

## **Establishing the Church of Christ in Your Community**

### **Now That You Are a Christian**

Once you have been scripturally immersed (baptized), you have all of the responsibilities and privileges of a Christian, a child of God. You may be one of many Christians in your area, or state, or nation. Or, you may be the only one. Whatever the case, you have tremendous responsibilities to fulfill. You are a Christian, forgiven of past sins, a saved person. But you must stay saved. You must do everything you can to change your life and make it Christ-like. You may have been guilty of lying, stealing, sexual immorality, or many other sins, but you have been forgiven of them. However, you must strive not to repeat them. Yet the Bible tells us that man is sinful (Romans 3:23), and even after someone becomes a Christian, he often makes mistakes. A Christian can leave God and be lost (1 Corinthians 9:26-27; Revelation 3:16). When a Christian makes a mistake, he must pray to God for forgiveness (Acts 8:22). He never needs to be immersed (baptized) again. When a man is immersed (baptized), he becomes a Christian. When that man sins, he does not quit being a Christian. He may be a bad, or an unfaithful Christian, but he is still a Christian. If a sin is committed in private, (between the Christian and his God), then it can be corrected by asking God for forgiveness, in prayer (Mark 11:25-26). However, if the sin is known to other Christians, then they should be advised of your repentance, and they should pray with you and for you (James 5:16). That is the reason it is so important that those who wear the name Christian, live like Christians.

God's people are known as Christians (Acts 11:26), because they have obeyed God's Son, Jesus Christ. They are also spoken of as being God's children (Galatians 3:26). Christians are saints (Philippians 1:1), and are God's priests of the priesthood (1 Peter 2:9).

### **Teaching Your Friends**

The first thing you will want to do upon becoming a Christian, is to tell others of your new faith. Do not be discouraged when some laugh at you or actively oppose you. Be loving toward them, and try to set a good example so that they can clearly see the truth. The early church went everywhere preaching and teaching the Word (Acts 8:4). You may feel that you are unskilled in teaching the Bible to others. But if you have understood the Word of God enough to obey it yourself, you can tell them what you did to obey Christ. In Acts 9:18 we are told that Paul (or Saul as he was then known) was immersed (baptized). In verse 19, it says he spent several days with the disciples. Then in verse 20, it records that he boldly began preaching to people about Jesus. You must become an active teacher of Christ's message of salvation to everyone you meet. Begin with your own family and your friends, then go to people you buy food from, teachers in schools and anyone with whom you have become acquainted. You will even want to go from house to house, offering to teach those who you have not met before (Acts 20:20).

### **Being a Leader**

You have the responsibility of leading others to Christ. Because you wear his name, as a Christian, you must be "Christ-like" in your leadership. Do not be proud, but be thankful you are Christ's follower. Be loving toward those you would try to teach. Be humble in all of your actions (1 Peter 5:5-6). You will want to develop a time each day when you can pray and study the Word of God (2 Timothy 2:15). You will want to carefully study the many scriptures in this booklet. Be sure to read the scriptures that appear before and after each verse, so you know completely what the New Testament writer was saying.

## **If You Cannot Find a Church of Christ in Your Community**

As you read your New Testament, you should be looking for sincere people who believe and obey the things that the Lord wants us to do. You will encounter many people who do only part of God's teachings and claim to be followers of Christ. But unless they are willing to change their ways and follow **everything** the New Testament teaches, and remove human doctrines, you should not become involved with them. Even though you cannot find New Testament Christians in your area, your responsibility is to God and Jesus Christ. You still must become a Christian and establish the church of Christ in your community. It may seem difficult to do at first, but as you study the New Testament and follow God's directions, it will become easier.

## **What Is the Church?**

The church is not a building. It is the group of Christ's followers in an area. The church is spoken of in the New Testament in the general sense that would include all New Testament Christians in the world (Colossians 1:18). It is also spoken of in a local sense, that is, the church of a certain city or community (1 Corinthians 1:2; 1 Corinthians 16:19). Where there are men and women who have scripturally obeyed the Gospel of Christ, there is the church. God adds newly saved Christians to Christ's body (Acts 2:47). They are then to actively teach others to love and obey God (2 Timothy 2:2).

