

Questions - 8 mins.;

Lesson 1.;

1. The difference between evangelism discipleship and discipleship evangelism is, evangelism Discipleship focuses on evangelism or conversion, and Discipleship Evangelism focuses on discipleship.;
2. According to Ephesians 4:8-13, the function of the five fold ministry is to teach the saints, how to do the work of the ministry.;
3. According to Matthew 28:18-20, the work that the church as a whole is to be doing is making disciples.
4. Currently evangelism is focused on making converts.;
5. An inward church is a church where people just sit, listen to the pastor and go home, where we wait for the potential disciple to pursue us.;
6. An outward church is a church where people reach beyond the four walls of the church building, where we pursue the potential disciple.;

Lesson 2.;

1. The focus of Unity, oneness or equality is the things that are in common between things, regardless of their difference.;
2. Where the bar is set for equality is subjective, nevertheless it is not absolute equality.;
3. Converts is the subset or part of the whole. A convert is not necessarily a disciple, yet a disciple is a convert.;

Romans 3:22-23 KJV.;

- 22 Even the righteousness of God which is by -faith of Jesus- Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference.;
- 23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

Romans 3:22 NIV.;

We are made right with God by putting our -faith in Jesus- Christ. That happens to all who believe. It is no different for the Jews than for anyone else.;

Romans 4:16 KJV.;

Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; to the end the promise might be sure to all the seed; not to that only which is of the law, but to that also which is of the -faith of Abraham-; who is the father of us all.;

Colossians 1:15 KJV.;

Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn -of- every creature.;

Colossians 1:15 NIV.;

Christ is the exact likeness of God, who can't be seen. He is first, and he is -over- all of creation.;

5. In the above scriptures how does the strong's concordance define the preposition "of" .;

a. possessive; b. in; c. over; d. it does not define it;

6. In the above sentences how should we define the preposition,. "of" .;

a. possessive; b. in; c: over;

d. subjective (depends on context, or depends on whether the interpretation conflicts with other scripture);

There is no right or wrong answer to the following question. The purpose of the question is to examine how we form doctrine.;

7. If there is no conflict with other scriptures how should we define a preposition that the concordance, or the language itself, does not define.;

-a. If the bible does not define it there is no need for us to define it, because it must not be important. Do not add nor subtract to the scripture.;

-b. We should pick a translation and define it the way that translation defines it, because we should be prepared to give an answer to anyone who asks us why we have the faith that we have.;

-c. Select credible translations and take a both and approach (both interpretations are correct) rather than an either or approach (this one is right and that one is wrong). All scripture is profitable for doctrine.;

-d. Stop expending valuable time on questions the the bible does not answer. If in any thing ye be otherwise minded, God shall reveal even this unto you.;