

SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 2025.

TOPIC: THE FRUIT-BEARING SEEDS

TEXT: Genesis 1:22-28, Matthew 7:15-20, 1Peter 1:23

SONG: RH 569 – The Master Hath Come

**FOCUS:
BE FRUITFUL
AND MULTIPLY**

INTRODUCTION

God created all things and human beings in his image and likeness. He was addressing the problems of formlessness, voidness, and darkness which befell the earth after making it. So, God's command to be fruitful and multiply has implications for every creature, including human beings. Fruits are either good or bad and that shows whether the producer is good or bad. Wild grapes are unfit for use while the good ones are consumed, fulfilling purpose. God has a purpose for each creature and particularly for the human being. The fruit we bear shows the source of our being and origin. A person's fruit begins first from inside as thought or imagination and is then shown as an action or product regarding speech, attitude, desire, decision, and conduct (Luke 6:45).

As we engage in daily conversation borne out of the heart, others encounter the fruit of our lives and God is satisfied when it emanates from him which qualifies that as good. On the other hand, he is dissatisfied with any behavior that does not emanate from him and regards it as bad (Psalms 37:30-31). The summary of the life of Jesus recorded in Acts 10:38 indicates the fruit he bore while alive and God's approval of his life. Only the seed of God can produce the fruit our Father desires and multiply in the same manner its kind. Everyone on earth is either bearing fruit for God or the devil. Carriers of the devil's seed bear fruit from their father while those belonging to God do the same. It is only possible to carry God's seed by becoming his child. In 1 Peter 1:23, it is stated that we become born again through the incorruptible seed of the word of God which lives and abides forever. The source that produces fruit must be right for the product to be right with God, and then multiplication could result in the power to increase (Luke 6:44). It is possible to grow by addition or multiplication. God chooses multiplication because of the urgency of increasing His seed and its fruit. Though it is destructive to produce evil fruit, God provides for a bad tree to

LESSON AIM: To ensure we are the seed of God, and that He alone is the source of our being.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What does it mean to be fruitful and how is it related to multiplication? (Gen. 1:21-28, Acts 10:38)
2. What makes the source of our fruit-bearing (seed, tree) so important? (Gen 1:22, 28; Luke 6:44, Mat 7:15-20)
3. What are the options in fruit bearing and how can the type of fruit we bear be changed? (Mat 12:33)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Luke 6:44 - For every tree is known by his fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 2025.

TOPIC: The fruit-bearing branch I

TEXT: Genesis 1:22-28, John 15:1-8

SONG: RH 568 – To the Work

**FOCUS:
BE FRUITFUL AND
MULTIPLY**

INTRODUCTION

God's command and demand for fruitfulness and multiplication applies to all creatures after their type or order. It is the extension of his power of creation and a continuation of related commands to fill the earth with his mind, power, grace, love, and faith to human beings above all other creatures. There is a relationship between God asking believers, as a set of humans who have chosen to follow Jesus, to bear fruit and multiply and the declaration by the Master that He is the vine, and His Father is the vinedresser in John 15. He referred to those who believe in Him as His branches and that God expects them to bear fruit individually and collectively. If anyone is therefore not in Christ and s/he does not continuously abide in Him, there is no way to bear fruit for God. Those outside Christ also bear the wild, bitter, wicked, and useless. Abiding in Christ is a necessary condition for bearing acceptable fruit for God, the Father, and Vinedresser. Jesus declares that apart from him, we can do nothing. Jesus shows the example of fruitfulness and multiplication in his life and ministry through his declaration that he could not do anything except whatever he saw his Father do. However, some believers want to run their affairs independently of Jesus and separate from his way. Following that path is a sure way to fruitlessness which has dire consequences.

LESSON AIM: To learn to abide in the Lord Jesus and grow to bear much fruit

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss how the relationship between the vine and its branches is sustained for ensuring fruit bearing. (John 15:1-4, Luke 6:45)
2. What are the consequences of fruitlessness and how can a believer know that s/he is fruitless (John 15:6; Isaiah 5: 1-7)?
3. Examine the ways by which branches of the vine could multiply (Gen 1:22-28, John 15:5-8)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE

Luke 6:45 A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil: for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.