## **Leaders in the Church**

The early church had apostles, or special messengers of Christ, to guide them. They taught other men, and later some of these men were appointed to be elders in the various local churches. After the apostles died, there were no more apostles appointed, because there was no Biblical command to do so. So we do not have that office in the church today.

When a church is begun by people becoming Christians, as we have discussed, Christian men begin to lead. Later, after a church has men who meet the requirements of the Bible, that church should select and appoint elders. The qualifications are detailed in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9. Some of the requirements are that he be married, have children that believe, and be a well respected Christian man. The scriptures indicate that there was always a plurality, and there was never only one man over a

congregation (Philippians 1:1). The elders or pastors or bishops of a congregation serve under Christ, who is the head of the church (Ephesians 5:23).

Men are also to be selected to serve as deacons. These men are servants of the church and serve under the elders (1 Timothy 3:8-13).

Each church of Christ is to govern itself and should not govern or be governed by any other church of Christ. Churches will want to cooperate together, but they must maintain their independence.

Evangelists and teachers were supported by local churches of the New Testament times, and sent throughout their community and the world. Today, we should do the same. Every Christian should win souls for the Lord. But those who have the desire and ability should be trained and supported by the church when possible to spend all of their time in this effort.

A special caution should be given concerning the usage of terms such as "Reverend" and "Father" (Matthew 23:9) and similar special titles for ministers or evangelists. There is no special title used in the New Testament to honor one Christian over another. The term "pastor" is sometimes misused by people to refer to a minister, evangelist or preacher. The term "pastor" is a word that indicates one who is an elder or bishop (Acts 20:17, 28). We should be careful to follow the Bible concerning all of these matters.

## **Your Goals As a Christian**

As a Christian, you are different from other men. Others want to be successful only in this life, because they don't know about another life. You know that you are only living on this earth for a short time, then you will be going to live with Jesus forever (John 14:1-3). So, your main goal is to be a faithful Christian and go to heaven when you die (2 Timothy 4:6-8). Your second goal is to teach your family so they can be faithful Christians. Third, you are to teach as many people as you can, so that they too will be able to enjoy eternal life with Christ.

## **The Goals of the Church in Your Community**

The church exists to evangelize. In the first century, the Christians met together daily to encourage each other (Acts 2:42). They were active in teaching God's Word daily (Acts 5:42). Jesus told the early disciples that they were to be his witnesses in Jerusalem (their city), in Judea (their state or province), in Samaria (their neighboring area) and then in all the world (Acts 1:8). The final words of Jesus before he returned to heaven was his commission to all Christians. "Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you: and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world" (Matthew 28:19-20).

## **The Work and Worship of a Christian**

When a person becomes a Christian many things in his life will change. He will understand that he is now committed to Jesus Christ and he will use every opportunity to

work for God. (This means that some jobs will not be suitable for a Christian). He must spend time daily working for Christ. The work of a Christian is very close to his worship of God. We worship God and His Son Jesus Christ by our active works in their behalf. We are commanded to engage in certain acts of worship such as observing the Lord's supper, taking a collection of money, singing, praying, and proclaiming the Gospel. Yet all of these acts of honor to God are meaningless unless we have been busy working for Christ (James 2:14-19).

Therefore, a Christians' whole life is worship to God (Romans 12:1, 2). It is action toward others to reach them for Christ that is part of this worship. When Christians come together, they will praise God and thank Him for the opportunities He has brought to them.

