



DYNAMIC
CHRISTIAN
LIVING

Dynamic Christian Living

Written by Frank Hamrick with Champ Thornton

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PREFACE

What are the most important factors that characterize a new physical life? The first one has to be birth itself. You cannot have a new life without a new beginning to life that we call birth. Second, the little newborn begins to receive nourishment and as a result begins to grow. Third, the little one is constantly breathing—taking in air and letting it out. Fourth, as the child grows, he begins to try to communicate with those around him, first through motions and facial expressions and eventually through words. Finally, the child develops a certain pattern of behavior based on his personality and how he responds to the actions of others.

These same five stages—birth, growth, breath, communication, and behavior—can be applied to the Christian. All five are essential to dynamic Christian living.

- Birth was used by Christ as a metaphor for salvation when He talked to Nicodemus about being born again in John 3.
- First Peter 2:2 reminds us that the way we grow spiritually is by feeding on God's Word.
- Prayer for the Christian is like breathing as he constantly communes with God (1 Thess. 5:17).
- Before returning to heaven, Christ commanded us to communicate the good news of salvation in Christ to the whole world (Mark 16:15).
- Being a Christian should affect everything about the way we live our lives so that even when we are eating and drinking—and in whatever else we do—we are doing it to the glory of God (1 Cor. 10:31).

This study focuses on these five areas. We call them the basics of the Christian life because they are the primary things that need to be present in the life of every believer. Therefore, they are also the first areas on which young believers need to focus. There are many Bible facts that you could learn this year, and there are many doctrinal issues you could discuss. But sometimes it's best to just go back and make sure you understand the basics and have made them part of your life.

Scripture Memorization Report Sheet

<i>Week</i>	<i>Scripture</i>	<i>Due Date</i>	<i>Parent's Signature</i>
1	John 3:18		
2	Ephesians 2:8-9		
3	Acts 16:30-31		
4	Review		
5	2 Timothy 3:16-17		
6	2 Peter 1:21		
7	Hebrews 1:1-2		
8	Review		
9	Psalm 119:9, 11		
10	Psalm 1:2		
11	Psalm 19:9-10		
12	Review		
13	John 14:13		
14	1 John 1:9		
15	Matthew 6:6		
16	Review		
17	2 Chronicles 7:14		
18	Matthew 6:9-11		
19	Matthew 6:12-13		
20	Review		
21	Romans 3:10-12, 23		
22	Romans 5:8; 6:23		
23	Revelation 20:14-15		
24	John 3:16		
25	Romans 10:9		
26	1 Corinthians 15:3-4		
27	Review		
28	Psalm 16:11		
29	Isaiah 55:2		
30	2 Corinthians 3:18		
31	Galatians 2:20		
32	1 Timothy 4:7		
33	Hebrews 12:1-2		
34	Acts 2:42		
35	Review		



BIRTH

SALVATION

Salvation is like birth. In fact, the Bible refers to salvation as the “new birth.” When a man is saved, he is reunited with the source of spiritual life (John 10:10). He passes from a non-living state to life eternal (1 John 3:14). His new life in Christ gives him new desires for the things of God (Col. 3:1-2). This precious spiritual life begins to manifest itself in deeds of righteousness (1 John 3:7).

A new baby soon begins to desire all the things that other humans desire. His increasing activity attests to the fact that he is a living human being. So it is with the Christian. This “new birth” gives the believer new life, new desires, and new actions.



WHAT'S SALVATION ALL ABOUT? (PART 1)

TEACHER'S LESSON

- ***What Is Salvation?***

- Salvation literally means to _____, to _____, to _____, to _____ or to _____.