SUNDAY JANUARY 19, 2025.

TOPIC: The fruit-bearing branch II

TEXT: John 12:20-26; 15:5-8

SONG: RH 548 – Channels Only

**FOCUS:
BE FRUITFUL AND
MULTIPLY**

INTRODUCTION

Those who sought after Jesus were confronted with a choice. He underscored that seeking and finding him necessarily brings fruitfulness to the seeker. Jesus made it clear that a seed of corn must first fall to the ground and die before it could become fruitful. No one can hold back and still hope to be fruitful. This shows that those who must bear fruit have to be ready to also bear the cost. Believers must choose between their life, family, vocation, aspiration, etc, and following Jesus. Coming to Jesus makes it possible to then begin learning the pure and simple word of God to grow (1Peter 2:2). Becoming a disciple makes it possible for a believer to continue in the word by reading, memorizing, knowing/understanding, meditating, praying with and obeying the word of God (John 15:7) in a relationship with another more disciple who can instruct, correct, counsel and subject him/her to the disciplines of Christ. Maturity that produces fruit is not merely by age but the knowledge of the word of God to become mature, healthy, and strong branches drawing nutrients from the vine (Hebrews 5:13-14). It is pertinent to note that there is no freelance Christian and if there is anyone who is currently not being discipled by an older person in the faith, s/he does not belong to him. Everyone that must bear fruit for Christ must be a disciple, that is when s/he could be regarded as a branch of his. Years of giving our lives to Jesus is not what counts when talking about fruit-bearing but the extent to which they abide in Him. The actions of the Vinedresser in pruning fruit-bearing branches and cutting off the fruitless ones are indicators that we are not on earth to live for ourselves but to please our Creator.

LESSON AIM: To submit to discipleship and grow up through learning and practice

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Jesus says one who will follow him must hate his life and not love his life. Discuss the implications of this statement. John 12:25, Mark 8:35
2. Discuss ways by which discipleship makes fruit-bearing possible. (John 12:20-26, 15:7, 1 Pet 2:2, Heb. 5:12-13)
3. Have you submitted yourself to discipleship? If not, take urgent steps to entire into one.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: John 12:25 He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world, shall keep it to life eternal.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 2025.

TOPIC: Bearing the Fruit of the Spirit

TEXT: 1 Corinthians 13:1-8, Galatians 5:22-25

SONG: RH 393 – More about Jesus

**FOCUS:
BE FRUITFUL AND
MULTIPLY**

INTRODUCTION

As it is expected that all Christians should bear the fruit of the Spirit, there is a model of what this is. Though people think about making money, living “well”, traveling across the globe, being affluent, vocational success, occupying “important positions or status, having children, and other such human yardsticks as measures of fruitfulness, a Christian should focus on what the scripture refers to as the fruit of the spirit. Jesus, the Pattern Son, remains the fruit-bearing vine and the believer remains a branch of his. Throughout his lifetime, Jesus epitomized God’s love as the basis of his actions and thus showed what it means to love. He was an embodiment of mercy and righteousness. Everything he did demonstrated fruitfulness, God’s way. Love as the fruit of the Spirit is described in 1 Corinthians 13:1-8 as Jesus underscores loving one another in John 15:13. The Apostles went ahead to produce fruit of the spirit for their Master with each of them exuding love of God. The church today is to examine its fruitfulness and bear fruit for the Master in similar terms. Jesus makes it clear that the fruit we bear distinguishes us from those who bear some other types of fruit (Matthew 7:20). It is not optional for everyone in Christendom to bear the fruit of the Spirit as this is the only proof, they are disciples of Jesus (John 15:8).

LESSON AIM: To ensure we bear the fruit of the spirit.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean to bear the fruit of the Spirit in daily life? (John 15:8, 13; 1 Cor 13:1-8; Galatians 5:22-23)
2. In what ways can Christians ensure they are bearing the fruit of the spirit? (John 15:4; Galatians 5:25)
3. Are you allowing Christ to bear his fruit in your life?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: John 15:8 – You should produce much fruit and show that you are my followers, which brings glory to my Father.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2025.