## **When You Worship**

The Bible commands that Christians come together in an assembly to worship on the first day of the week (Sunday) (Acts 20:7; Hebrews 10:25; 1 Corinthians 16:2). The scriptures as well as secular history indicate that early Christians came together to worship God on each Sunday (or Lord's Day). Sometimes they would gather together early in the morning, sometimes throughout the day. In many parts of the world today, Christians assemble in the morning then return to their homes, and return to meet together again in the evening. In still other places, Christians spend most of Sunday together, studying the Bible and worshiping God. They may share their meals together as early Christians did (Acts 2:46). But the eating of ordinary meals together must be separate and apart from the observing of the Lord's supper (1 Corinthians 11:20-22). Of the five specific expressions of worship to God (the Lord's Supper, the collection of money, singing, praying, and preaching), the observance of the Lord's Supper and the taking of the collection is to be done only on the first day of the week, the Lord's Day (Sunday). But we find early Christians praying, singing, and preaching on every day of the week, both in public and in private. So, the public assembly of the church on the Lord's Day is for all of the Christians in an area. This might be just one person if there is only one baptized believer in an area. Or there might be thousands of Christians gathering together.

## **Where to Meet for Worship**

Early Christians met in their homes to worship God (Romans 16:5; 1 Corinthians 16:19; Colossians 4:15; Philemon 2). The scriptures do not tell us exactly where we are to meet together, but only that we must do so. If there is no church of Christ in your community, you will want to start it at once. You will probably want to do as the early Christians did, and begin meeting in your home. Later as the number of Christians grow, you may wish to rent a public building to meet in. Much later, after the church has grown a great amount and is using its power to evangelize the community, you may wish to buy or build your own building. We should remember that the early church, as recorded in the New Testament did not own property, and yet they were very successful in preaching the Gospel to the whole world (Colossians 1:23).

## **How You Worship**

There are two types of worship that a Christian will engage in: Public worship, as already described, and private worship. The public worship will be with one or more other Christians. It may take place in a home or in an open field or almost any place (since the Bible does not tell us where to conduct our worship assembly). Men are to lead in the public worship service (1 Timothy 2:8). In many parts of the world, Christians meet together and study the Bible together. Often, those in attendance (both Christians and visiting non-Christians) are divided into classes according to ages (like in schools). Christian teachers prepare a Bible lesson and teach them. Usually the entire church is brought together to pray, sing, observe the Lord's Supper, and take a collection of money. Often, one of the Christian men will then read the scriptures and preach to the entire audience, as Paul and other men did in the early church (Acts 20:7). It is a good custom, followed in many countries, for the one teaching the Bible classes, or preaching to the whole assembly, to extend an invitation for people to become Christians. This is much like what Peter did in Acts 2:38, to which 3,000 people responded and were immersed (baptized) and were added to the church of Jesus Christ (Acts 2:41, 47). The Bible gives examples of people being immersed (baptized) both day and night, as soon as the individual was willing to accept the Lord. So it is not necessary for one to wait until the whole church is meeting together to become a Christian.

Christian women should participate in the worship fully, but they should not lead. They should sing, pray, partake of the Lord's Supper and contribute of their wealth, but they should not lead. Men are commanded to do this (1 Corinthians 14:34-35; 1 Timothy 2:12). Women are encouraged to teach other women (Titus 2:3-5) and to be faithful servants of God.

Private worship is the everyday communication that a Christian should have with God. Christians should read and study the Bible daily (2 Timothy 2:15). They should pray to God frequently (1 Thessalonians 5:17). They may even wish to sing songs of praise to God (James 5:13). Both men and women should develop a strong personal relationship with God in this private way. Men will find that this time will better prepare them for public teaching and leading in public worship assemblies.

## **The Pattern of Worship**

### **Prayer**

Christians are told to pray to God (Colossians 1:3). These prayers are to be made concerning our every need (Hebrews 4:16). We are to pray to God often, thanking Him for blessings as well as asking for help. Many Christians give a prayer of thanks before every meal. Christians teach their children to pray at an early age. Whether in private, in your own home, or in a public assembly, the sincerity and the thoughts of your heart is what counts. Prayers are to be addressed to God, our father in heaven. They are offered through, or in the name of Jesus Christ (Romans 1:8; Colossians 3:17). We are to pray for our government and its rulers (1 Timothy 2:1-2). Prayer is our direct link with God and His blessings (1 John 5:14-15).

