GETTING TO KNOW GOD

The enclosed series of lessons will be used as a format for the in-class teaching of adults and young people for the next three months. Our teachers have prepared lesson plans for these lessons. This program of teaching is designed as an aid to the parents' personal obligation of home study with their children.

Your part in this study will be to give your children ten to twenty minutes of study each day, five days a week. Each day study one daily study selection from the next Sunday's lesson, thereby covering all five daily studies each week. It is suggested that you use the Memory Work the first day, so it may be learned through repetition the following days.

To assist you in relating the verses to the coming Sunday's class, these lesson outlines are provided to you in advance for the entire 13 weeks.

Do not let your children down . . . . . . Set aside a certain portion of each day for Bible study (such as each evening after supper). Make it a Habit and be Consistent, and your children will reap the benefits the rest of their lives. The remembrance of these few minutes will cause them to be thankful always.

Each child will be given credit in class each week for memory work and participation in all five daily studies. This recognition is arranged so that he may make up any previous week's work missed when absent.

ATTENTION TEACHERS

In preparing your lessons, do not feel that you must cover all the material in each week's outline. You may want to pick out some part of the material that you would like to emphasize and build your lesson around that part of the material. The important thing is to decide on what point or points in the lesson that you want to get across to the class and plan your own lesson to that end.

We would like to give credit to the author(s) of the material contained in this quarter's lessons, if we knew who to credit. The material has been passed around among various congregations, with each one editing it for its own teaching program. We have made our own changes where we felt it would improve the material — EOB.
Day 1  
God the Father is eternal.
1. Discuss the memorial name of God, “Jehovah,” as it is first given and defined by Himself. (Ex. 3:13-15). Literally the mean of “I AM” is “I Exist (past, present, and future tense), therefore his name means “I Eternally Exist because I Eternally Exist.”
3. The New Testament frequently uses the term “Father” to denote God, while the term “I AM,” which is pronounce “Jehovah” is used only by Moses and the prophets. (Matt. 6:1).

Day 2  
God is King of all the earth.
1. God the Father is King and Ruler of all the nations. (Isa. 40:15-17; Psa. 47:7-8; 66:7; 67:4).
2. King Nebuchadnezzar learned of God’s Power over nations. (Dan. 4:19-37); this is still true today. (Acts 17:26).

Day 3  
God the Father is all Powerful.
1. The Father’s power and wisdom is made known through his creation of the countless billions times billions of stars. (Isa. 40:25-28).
2. He has no comparison among men. (Jer. 10:6-7; Psa. 92:5-6; Is. 55:8-9)
3. The Father both created and spoke to the world through Christ. (Jer. 32:17; Heb. 1:2).

Day 4  
God our Father planned our world.
1. God made the earth for mankind. (Psa. 8:3-9; 115:15-16).
2. He preplanned to give spiritual blessings to those who would be holy. This was his design before the world was formed. (Eph. 1:3-5).
3. Even the good works we are to do were designed before the earth was made. (Eph. 2:10).

Day 5  
Because of Who He is, the Father is to be honored in worship.
1. The word “God” means an object of worship, thus deity. (Matt. 4:10).
2. God the Father is the only god to be worshiped. (Psa. 29:1-2; Psa. 115:1-8; Matt. 22:24-40).
WEEK 2

Course Title: *Getting To Know God*
Lesson Title: *God is Love*

MemoryVerse: “For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.” — John 3:16.

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**Day 1**  
**God is love.**
1. Love is the attitude that makes one always act in the best interest of that which he loves.
2. The Father taught us what love is through His example of giving Jesus to die in our stead. (Rom. 5:8; Eph. 2:4-5; 1 John 4:8-10).
3. We are to love one another as God loved us. (1 John 4:11-21).

**Day 2**
1. If we want the Father to love us forever, we must obey His commandments given through His Son Jesus. (John 14:21; John 14:23-24; 16:27; Psa. 103:13; Psa. 146:8; Prov. 3:1-4.

