to tithe (Malachi 3:10).
 - C. The Lord promises to ______ blessings upon our lives if we are faithful in tithing and giving (Malachi 3:10, Luke 6:38).
 - D. Tithing is ______ and _____ the Lord (Proverbs 3:9). We worship the Lord with our possessions, as well as with our lips.
 - E. Tithing keeps us from _____ money and material things. We cannot love God and love money at the same time (Matthew 6:24).
 - F. Tithing helps us to ______ our faith, and trust God for our finances.

G. Tithing and giving is the way the Lord's work and ministry is _____.

H. Tithing and giving is laying up ______ in heaven (Matthew 6:20).

IV Why don't some Christians tithe?

- A. They are ______ of the teaching of God's word.
- B. They _____ money, and want to hold on to it. God wants us to love Him, and not love money or material things.
- C. They do not _____ God, that God will provide for them if they honor Him in tithing.
- V. The way to become a tithing and giving Christian.
 - A. ______ to give at least a tenth of everything that comes in.
 - B. Give your tithe _____, before you pay anything else.
 - C. Be ______ and ______ in giving your tithe to the Lord. Develop the habit of tithing and giving.
 - D. Give your tithe with a right attitude, for the Lord loves a ______ (II Corinthians 9:7).

8. THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

- I The Lord Jesus ______ that He would come back again (John 14:3). It is certain that He will return from Heaven for us.
- II The way the Lord Jesus will come back again.
 - A. He ______ will come back (I Thessalonians 4:16a). Jesus will not just send angels to get us, but He will come back for us, Himself.
 - B. He will come back in a ______ (Acts 1:11). Jesus will come back the way He went up into Heaven after His resurrection, in a resurrected, glorified body.
 - C. He will be _____ by everyone (Matthew 24:27). Jesus will not come secretly and invisibly, but everyone will see His coming (Revelation 1:7).
 - D. He will come back ______. Many will not be expecting the second coming of Christ (Matthew 24:36-42; II Timothy 3:1-5).
 - 1. There are signs of Christ's coming, but we do not know the______ time of His coming (Matthew 24:36).
 - 2. The ______ will be taken totally by surprise (I Thessalonians 5:2,3). Sudden destruction will come upon them, and it will be too late to get saved.
 - E. He will come back with great ______ (Matthew 24:29,30). There will be great supernatural power that will be experienced and seen.
- III The events that will happen at Christ's coming.
 - A. The ______ of the Lord Jesus, Himself, from Heaven (I Thessalonians 4:16). In a split second, we will see Christ returning from Heaven.
 - B. The ______ of the bodies of Christians who have died (I Thessalonians 4:16). The souls of the saved who have died are in Heaven now. When Christ returns, the saved souls will be given new glorified bodies.
 - C. The ______ of living believers from off the earth (I Thessalonians 4:17). This means that living Christians will be changed and snatched off the earth to meet

the Lord in the air.

- D. The ______ of all the saved, with the Lord in the air (I Thessalonians 4:17). We will all meet the Lord together in the air.
- IV What should our response be to the truth of the second coming of Christ?
 - A. We should be ______ for His coming. This means that we should be living for Christ every day (Matthew 24:44).
 - B. We should be ______ to His coming (II Timothy 4:8).
 - C. We should be ______ others about Christ, and ______ the unsaved about the future punishment they will receive at Christ's coming (II Thessalonians 1:7b 9), if they don't get saved.