## **Singing**

Christians are taught to sing and make melody in their hearts to the Lord (Ephesians 5:19). Early Christians chanted the Psalms from the Old Testament. The New Testament as well as history of the early church indicates that Christians sang praises to the Lord without any man-made instrument. They used only their voices. There are many religious songs that have been written for Christians to sing. There are song books that are available in many different languages, to aid the church in singing together. If these songs are available in your language you may wish to use them. If they are in English or another language, you may wish to translate them into your own language. If these songs do not express your feelings and music well, you and other Christians may wish to write some songs yourself. Since the New Testament does not include any examples of the songs that the early church sang (except to mention the Psalms), we are free to create our own songs. But we should make certain that any songs or hymns that we use, or write ourselves, be true to the word of God, and are able to help us worship and praise Christ.

Usually it is good to have one man stand before the assembly to begin and lead the church in singing. Although we should sing the best that we can, our songs are not for men but for God. He hears all of our voices raised in praise to Him, whether or not we are good singers (Colossians 3:16). To be faithful to God's Word, we must avoid the use of any mechanical instrument of music, and offer to God only the praise which is the fruit of our lips (Hebrews 13:15).

## **Bible Reading and Preaching**

Christians should study the Bible at every opportunity. When the church, the body of Christ meets together, it is good to have men of the congregation to preach the word. This was done in the early church. Peter preached to thousands in Jerusalem (Acts 2:14-47). Paul preached in the city of Troas (Acts 20:7). Timothy was told to preach at every opportunity (2 Timothy 4:2-5).

Christians should be encouraged to live Christ-like lives. Sinners should be encouraged to become Christians. Men should be trained to speak for Christ. This must be done on a one-to-one basis as well as to an assembly. The scriptures should be read and studied, showing the hearer how to obey the teachings of God. It is good to read scriptures that would explain various acts of worship, such as the Lord's Supper, to any non-Christians who might be in the assembly. Whatever a man says should be supported by the scriptures. Those that hear should examine every word by the scriptures (Acts 17:11).

## **The Weekly Collection of Money**

Christians are taught to collect together a gift of money to be given to the Lord on each first day of the week. This is the way that God intends that each Christian give back to Him a portion of the goods that he has been given (1 Corinthians 16:2). Each person is to purpose, or plan to give back to God, a part of the blessings he has been given. It is to be done in a cheerful manner (2 Corinthians 9:7). This is the only way that God has authorized that funds be obtained for His work. The church should use this money to preach the Gospel to everyone they can reach. It can be used to buy Bibles,

to print literature, to assist the poor and the sick, to assist Christians so that they can spend more of their time preaching the Word. Part of this money may sometimes be used for a building in which Christians can gather. But, the primary use of these funds should be to help teach the Gospel to every person. The church in Philippi helped send Paul to preach in many other cities, with the money they contributed (Philippians 4:15-17).

The way a Christian uses the money and possessions God has given him is usually the greatest test of his Christianity!

## **The Lord's Supper**

Christians should come together to partake of the Lord's Supper once each week, on the first day of the week (Sunday) (Acts 20:7)> Jesus established this event as a memorial by which He could be remembered (Matthew 26:26-29). The Lord's Supper is a reminder to all Christians of the death of Jesus, and His resurrection from the dead (1 Corinthians 11:23-29).

In many churches of Christ, there are several assemblies in which the Lord's Supper is available, often on Sunday morning and again on Sunday evening. This is for the convenience of those who might be unable to attend one of the assemblies. In this case, a Christian should partake of the Lord's Supper only once.

*The Lord's Supper is made up of two parts:*

*The Unleavened Bread--*This should be blessed by prayer, then passed out to every Christian, that each should have a small portion to remind them of the body of Jesus Christ (Matthew 26:26).

*The Fruit of the Vine--*After Christians have eaten the bread, a prayer should be offered for the fruit of the vine (grape juice or wine). This should then be passed to each Christian (Matthew 26:27-29).

## *Preparing the Lord's Supper*

### *Bread*

The bread commanded for use in the Lord's Supper is usually different from our everyday bread. That is, it is to be without leaven (without yeast) (Matthew 26:17, 26). It can be simply made with some wheat or barley flour, with some water added, mixed and spread thin in the bottom of a pan, and cooked briefly in an oven, on a stove or over a fire until it is crisp. Since this is not intended as regular food, but a spiritual reminder, each Christian will take only a very small portion.