**Day 3**  
**The Father shows His love by giving us spiritual blessings.**
1. The Father gives all spiritual blessings “in Christ.” Eph. 1:3; 1 Cor. 2:2-10; John 14:21-23.
2. Adoption, redemption, and forgiveness all are gifts of the Father through Christ. (Eph. 1:5-8; 1 John 3:1; Rom. 5:3).
4. Now we receive the blessings from His love with comfort and hope. (Psa. 103:1-6; 2 Thess. 2:16).

**Day 4**  
**We are more than conquerors though God who loved us.**
1. All heaven rejoices over one lost person returning to God, the parable of the Lost Sheep. (Luke 15:4-7).
2. As his sheep we are more than conquerors through His love. (Rom. 8:35-39).

**Day 5**  
**The Father disciplines those whom he loves.**
1. (Psa. 119:75-77; Prov. 3:11-12; Heb. 12:5-11; Rev. 3:19).
Day 1  God hates the evil and sin in people's lives.
1. Hate is defined as an intense dislike of an action or thing. God loves people, but hates the sins they commit. One cannot love without the ability to hate. If we love someone very much, we will hate that which destroys that person. Hatred is good if used rightly. We are to hate the things God hates.
2. God hates the many evil ways of people. (Prov. 6:16-19; Psa. 5:4-6).
3. Jesus also hates wickedness, as does the Father. (Psa. 45:7).

Day 2  God hates false and empty worship.

Day 3  God hates the works of those who do not love their neighbors.
1. Those who devise evil and give false oaths. (Zech. 8:17).
2. Those who do not keep laws (iniquity). (Isa. 61:8).

Day 4  We are to hate, the same way and things as God.
1. We also are to hate evil ways of man. (Amos 5:15; Psa. 97:10; 101:1-8; Prov. 8:13).
3. Many people have their love and hate reversed. (Micah 3:1-4).

Day 5  The world hates God.
2. The wrath of God comes upon us if we love evil companions. (2 Chron. 19:2).
WEEK 4

Course Title: *Getting To Know God*
Lesson Title: *God The Father Is Just*

Memory Verse: “He is the Rock, His work is perfect; For all His ways are justice.” — Deut. 32:4.

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**Day 1**  
**The Father is just in all His ways.**
1. The word “just” is also translated “righteous.”
   1. This is defined as an impartial fairness that conforms to truth. We expect this of judges in our courts.
2. The Father has been, and now is, just and righteous. (Deut. 32:4; Isa. 45:21-24; Rev. 15:3-4; Psa. 119:137-183).
3. By example, God was just to Israel. (Zeph. 3:1-7).

**Day 2**  
**God's laws are just, and all are held accountable to them.**
1. No person has an excuse for disbelief or disobedience. (Rom. 1:18-21; 2:5-16).
2. Those who refuse the knowledge that God is the Creator, God will refuse, and they will become very evil. (Rom. 1:28-32).
3. We are to judge people's actions by the laws of the Father. (John 7:24).

**Day 3**  
**The Father is just in His reward to the faithful Christian.**
1. God does reward our work and love for Him. (Heb. 6:10; 1 Cor. 3:6-9).
2. Some rewards for service come in this life. (Mark 10:29-30).

**Day 4**  
**The Father is just in His punishment of the sinner.**
1. No one escapes the justice of God. (Rom. 2:5-11; Heb. 2:2-3).
2. The soul that disobeys, only it shall be punished for its sins, this shows our God is just. (Ezek. 18:20-28).
3. We can escape our just punishment for our sins by the grace (free gift) of God. (1 John 1:9; Acts 8:20-24; Rom. 3:22-26).

**Day 5**  
**The Father will bring justice and judgment by Christ.**
1. We must be judged of God. (Psa. 50:3-6).
2. The Father desires all men to repent, since He had appointed Jesus, at His second coming, to judge us. (Acts 17:30-31).
3. We are to be judged in the last day by our works. (Matt. 25:31-46; Rev. 20:11-14).
WEEK 5

Course Title: Getting To Know God
Lesson Title: God The Father Is Merciful

Memory Verse: “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His abundant mercy has begotten us again to a living hope…” — 1 Peter 1:3).