- ***Why Does Salvation Exist?***

- God cares about man's _____
 - _____ to sin
 - _____ and _____
 - _____, _____, and _____
- God cares about His _____
 - Christ _____ to reveal God's glory
 - Christ _____ to reveal God's glory
 - The cross of Christ reveals
 - The _____ of God that surpasses _____
 - The _____ of God that surpasses _____
 - The _____ of God that surpasses _____

- ***How Is Salvation Provided?***

- God's provision
 - A _____ for the captives (Heb. 2:14-15)
 - A _____ for the condemned (1 Pet. 2:24)
 - A _____ for the sick (Luke 4:18-19, 21)
- Man's response

- **What Are the Results of Salvation?**

- _____ instead of bondage
 - Freedom from sin's _____
 - Freedom from sin's _____
 - Freedom from sin's _____
- _____ instead of weakness

WORD POWER

- **Repentance**—changing one's mind and actions
- **Faith**—complete reliance upon someone or something
- **Regeneration**—new and divine life given by God to those who believe upon the Lord Jesus Christ
- **Salvation**—deliverance from sin's penalty and power
- **Condemnation**—guilt and punishment for a crime committed
- **Substitute**—someone who stands in the place of another

STUDENT'S LESSON

To help us understand what salvation is all about, we will spend the first two student's lessons studying seven major terms that are associated with salvation—three in this lesson and four in the next lesson.

Repentance

The word “repent” means to change one's mind, thought, purpose, and views regarding a matter. It has the idea of turning away from going in one direction so that you can begin moving in the opposite direction.

Read 1 Thessalonians 1:9 and answer the following questions.

- To whom did the Thessalonians turn? _____
- From what did they turn? _____
- Why did they turn? _____

- Which came first—turning to or turning from? _____

The order in which we find “turning to” and “turning from” is significant. Consider these three observations regarding the order in which we find the phrases “turning to” and “turning from” in this passage:

- A person may turn “from” sin without turning “to” the Lord. That is not repentance, but reformation. Many unsaved people do this in their lifetime.
- If a person turns “to” Christ, he will automatically turn “from” his sin.
- Thus, the emphasis in repentance is not so much on turning “from” sin as it is in turning “to” Christ. When a person is appropriately attracted to Christ, he will turn to Him in dazzled delight and will at the same time see his sin as odorous and repulsive! As the song writer said it,

*“Turn your eyes upon Jesus,
look full in His wonderful face,
and the things of earth will grow strangely dim,
in the light of His glory and grace.”*

Read the following passages that teach us truths about repentance and answer the questions.

- Acts 20:17-21: What was the message Paul testified both to the Jews and also to the Greeks? _____

- 2 Peter 3:9: What is God’s one desire for all men? _____

- 2 Timothy 2:25: How does one gain repentance? _____
- Luke 13:1-5: What will happen to all those who do not repent? _____

- Acts 17:30: What is God’s command to all men everywhere? _____
- Romans 2:4: What can lead a man to repentance? _____

Faith

According to Acts 20:21, _____ is a counterpart to repentance. Though one must repent, he cannot do so apart from faith. Faith may be defined as “acceptance and complete reliance upon.” If one does not exercise faith in Christ as Savior, he will not repent. Read the following verses and record the results of exercising faith.

- Acts 26:18, Romans 6:22 _____
- Romans 5:1 _____
- Galatians 3:26 _____
- 1 Peter 1:5 _____

Regeneration

Regeneration is God’s giving us a new and divine life. Regeneration is given a special definition in John 3:3.

- What is it? _____

How is regeneration described in the following verses?

- John 5:24 _____
- 2 Corinthians 5:17 _____

How are we “born again” or regenerated according to the following verses?