### *Fruit of the Vine*

In most areas, canned or bottled grape juice can be purchased. It should be pure grape juice and not be mixed with some other fruit juice. If you cannot find it in cans or bottles, try to find fresh grapes that can be squeezed to produce the small amount of juice needed for each person. In the event that fresh grapes or canned grape juice is unavailable, one can use grape wine. One should be very careful that people do not get the idea that you are engaging in common drinking of alcoholic drink. The Bible says

that drunkenness is a sin. No Christian should drink wine or beer or other alcoholic drinks, and get drunk at any time. But the Bible also says to avoid the "appearance of evil" (1 Thessalonians 5:22). This means that Christians in most every culture should not drink alcoholic drinks, because most people in the world consider this something a good person, or a Christian would not do. So if drinking alcoholic drink could cause us to lose our influence as a Christian, we should not do it (Romans 14:21). It is with this thinking in mind that we should use care in using grape wine in the observance of the Lord's Supper. It should be used only when fresh, unfermented grape juice cannot be obtained.

The reason for using the unleavened bread is to symbolize the purity of the body of Christ. The unfermented grape juice symbolizes the purity of the blood of Christ. In the Bible fermenting and leaven usually (though not always) symbolizes impurity, sin and decay.

There is no mention in the Bible concerning the need for certain containers for the bread and the grape juice. Usually, most Christians use a small plate to put the bread on, that it might be passed around to each individual. The grape juice can be put in one glass or cup, or (for sanitary reasons), a small amount of grape juice can be put in a number of small cups, one for each Christian.

## **Purity in the Church**

Jesus wants His church on earth to be pure and spotless (Ephesians 5:25-27). This means that individual Christians that make up the body or church, must live good clean lives (Ephesians 5:1-14). Christians are to have only one mate if they marry (Matthew 19:9) (unless their first mate dies, and they remarry) (1 Corinthians 7:39). Christians are not to drink and become drunk on alcoholic drinks (Ephesians 5:18). Christians are not to commit adultery, steal another man's property, or lie and cheat (Ephesians 4:22-28). When men make mistakes and sin, as we all do, they are to repent and change. Paul wrote to the church at Corinth and warned them about impurity in the church. He told them to get rid of any impurity that would spoil the whole church (1 Corinthians 5:1-13). We are to spend our time doing good things that will make us pure and holy and Christ-like (Philippians 4:8-9).

## **Caution Concerning Religious Error**

You may find in your community many other people who call themselves Christians. You should compare what they teach with what you find in the Bible (Acts 17:11). Paul warned Christians of his day that many men would lead people away from God's pure teachings (2 Timothy 4:1-3; Acts 20:29-32). Someday, God will judge us all according to how we obeyed his Word, the Bible. In that day, we will be glad to have relied upon the Bible teachings, and not the words of men (Matthew 7:21-23). Christians should study and be able to give a Bible answer regarding everything that they believe and do (1 Peter 3:15-16).

## **Biblical Names for the Church**

In the early church many descriptive phrases were used to identify Christians and the church. These names were not titles as much as they were words to show the relationship between God and His people!

When Jesus promised to build His church in Matthew 16:18, it was understood by his disciples to be "the church." Paul speaks of the "one church" in Ephesians 4:4; Colossians 1:18. Since in those days, there was only one church, with one kind of teaching in each community, it was enough to speak of it simply as "the church."

In the passage of time, "the church" was changed by the addition of men's ideas, substituted for God's laws.

In the 16th century, many men left this church that bore very little resemblance to the New Testament church of Jesus Christ. But they led men off in yet other ways, and established more churches of men. Most of these churches even bear the names of men or a system of worship different from Christ's. But the real test is to compare their teachings to the teachings of the New Testament. Some say it does not matter how we obey the Gospel or worship. But God says, in His Word that it **does** matter (Revelation 22:18-19). Paul says we are all to speak the same things (1 Corinthians 1:10).