TOPIC: Servant Leadership I

TEXT: Matthew 20:20-28, Mark 3:13-15, Luke 6:12-13

SONG: RH 542 – I Love I Love My Master

**FOCUS:
FRUITFULNESS IN
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

The way leaders emerge among Christians dictates how they will act when they assume office. Those who use politics, subversion, connection, competition, violence, and other underhand human methods that they borrowed from the world also use what Christ does not approve for administering his church. These incongruent human devices cannot yield the fruit that God is expecting from his own. Christ never brought people into leadership without praying and exposing them to relevant experiences to polish and furnish them to take responsibility. They are first chosen and then brought up, taken through the crucible, for His use. It is their exposure to the required training and experiences that helps them to understand the mind of Jesus concerning who a leader is in his body. Christ defined leadership as serving others or ministering to their needs rather than lording it over them. It is not commanding others, neither does it connote sitting down to be taken care of by others in the sense that the world defines it. His way of defining leadership is different from common understanding and practice. He was describing what he has put into practice since the beginning. To drive his point home, Jesus remarked that “The Son of man came not to be ministered to but to minister.” There is a big scramble for office among people. They eye juicy positions and will do just anything to ensure it comes their way as the sons of Zebedee started among disciples. It is thus erroneous for the Christian to struggle for leadership positions or occupy office to just sit down and be served. It is seen that leadership comes through a call and disciples receive authority from Christ as the Apostles did. This order remains God’s approach for raising leaders in the Body of Christ till today.

LESSON AIM: To learn and adopt Christ’s order to bring members of his body into leadership.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How did Jesus choose the Apostles? Mark 3:13-15, Luke 6:12-13
2. Examine how Christ raised the leaders for his body. (Mat 20:20-28; John 17:8; Mat 13:11)
3. Discuss deviations of the church from Christ’s order and how to return to it.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Mat 20:27-28 **And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant: Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.**

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2025.

TOPIC: Servant Leadership II

TEXT: Mark 10:42-45, Philippians 2:5-8; Matthew 24:44-51

SONG: RH 560 – Forth in Thy name O Lord I go

**FOCUS:
FRUITFULNESS IN
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

Except Christ rules in the hearts of leaders, they can't operate as servant leaders. Much as human beings struggle, their leadership try comes from the owner and ruler of their lives. Jesus stated that he did not come to be served but to serve others. His attitude as a leader is described in Philippians 2: 5-8 and leaders in the Body of Christ adopt the same outlook and way of life. He chose the way of humility despite being the same in status as the Father, implying that servant leaders forget their status or position in order to serve. Jesus identified with the lowly and needy by taking on the human form and ministered to them by laying down his life and shows the example that a leader lays down his life and gives attention to those in need. He died on the cross for all and became the author of our salvation and finisher of our faith which reflects the sacrifice a leader offers of his life as their service to God (Romans 12:1). That God gave Jesus a name above every other name as a reward indicates that God does not forget his servants for their faithful services. Some people forget God and take advantage that human affairs have been committed into their hands by living as it pleases them using their positions of leadership to serve personal interests. This is highly derogatory to God and a disregard to human beings that should be served. Though the servant leader in the Body of Christ has all authority in his hands, there is an inner instruction that comes from the Master who dwells within which will not allow him to take to abuse. Their connection ensures that leaders don't miss their steps.

LESSON AIM: To allow Jesus to live his humble life and through us serve others.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Examine the attitude of the evil servant described in Matthew 24:44-51.
2. Discuss the attitude of Jesus as a servant leader (Phil 2: 5-8, Mat 24:44-46)
3. What are the outcomes of having servant leaders? (Mat 24:47)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Mar 9:35 And he sat down, and called the twelve, and saith unto them, If any man desire to be first, *the same* shall be last of all, and servant of all.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2025.