Day 1
The Father gives mercy.
1. Mercy is defined as the outward manifestation of pity.
2. It assumes need on the part of him who receives it, and resources adequate to meet the need on the part of him who shows it. Sympathy manifested in one's action.
4. God gives mercy to whom He wills. (Rom. 9:15-16).

Day 2
1. David tells the many ways God gives mercy to His people. Psalms 103.

Day 3
Why is the Father merciful?
1. He is merciful to save all sinners from the consequences of their sins. (Psa. 51:1-4; Rom. 11:30-32; 1 Tim. 1:15-16).
2. By his mercy He gave us the knowledge of his salvation. (Psa. 67:1-4; Luke 1:76-79).

Day 4
The Father's mercy is now extended through Christ.
1. We obtain God's mercy through Jesus. (1 Tim. 1:12-17; 1 Pet. 1:3-5).
2. Our regeneration through Jesus is by the Father's mercy. (Titus 3:5-7; Eph. 2:1-7).
3. An example of God's mercy was Paul's conversion. (1 Tim. 1:12-17).

Day 5
What must we do to obtain God's mercy?
1. We must turn to God and serve him faithfully, only then will he extend His mercy. (2 Chron. 30:7-9).
2. To obtain God's mercy we must be merciful. (Matt. 5:7; Psa. 18:25; Prov. 11:17; Jas. 2:13).
3. God is our example for being merciful. (Luke 6:36).
Memory Verse: “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.” — John 1:1

Day 1

Jesus was and is God.
1. “God” means deity, or that which is worshiped.
   1. There are many false gods, but we worship both the Father and Christ as true deity or God. (John 20:26-29).
   2. The Father calls Christ “God.” (Heb. 1:8-10).
   3. Before Jesus became man He was in heaven as God, and He was called “Word.” (John 1:1-3, 14; Rev. 19:13).

Day 2

The word became man to save us.
1. The Word left heaven and came to earth as the “Son of Man.” (John 1:14; 3:13; Phil. 2:5-8).
2. While Jesus was with us He represented God among us. His name “Immanuel” means “God with us.” (Matt. 1:23).
3. Jesus came to be a light unto all men and to make us children of God the Father. (John 1:4-18).

Day 3

Christ was the Creator of all things.
1. Jesus is eternal and the creator of all the universe. (Heb. 1:2, 10-12).
2. He creates all powers on earth and in Him all things maintain their existence. (Col. 1:16-17).
3. We were created to glorify the Father though our works. (Eph. 2:10; Isa. 43:7; Rom. 11:33-36).

Day 4

Jesus' earthly life portrays the heavenly Father to us.
1. Jesus' actions were identical with the Father, making Him equal to the Father. (John 5:17-19).
2. Jesus was the visible image of the invisible God. (Col. 1:15; Heb. 1:3).

Day 5

Jesus is honored and worshipped as God.
1. All are to honor Jesus as they honor the Father. (John 5:22-23).
2. The Jews persecuted and attempted to kill Jesus because He claimed equality with God. (John 5:15-18; 10:30-39).
3. Angels worship Christ. (Heb. 1:6).
WEEK 7

Lesson Title: Getting To Know God

Memory Verse: “Now Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the gospel of the kingdom.” — Matt. 4:23

Day 1

Jesus came to teach and preach.
1. Jesus spent His time teaching and preaching in the cities of Israel. (Matt. 4:17; 11:1; Mark 1:26-29; Luke 8:1).

Day 2

Jesus' message was the good news (gospel) of the kingdom.

Day 3

Jesus used many parables in His teaching.
1. Parables are an excellent method of teaching.
   1. That which is known and common is compared to that which is unknown to explain the unknown.
2. Jesus used this method extensively. (Matt. 12:33-35).
3. He pictured the kingdom in parables. (Mark 4:30-34).
4. Jesus also used parables to hide the truth from those who did not value it and refused to believe. (Matt. 13:10-16).

Day 4

Miracles confirmed Jesus' teachings.
1. The miracles proved to the people that He was a teacher from God. (John 3:1-2; 20:30-31).
2. Many of the Jews refused the confirmation of His miracles, as in the case of the healed blind man. (John 9:1-34).
3. Sometimes Jesus refused to do miracles because of the people's continued unbelief. (Mark 8:11-12).