So today, it becomes necessary to identify the New Testament church of Christ, from a multitude of other organizations that also claim to follow Christ. No longer can we simply say we are a member of "the church," because many will say--"which church?" This is the reason that most of those who want to completely follow the New Testament, identify themselves as members of the churches of Christ (Romans 16:16). We could use many other names that would be scriptural (churches of Christ, Romans 16:16; church of God, Acts 20:28; churches of God, 1 Corinthians 11:16; church of the Saints, 1 Corinthians 14:33; the church, Acts 8:3; 12:5; the church of the first born, Hebrews 12:23; church (in thy house) Philemon 2; the body, the church, Colossians 1:18; the Way, Acts 9:2; 22:4; family of believers, Ephesians 3:15; My (Jesus') church, Matthew 16:18; saints in Christ Jesus at Philippi, Philippians 1:1). But they cannot wear a name that is not in the Bible. Since, Jesus established the church (Matthew 16:15-16), and is the Savior of His church (Ephesians 5:25), it is logical that we would say that the church is His, and wear His name. We then honor Jesus Christ and say we are His followers (Christians). We are a part of His church "the church," "the churches of Christ," "His body."

## **The Christian's Relationship to His Government**

Except for laws that would prevent a Christians from obeying, worshiping and serving God, a Christian is commanded to obey the laws of his country (Romans 13:1-7). Christianity can exist in any culture, under any form of government as long as Christians are allowed to worship God in freedom. The church should never involve itself in politics and the affairs of government. Since all churches of Christ are autonomous, or self-governing, there is no structure of government higher than that of the local church. This means that a local church can be established at any time, in any country and not have any organic ties to churches in any other nation.

## **Fitting the Gospel Into Your Culture**

The words written in this booklet are words of a man pointing you to the Word of God. As you read this booklet, you should consider every scripture yourself, and weigh every idea against the Words of the Bible. You must examine the scriptures and see if these teachings are so (Acts 17:11).

This booklet is not a creed, but merely a guide to help you learn the truth. It may be that there are no other Christians in your area, and that this little booklet can help you learn how to obey God.

There are over 17,000 churches of Christ that exist around the world in over 120 nations. Each of these bodies of Christ must follow faithfully the teachings of the Bible. But they must also worship and work in their own culture. The New Testament church was first established in Jerusalem, in the Middle East. Yet, the teachings of the scriptures can be carried out in the East or the West, the North or the South. So, you can be a Christian regardless of where you live, if you are willing to obey the Word of God.

### **Key Scriptures For Further Study**

#### **What Is Authority in Religion?**

Romans 1:16; James 1:21; 2 John 9; 1 Corinthians 4:6.

#### **When Are We Forgiven?**

1 John 2:2; 1 John 1:7, 9; Acts 8:20-23.

#### **How Is Baptism Performed?**

John 3:23; Romans 6:4; Colossians 2:12; Acts 8:38, 39.

#### **Is Baptism Necessary?**

Mark 16:15, 16; Acts 2:38; Acts 22:16; Galatians 3:26, 27; 1 Peter 3:21; Romans 6:1-4.

#### **Is the Bible Complete?**

2 Timothy 3:16, 17; 2 Peter 1:3; Galatians 1:8, 9; Revelation 22:18, 19.

#### **Can We Understand the Bible?**

2 Timothy 2:15, 16; Luke 9:35; Matthew 17:5; Colossians 2:14; Romans 10:4; Hebrews 10:9; Galatians 3:24.

#### **Is Christianity the Only Religion?**

Acts 4:12; John 8:24; John 3:3-5; John 15:5.

#### **Does Christ Know and Love Us?**

John 14:15, 21, 23, 24; John 15:14; 1 John 2:3-5; Luke 6:46-49; James 1:22; Romans 6:16; Ephesians 5:15-17.

#### **Is Church Attendance Important?**

Hebrews 10:25; Ephesians 2:10; Titus 3:8; James 2:26; Colossians 3:17; Colossians 1:22; 1 Corinthians 4:2; Revelation 2:14.