- John 1:12-13 _____

- John 3:6-7 _____
- James 1:18 _____

- 1 Peter 1:23 _____



WHAT'S SALVATION ALL ABOUT? (PART 2)

TEACHER'S LESSON

- ***The Necessity of Salvation***

- God is _____, but man is a _____
- God lives in _____, but man must go to _____
- God _____ man, but man _____ God

- ***The Definition of Salvation***

- _____ (John 3:3)—“_____”
or the _____ whereby we pass from _____
unto _____
- _____ (1 Pet. 1:18-19)—Christ paid the
_____ of His blood to _____ us from the
slave market of sin
- _____ (Heb. 9:22)—Our sins were
_____ through the _____ of
Christ's blood
- _____ (Acts 13:38-39)—
Through Christ, God _____ sinners to be

- _____ (2 Cor. 5:18)—Through
Christ, sinners are _____ to _____
or _____ with God

WORD POWER

- **Righteousness**—conformity to God’s holy standard
- **Remission**—the act by which something is laid aside or put away
- **Justification**—the act of being declared righteous
- **Redemption**—set free by the payment of a ransom
- **Forgiveness**—having one’s sins cleansed and fellowship with God (or others) restored
- **Reconciliation**—restoration to friendship or harmony
- **Imputation**—giving the benefits or penalties of one’s actions to another
- **Regeneration**—new and divine life given by God to those who believe upon the Lord Jesus Christ

STUDENT’S LESSON

In our last student’s lesson, we studied three terms associated with salvation.

- What were they? _____

In this lesson we will study four more key salvation terms. (These terms have already been presented in the teacher’s lesson.)

Redemption

Redemption means “to purchase or buy back.” This term was used when a slave was bought from the marketplace.

From What?

- According to Titus 2:13-14, from what did Christ redeem us? _____

(This means that redeemed people are not to continue in sin.)

- Why did He redeem us? _____

- Note that we were purchased for Him! We belong to Him. Salvation is *about* Him, it is *from* Him, and it is *for* Him.
- Are you redeemed? _____
- Are you living up to His reason for redeeming you? _____

- What did Christ do in order to redeem us? _____

How?

- According to Galatians 3:13, from what are we redeemed? _____

- Christ removed the curse by becoming a curse for us (He took our place). Where did He go that He might take our place? _____

What's Changed?

- According to 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, what is your body after you are redeemed? _____
- Who owns your body? _____
- Why does He own it? _____
- What should we do since we have been purchased by God? _____

Remission

Remission means “to put away or to do away with.” It has to do with God’s putting our sins away.

What Did Christ Do?

- According to Luke 24:46-47, what did Christ do in order that we might preach remission of sins? _____

- What is the responsibility of every Christian according to this passage?

Preaching repentance to all nations, however, is more than a “responsibility.” It is a great privilege! We should be so thrilled and excited about this glorious Savior that we would want the whole world to know about Him!

What Does Man Do?

- Acts 2:38 was written to the Jews and explains what they had to do to receive the remission of their sins. What did they have to do? _____
- Acts 10:43 was written for Gentiles (like Cornelius) and explains what we must do for the remission of sins. What is it? _____

What Had to Happen?

- What had to happen that men might have remission (Heb. 9:22)? _____
- Whose blood do you think this verse is talking about? _____
- According to Hebrews 10:17-18, how many times does a man have to have his sins remitted? _____

Justification

Justification means “to declare one innocent or righteous.”

How Is a Man Justified?

How are we justified according to the following verses?

- Galatians 2:16 _____
- Romans 3:24; Titus 3:7 _____
- Romans 5:1 _____
- Romans 5:9 _____

What Are the Results of Being Justified?

What are the blessed results of justification according to the following verses?

- Romans 1:17 _____
- Romans 5:1 _____
- Titus 3:7 _____

How Much Does It Cost to Be Justified?

- According to Romans 3:24, how much does justification cost us?

Reconciliation

Reconciliation means “to restore friendship and harmony.” It has to do with making peace with an enemy.

The Need for Reconciliation

- Why is reconciliation necessary? According to Romans 8:5-8, the carnal (fleshly, sinful, lost) man and God have what kind of relationship?

The Means of Reconciliation

According to Colossians 1:20-22, man was once alienated and an enemy of God in his mind. However, man can now have peace through the blood of His cross. Verses 21-22 tell us that He reconciled us in the body of His flesh.