TOPIC: Multiplying Servant Leaders

TEXT: Mark 1: 16-20; Matthew 5: 19-21, 9:35-38

SONG: RH 690 – Ye Servants of the Lord

**FOCUS:
FRUITFULNESS IN
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

Increase in God's plan is a multiplication process. It is a rapid process that seems slow to men. Multiply is used in scripture to depict the process of growing ordinary people to become vessels unto honorable use by God. It is God's house style for achieving the goal he has always had in mind for human beings since the beginning so that they could be his image and likeness. This approach was adopted by Jesus in raising the disciples. He started the multiplication process by calling fishermen to come after him. He took them on the narrow way, walked with them for three years till he was taken away. He talked with them, lived with them, instructed and corrected them, and shaped them to become strong men who themselves went forward to raise other disciples to carry on the assignment. The church cannot look away from discipleship if the work of God will advance. There is no Christian too old in age to be discipled and there is none too young. If this is God's way of raising men and women that he wants to use as servants in the Body of Christ, there is no shortcut to it. Everyone must subject themselves to discipleship: which is the process of growing under an earthly master who is also following the Divine Master. Discipleship is staying under a more mature and experienced Christian to imbibe the disciplines of Christ. It refers to how fishermen are turned into fishers of men under the watch of Christ in response to the call by the Master to "take my yoke upon you and learn of me ..." (Mat 11:29). The growth of a Christian will be inadequate if it stops at generally learning the word of God, praying, evangelizing and fellowshiping without taking deliberate steps to be a disciple under **a more mature believer** who is also growing and serving the Lord. Christ was in active service while raising disciples and he continued to assure them that he did only as his Father was doing.

LESSON AIM: To surrender to the path of discipleship for fruitfulness and multiplication.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Explain why discipleship is a compulsory requirement for leaders in the Body of Christ.
2. Why is multiplication necessary in Christian leadership? (Genesis 1:22; Matthew 9:35-38)
3. Are you in a discipleship relationship? If no, put the step you will take in your note and if yes, put the steps you will take to ensure multiplication in your note.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: John 12:26 If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will *my* Father honour.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2025.

TOPIC: The goal of Christian leadership

TEXT: Matthew 4: 18-22, John 21:15-19

SONG: RH 561- Rescue the Perishing

**FOCUS:
FRUITFULNESS IN
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

Human beings tend to have many goals in life which they pursue with much vigour. People deny themselves many things to achieve their set goals. Some die without achieving their goals. For those who have their goals in life achieved, however, it is necessary to ask whether God is also satisfied with what they spent their entire life pursuing. It is necessary to fix our gaze on what God will congratulate us for doing at the end instead of what we set ourselves to achieve. The rich fool set for himself a destructive goal and died suddenly. It is necessary to examine the goal set by Jesus in raising disciples. He made it clear in only one sentence: "Follow me and I will make you fishers of men." This goal of teaching followers how to catch people (the lost) and tend them for God has never changed as Jesus directly puts it that *he came to seek and to save that which was lost* (Luke 19:10). Is there anyone in the Body of Christ who has set a different goal from what Jesus has for him or her? That different goal is at variance with what Jesus has set for those who follow him and there is a need to repent and follow him. Disciples are called for a purpose and each Christian has to consider whether the goal they have set for themselves is in agreement with what the Lord Jesus wants. Priority attention of the Christian must be on seeking the kingdom of God instead of the kingdom of this world. This is the yardstick against which our life will be measured as we see Jesus ending with Peter with the same words he began with: "Follow me" (John 21:19).

LESSON AIM: To make catching people our aim goal just as Jesus has set it for all who follow him.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss what it means to become fishers of men (Matthew 4:18-22,)
2. In what ways can we sustain the business that Jesus started with the disciples? (John 21:15-19)
3. Have you given attention to knowing your goal and pursuing it?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Mark 8:34 And when he had called the people *unto him* with his disciples also, he said unto them, Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.

SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 2025.