#### **How Do You Become a Member of the Church?**

Acts 2:38; Acts 8:12-36; Acts 9:18; Acts 10:47; Acts 16:15-33; Acts 18:8; Acts 22:10-16; Galatians 3:26, 27; Romans 6:3, 4; Colossians 2:12.

#### **Is the Church Important?**

Acts 20:28; Acts 2:47; Matthew 16:18; 1 Corinthians 3:4; Colossians 1:18; Ephesians 1:22.

#### **What Is the Name of the Church?**

Acts 2:47; Matthew 16:18; 1 Corinthians 1:2; Romans 16:16; Colossians 1:18.

**What Are Bible Names for Church Members?**

Philippians 1:1; 1 John 3:1; Acts 11:26; 1 Peter 2:9; 1 Corinthians 3:1-6; Acts 4:12; 1 Peter 4:16; Ephesians 1:1; Acts 6:1; Acts 5:14.

**Can We Join the Church?**

Acts 2:41-47; Acts 5:14.

**How Many Churches Are There?**

Colossians 1:18-24; Ephesians 4:4-6; Ephesians 1:22, 23.

**How Is the Church Organized?**

Philippians 1:1; Acts 14:23; Acts 20:17-23; 1 Timothy 3.

**How Does the Church Worship?**

John 4:24; Acts 2:42; Hebrews 10:25.

Singing--Ephesians 5:19, 20; Colossians 3:16, 17.

Prayer--1 Corinthians 4:15.

Teaching--Acts 5:42; Ephesians 3:10.

Lord's Supper--Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 11:20-34; 1 Corinthians 10:16, 17.

Giving--1 Corinthians 16:1, 2; 2 Corinthians 9:7; 8:8-19.

Restricting of Women--1 Timothy 2:11, 12; 1 Corinthians 14:34; Titus 2:2-5.

**Is Confession Necessary?**

Matthew 10:32; Acts 8:37; Romans 10:10.

**Is the Conscience Always Right?**

Acts 26:9-11; Acts 23:1.

**How Do We Get Faith?**

Romans 10:17; James 1:21; John 20:30, 31.

**Is Faith Necessary?**

Hebrews 11:6; James 1:6; Acts 15:9; 2 Corinthians 5:7.

**Are There False Teachers?**

Galatians 1:8, 9; 2 John 9; Colossians 2:18, 19; Ephesians 5:6-11.

**What Music Is Used?**

Ephesians 5:19; Colossians 3:16; Hebrews 8:6-10; Colossians 2:14.

**What Was Jesus' Mission?**

John 4:34; John 10:10; John 12:47; Galatians 1:4; Hebrews 2:9; 1 Timothy 1:15.

**What Are Jesus' Promises?**

Mark 10:29; John 12:26.

**Do We Take the Lord's Supper Every Sunday?**

Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 11:20.

**Why Obey the New Testament?**

Jeremiah 31:31-34; Hebrews 8:6, 7; Hebrews 10:4; 7:25.

**Is Obedience Necessary?**

1 Samuel 15:22; Matthew 7:21; Hebrews 5:9; Acts 3:22, 35; John 3:36; James 4:17; Romans 6:23; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9; 1 Peter 4:17, 18; Revelation 2:10.

**Is Repentance Necessary?**

Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3; Acts 17:30; Acts 2:38.

**How Are We Saved?**

Acts 2:38; 8:12; 8:26-39; 9:18; (22:10-16); 10:44-48; (11:14); 16:15-33; 17:30; 18:8; Galatians 3:26, 27; John 3:3-5; Romans 6:3, 4; 6:17, 18; 1 Peter 3:21.

**Who Can Be Saved?**

John 3:16; Acts 10:34, 35; 1 Timothy 2:4; Hebrews 4:7; Revelation 22:17; John 6:37; Revelation 3:20.

**Will Sin Really Condemn?**

Romans 2:12; Luke 13:3; Matthew 25:31-34, 46.

**Are Sinners Told To Believe and Obey?**

John 9:31; 1 Peter 1:22; John 3:36; Acts 2:37, 38; Acts 16:28-33.