- According to this passage, into what kind of people is God making the people He has reconciled? _____

To summarize, a person is saved by faith not by depending on works but by believing in Christ who died on the cross and shed His precious blood that we might be redeemed, justified, and reconciled.

Summary

Complete the following.

- In justification, I have been declared innocent or _____ .
- In redemption, I have been _____
by His blood.
- In regeneration, I have been _____ .
- In reconciliation, I have made _____ with God.
- In remission, my sins have been _____
_____ .
- All this happens when I exercise _____ in Christ and _____
of my sins.
- Have you trusted Christ alone to save you from your sins? _____

- Do you really know what salvation is all about? _____



WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?

TEACHER'S LESSON

- ***The Importance of the Question***

- The present condition of man
 - The unsaved man—has no _____ or _____; is _____ and _____
 - The saved man—is _____, has _____, and is _____
- The eternal condition of man
 - The unsaved shall be _____ in _____ (Mark 9:46)
 - _____
 - _____

The Man in Hell Has...

- The saved will dwell in _____ (John 14:2)

- ***The Answer to the Question***

- What the answer is not
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

- What the answer is

- Believe = _____

- Lord = _____
- Jesus = _____
- Christ = _____

WORD POWER

- **Saved**—rescued from sin and judgment by Jesus Christ
- **Unsaved**—not rescued from sin and in danger of God’s judgment
- **Baptism**—a church ceremony, instituted by Christ, in which a new believer is dipped under water to symbolize Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection

STUDENT’S LESSON

- In Acts 16:30-31, the jailer asked Paul and Silas this question: _____

- What was their answer? _____

What Does Not Save a Person?

According to Ephesians 2:8-9, Works Cannot Save

- Verse 8 says, “Not of _____.” Verse 9 says, “Not of _____.” What would man do if he could work and earn his salvation?

We have already learned that salvation is not ultimately for man’s benefit but for God’s glory! Thus, He designed salvation in such a way as to rob man of any glory he might desire and to bring Him ultimate glory.

According to Acts 10:1-2, 43, Fearing God, Giving Alms, and Praying Cannot Save

- What was Cornelius' rank? _____
- Was Cornelius religious? Yes No
- What does it mean when it says that he was "devout"? _____

- Did Cornelius reverence or fear God? Yes No
- Yet Cornelius was not saved! He did not get saved until verse 43. What did Cornelius have to do to be saved? _____

According to Acts 8:9-12, Baptism Cannot Save

- Philip the evangelist was preaching the gospel in Samaria. How does Acts 8:12 say that the people responded? _____
- What happened to the people who had already believed Philip's presentation of the gospel? _____
- So what does a person have to do before he is baptized? _____

- If belief (and therefore salvation) comes before baptism, then can baptism save a person? Yes No

What Does Save a Person?

Read Romans 10:9. According to this verse, a person must do two things to be saved. (Actually, the two come together as one in faith, but this verse breaks "faith" into two aspects.)

First, we must be willing to "confess" (admit) with our mouth that Jesus is Lord (the ruler, boss, and authority in my life).

Second, we must “believe” in our heart (from the depths of our soul) that God raised Christ from the dead (that is, He died for our sins, was buried, and arose for our justification).

- The last phrase of Romans 10:9 gives us proof of what will happen when we trust Christ as our Lord and Savior. What does it say will happen when you confess and believe? _____
- What do you think it means to trust Christ as Lord? _____

- Have you done this? _____

Who Does the Saving?

The key to understanding salvation is understanding who does the saving. There are four possibilities.

1. God alone does the saving.
 2. Man alone does the saving.
 3. Man, with God’s help, does the saving.
 4. God, with man’s help, does the saving.
- Jonah 2:9 says that salvation is of the Lord . Read Ephesians 2:8-9. Is salvation of man? Yes No
 - What phrase proves this? _____

 - According to these verses, salvation is a gift from God. Do you work for a gift? Yes No
 - Verse 9 states plainly that salvation is not a work. Therefore, which of the four possibilities is the correct one? _____