Day 5

The apostles and prophets of Jesus left us His teachings in written form.
Day 1  Jesus came to save men from sin.
1. God gave His son the name “Jesus.”
   1. “Jesus” is the Greek form of the Hebrew names “Joshua” or “Jehoshua,” which literally
3. He is able to save all who come unto God by Him. (Heb. 7:25).
   1. This includes those from every nation. (John 10:14-16; John 10:27-28).

Day 2  Jesus suffered than men might be saved.
1. Suffering made Jesus perfect, that He might be the author of our salvation. (Heb. 5:8-9; 9:28).
2. God foretold that a descendant of King David would suffer for us unto death, that He might bear our

Day 3  Jesus redeemed us from Satan unto our Father in heaven.
1. We sold ourselves to Satan by sinning.
   1. Jesus bought us back for God.
2. The price of our redemption was His own blood as a sacrifice. (Col. 1:12-14; Tit. 2:11-14; Tit. 2:11-14;
   1 Pet. 1:18-20; Rev. 5:9-10).
2. By our redemption we are reconciled back to our God. (2 Cor. 5:18-19).

Day 4  Jesus gave us justification.
1. Only Jesus can justify us from our sins.
   1. To “justify” implies the removal of guilt caused by disobedience, we might be guiltless before
2. It is by the grace of God the Father that we can be justified. (Rom. 3:22-26).
3. The blood of Jesus justifies us, and with our faith gives us peace with God. (Rom. 5:1, 8-11).

Day 5  Jesus is to be honored as our Sacrifice.
1. It takes a sacrifice of blood for the removal of sins.
   1. Jesus used His own blood as a perfect sacrifice for our sins. (Heb. 9:24-26; 10:10-12).
2. This sacrifice needs never to be repeated. (Heb. 10:4, 17-18).
3. Jesus is frequently pictured as a sacrificial lamb. (John 1:19; Rev. 5:12-13; 12:10-11).
4. We honor the memory of Jesus’ sacrifice each week in the assembly. (1 Cor. 11:26).
Memory Verse: “For He must reign till He has put all enemies under His feet.” — 1 Cor. 15:25

Day 1

**Jesus is now in heaven.**
2. It was necessary that He ascend that the Holy Spirit might be sent to the apostles. (John 16:7-11).
3. Christ is on the right hand of the Father, indicating that He is in authority second only to the Father. (John 14:28; Acts 2:32-36; 1 Cor. 15:27.)
4. Jesus Christ now is presented as an awesome figure, and is again called by the name Word, or Word of God. (Rev. 1:12-18; 19:13).

Day 2

**Jesus is now King of heaven and earth.**
1. The word “Christ” is a title, and means “The Anointed One,” thus Jesus Christ is He who was chosen to be a ruler.
   1. This is the purpose for which He came into this world, that He might be King over the Father's kingdom. (Matt. 2:2; Luke 23:2; John 18:36-37).
2. After Jesus was resurrected the Father gave Him all power and authority to rule as King. (Matt. 28:18; Heb. 2:7-8).
3. To serve Christ faithfully, we must now recognize Him as our King.
   1. He will continue to serve as King until all God's enemies are destroyed. (Rev. 1:5-6; 17:14; 19:11-16).

Day 3

**Jesus in heaven is now our High Priest and Mediator.**
1. Jesus was made a High Priest forever to reconcile us to the Father. (Heb. 2:17-18; 4:14-16; 7:24-25; 9:11-12, 24).
2. Jesus, as High Priest, is our mediator. (1 Tim. 2:5; 1 John 2:1) No outside force can separate us from our intercessor, or mediator, Jesus Christ. (Rom. 8:34-39).
3. Jesus is a High Priest after the order of Melchizedek. (Heb. 7:20-8:2).
   1. Melchizedek reigned both as king and priest, as it was prophesied that the Branch (the Christ) would do. (Zech. 6:12-13).

Day 4

**Christians are now priests in the kingdom of Christ.**
1. God placed us in His Son's kingdom and made us into a priesthood. (Col. 1:13; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9; Rev. 1:5-6, 9).
2. In this sense, we are reigning now on the earth with Christ. (Rev. 5:9-10).