TOPIC: Christ's Suffering

TEXT: Isaiah 53:1-12, Mark 10:45, 1 Peter 2:24

SONG: RH 165 - King of my life, I crown thee now

**FOCUS:
THE CROSS AND
REDEMPTION**

INTRODUCTION

The suffering of Christ is a profound and pivotal aspect of the Christian faith, revealing the depth of God's love, justice, and redemption plan. The prophetic words in Isaiah 53 paint a vivid picture of Jesus' suffering, highlighting the magnitude of His sacrifice and the extent of God's love. This ancient prophecy, written centuries before Jesus' birth, provides a stunning backdrop for understanding the significance of Christ's suffering. Jesus declared in Mark 10:45: "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many." This underscores His purposeful surrender to suffering and death. Peter's epistles further illuminate the significance of Christ's suffering, emphasizing its impact on believers and the transformative power it unleashes in our lives. Through Christ's suffering, we comprehend the gravity of our sin and its consequences, the enormity of God's love and mercy, the restoration of our relationship with God, and the empowerment to live for righteousness. This lesson shows the significance of Christ's suffering and how His sacrifice addresses our deepest needs and transforms our lives.

LESSON AIM: To understand Christ's suffering and offering of himself and follow his example by offering ourselves to him for service.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How does Christ's suffering relate to our own experiences of pain and struggle? (Isaiah 53:3-6)
2. Discuss what Christ's suffering accomplished for believers. (Titus 2:14, 1 Peter 2:24, Isaiah 53:4-12, Hebrews 13:20-21)
3. How should believers apply the principle of selfless service and respond to suffering, trials, and temptations? (Mark 10:45, 2 Cor 5:15, Philippians 1:20-21)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: 2Corinthians 5:15 *And that* he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again.

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 2025.

TOPIC: Redemption through Christ's Blood

TEXT: Eph 1:7, Col. 1:14, 1 Pet 1:18-19

SONG: RH 333 – What can wash away my stain?

**FOCUS:
THE CROSS AND
REDEMPTION**

INTRODUCTION

John's Gospel presents Jesus as the Light of the world, emphasizing the redemptive power of His blood (John 1:7). The blood of Jesus Christ was shed for the redemption of all human beings. It is the price paid for securing our freedom from the power of sin and its consequences. Paul's epistles reveal that Christ's blood reconciles the sinner to God (Colossians 1:14), while Peter underscores its value in redeeming us from an empty religion that cannot save us (1 Peter 1:18-19). Christ's blood was shed, and he was offered as a sacrifice for the sins of the world. This represents atonement for sin, with the resultant effect of purification, cleansing, and restoration of relationship with God and victory over darkness and evil. Through Christ's blood, believers experience forgiveness, pardon, freedom from sin's grip, new life, spiritual rebirth, and triumph over darkness and evil. In this lesson, we'll explore the gravity of our sin, the depth of God's love, and the triumph of Christ's redemption.

LESSON AIM: To understand the significance of redemption through Christ's blood and have its full benefit.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How has Christ's blood brought light and redemption to us? Heb.9:14, 1 John 1:7
2. How can we as believers live worthy of the gift of redemption? Colossians 1:14,20; Rom. 5:9, Heb.10:19-25
3. What is the relationship between Christ's redeeming blood and freedom from sinful living?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Romans 6:6 - Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with *him*, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.

& John 8:36 - If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.

SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 2025.

TOPIC: "The Lamb of God that takes away our Sin"

TEXT: Eph 2:16-22, 1Cor 5:7, Ex 12-5-7, 29:38-42

SONG: RH 598 Wash me of Lamb of God ...

**FOCUS:
THE CROSS AND
REDEMPTION**

INTRODUCTION

The names of Jesus give us important information about who He is. We see the scriptures referring to Jesus as the Lamb of God (John 1:29). Most of us picture Lambs as animals with white coats frolicking in ever green meadows or carried tenderly in the arms of the Shepherd. The Lamb of God is a symbol of purity and cleanliness. Lambs also symbolize gentleness and innocence. In Hebrews 9:22, according to the law of Moses, nearly everything was purified with blood, for *without the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness of sins*. The various sacrificial practices of the Jewish culture are often lambs and other animals. Jesus, the Lamb of God, was our once and for all sacrifice that fulfilled God's need for a blood offering, He was the perfect sacrifice of love, that brought the possibility of perpetual change to the world. In reference to Christ being the Lamb of God, He was stainless, perfect, and free of sin. He was perfectly pure. As God prescribed that those lambs be sacrificed as atonement for sin in Exodus 12 and 29, so was Christ for the sin of the entire world.