Day 5

**Jesus will remain in heaven until the resurrection.**
1. Jesus is to remain in heaven and reign as King with all authority until the day of the resurrection, at which time He will return the kingdom and authority back to the Father. (1 Cor. 15:22-28).
2. When He returns on that day, it will be as a judge appointed by the Father. (Matt. 25:31-34; Acts 10:42; 17:30-31; Rom. 2:16).
3. Only the Father knows when Christ is to return and any speculation on that day is foolish and ignorant. (Matt. 24:35-39).
WEEK 10

Course Title: Getting To Know God
Lesson Title: The Spirit—God In Us.

MemoryVerse: “Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?” —1 Cor. 6:19

Day 1 The Holy Spirit is a person, spiritual being, as is the Father and Son.
1. The Holy Spirit is “deity,” which is God, by His nature.
   1. He is called “God” by Peter, Acts 5:3-4.
   2. The three persons of the Godhead have one nature, and that is of the one God, just as many people have the one nature called “human.”
2. There is one Spirit, and He has authority along with the Father and Son, as shown in baptism. (Eph. 4:4-6; Matt. 28:19).
3. The Spirit, being God, is eternal and had His part in the creation. (Gen. 1:2-3; Job 26:13; Heb. 9:14).

Day 2 The Holy Spirit is given as a gift to all believers.
1. Once we are cleansed of our sins through faith, repentance, and baptism, we receive the Holy Spirit as a gift from the Father. (Acts 2:38-39; 5:32).
2. Christ dwells in us through faith which is made possible by the knowledge given through the effort of the Spirit. (Eph. 3:14-19).

Day 3 The Spirit dwells in us.
1. We become the temple of God when the Spirit, who is also God, lives in us. (1 Cor. 3:16-17; 6:19).
2. Only if we instill the spirit of Christ's teaching in us will the Holy Spirit dwell in us. (Rom. 8:9-10).

Day 4 The Holy Spirit in us is our assurance.
1. The Spirit is given to us as an assurance (earnest) of our eternal life. (Eph. 1:13-14; 2 Cor. 1:21-22; 5:1-5)
2. We know that we are in close relationship with the Father because He has given us of His Spirit. (1 John 4:12-13).
3. We know that the Spirit (earnest) is in us because the Bible says so and not by some mysterious sensation.

Day 5 Having the Holy Spirit in us, we must produce the fruits of the Spirit.
1. We must live by the instructions of the Spirit. (Gal. 5:16-26).
2. Beware lest we chase the Spirit out through our disobedience. (1 Thess. 5:19).
Day 1  The Holy Spirit Guides
   1. David, (2 Sam. 23:1-2); Isaiah (Isa. 61:1-3; Acts 28:23-27); Jeremiah (Heb. 10:14-17).

Day 2  The Spirit bore witness of Jesus as the Christ
1. Jesus' miracles attest to His divinity. (John 20:30-31).
2. After Christ's ascension the Spirit bore witness through the signs that accompanied the apostles. (Heb. 2:2-4).

Day 3  The Spirit guided the apostles after Jesus went to heaven.
1. Jesus promised the Holy Spirit to the apostles to guide the apostles into all truth. (John 14:25-26; 16:12-15; Mark 13:11).
2. The Spirit revealed the Father's mind to the apostles. (1 Cor. 2:1-16).
3. This knowledge was written by the apostles for our learning. (Eph. 3:3-5).

Day 4  The Holy Spirit and Salvation
1. The Spirit plays an essential role in our salvation in revealing the mind of God.
2. We are born of both water and the Spirit.
   1. The Spirit, through His words, teaches us what is essential to know that we may be born again. (John 3:1-6).
3. We are born of the words (gospel) of the Spirit, which are words from the Father. (John 16:13-14; 1 Pet. 1:23-23; James 1:18,21).

Day 5  What are some others things the Spirit does for us?
1. He aids in our prayers. (Rom. 8:26,27).
2. He is the Father's power to raise us in the last day. (Rom. 8:11).
WEEK 12

Course Title: Getting To Know God
Lesson Title: The Gifts Of The Spirit

Memory Verse: “God also bearing witness both with signs and wonders, with various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit, according to his own will?” — Heb. 2:4.

Day 1

The purpose of the gifts from the Holy Spirit
1. The gifts of miracles were to be for signs that God the Father might confirm the words of the apostles and certain early disciples. (Mark 16:15-20; 1 Cor. 14:22; Acts 8:5-8).
2. We need to pay attention to those who spoke for God, for God confirmed their words with miraculous gifts. (Heb. 2:1-4).

Day 2

The Spirit gave various gifts.
1. The Spirit gave some Christians miraculous gifts. (1 Cor. 12:1, 4-10).
2. The Spirit divided His gifts as He chose. (1 Cor. 12:11, 28-30).
3. These gifts were given a believer only when an apostle laid his hands on him for that purpose. (Acts 8:14-21; 18:6; 2 Tim. 1:6).
   1. Note that after all the apostles had died, the giving of these gifts ceased, and thus the age of miracles was fulfilled and terminated.

Day 3

The Spirit’s instruction regulated His gifts.
1. The gifts were to be desired. (1 Cor. 14:1,12).
2. The use of the gift of “tongues” (languages) and prophecy were for a definite purpose and they were to be regulated in the assembly. (1 Cor. 14:20-33).
3. Notice that there was to be a more excellent way than spiritual gifts; love. (1 Cor. 12:31, 13:3).

Day 4

“They shall cease.”
1. Miracles were to be terminated. (1 Cor. 13:8).
2. When the knowledge of God’s will became dispersed throughout the church, the need for miraculous knowledge ceased.
   1. The work of inspiring and confirming men by the Spirit, through His gifts, was finished when that work had developed full knowledge among Christians. (1 Cor. 13:9-10).
   2. We now have that “which is perfect (complete)” since Paul wrote to Corinth. (James 1:25).

Day 5

They have ceased!
1. The fully revealed gospel is the finished work of the Spirit through His gifts of revelation and confirmation. It is now a written message, complete for all remaining time. (Eph. 3:3-4; 2 Pet. 1:2-3; 2 Tim. 3:15-16).
2. We are warned that men may appear to perform miracles by the power of the Spirit, but are frauds, since there is no longer a need and their teaching is contrary to the Bible. (1 Cor. 13:9-10; 2 Thess. 2:8-12).
WEEK 13

Memory Verse: “God reigns over the nations, God sits on His holy throne.” — Psa. 47:8.

Day 1
1. What is the “memorial” name of God our Father, and what is its meaning? WK 1, DY 1
2. How are the Father, Son, and Spirit all God? What is their relationship to each other? WK 1, DY 5; WK 6, DY 1 & 5; WK 10, DY 1.
3. How do we know that God is powerful and wise? WK 1, DY 3.

Day 2
1. How did God show his love for us? WK 2, DY 1 & 3.
2. What does He do for those He loves? WK 2, DY 3 & 5.
3. What does the Father hate? WK 3, DY 1, 2 & 3.
4. Are God's laws just and fair for all? What rewards does He give? WK 4, DY 2, 3 & 4; WK 5, DY 5.

Day 3
1. What did the life of Jesus show us about the Father? WK 6, DY 4.
2. Why did Jesus come to earth? WK 6, DY 2; WK 8, DY 1.
3. After Jesus was baptized, what did He spend His time doing? WK 7, DY 1 & 2.
4. How could the people be sure Jesus was from God? WK 7, DY 4.

Day 4
2. This was paid for our redemption. What does the word “redemption” mean? How is it applicable to us? WK 8, DY 3.
3. How do Christians show they remember this sacrifice? What is it we do weekly? WK 8, DY 5.
4. Where is Jesus now? What is He doing? WK 9, DY 1, 2 & 3.

Day 5
1. How are we the temple of God? WK 10, DY 3
2. What was the work of the Spirit in the times of the apostles and prophets? WK 11, DY 1, 2, & 3.
4. What were the gifts of the Spirit, and why were they given? WK 12, DY 1 & 2.