LESSON AIM: To know Christ as "The Lamb of God that takes away our sin" and partake of it as every child of God must.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does the Lamb of God mean? Ex 12:5-7, 29:38-42, Lev 4:35, Heb 9: 22-26.
2. How does a believer partake of the provision of Jesus as The Lamb of God?
Romans 8:3, Hebrews 7: 25-28.
3. What are the implications of the access to the Father granted by the Lamb of God?
Eph 2:16-22, 1 Peter 3:18, 2 Cor 5:17, 1 Joh 3: 6-7.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: John 10:9 - I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.

SUNDAY, MARCH 23, 2025.

TOPIC: The Victory of Christ

TEXT: Colossians 2: 13-15, 1Cor. 15: 55-57, Romans 8:37

SONG: RH 441 – They who know the Saviour

**FOCUS:
THE CROSS AND
REDEMPTION**

INTRODUCTION

Everything that Jesus achieved by His vicarious death on the cross when He uttered the words "It is finished" in essence "The battle is over I have won", His burial, resurrection and ascension are the totality of the believers' faith. Jesus died, was buried, rose on the third day, and ascended afterward to give salvation (freedom from sin and its consequences) to all who believe. With this belief, man received life and the nature of God, and those who do are born of the Spirit of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:3). An attribute that makes God who He is victory over the devil, which he had achieved from the beginning. It is His nature to be victorious. Believers do not live by sight, experience or circumstance, but by faith. What they see, feel, know or hear are not the determinants of the outcome of their lives. The Victory of Christ determines the direction of the life that the live. Jesus Christ is our life, we speak life to ourselves and others just like Jesus in His earthly walk (Acts 10:38). We preach the gospel of Christ, heal the sick, cast out the devil, etc.

LESSON AIM: The enjoy the Victory of Christ through faith.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What do we mean by "The Victory of Christ"? (Colossians 1: 13-15, Galatians 3:13, 1st John 5:4, 1st Corinthians 15:57, Romans 5: 9-12).
2. Discuss the provisions made by God for believers to live victoriously (Romans 10: 9-11, John 15:4, James 1:12-14, John 16:33, Luke 10:19, 1 John 4:4, Colossians 2: 13- 15).
3. How do believers enjoy their Victory in Jesus? (Romans 6: 6-12)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: 1 John 4:4 "Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them because greater is He, that is in you than he that is in the world".

SUNDAY, MARCH 30, 2025.

TOPIC: The New Creation Life

TEXT: Romans 6:4-6, Ephesians 4:22-24, 2 Corinthians 5:17-21, Galatians 2:20, Colossians 3:3, 1 Peter 1:3-5

SONG: RH 619 – O Happy Day

**FOCUS:
THE CROSS AND
REDEMPTION**

INTRODUCTION

As believers, we have not just been forgiven our sins but became new creations in Christ Jesus. This “transformation” is the truth at the heart of the Gospel. When we receive Jesus as our Lord and Saviour, we experience a radical change by becoming partakers of God's divine nature. In 2 Corinthians 5:17, the Bible declares, "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here!" This verse underscores the revolutionary difference that surrendering to Christ makes for believers. Our old nature, with its sinful tendencies and fleshly desires, is replaced by a new nature, empowered by the Holy Spirit to please the Lord. Many people find it difficult to separate themselves from the old life because they have become so used to it that it is difficult to adopt the new life. The new life also looks difficult to them and sometimes strange because it is following the narrow way. Unpopular and foolish to those who are perishing and worldly. This lesson explores the magnitude of this transformation and its practical applications in our lives of the new creation life, highlighting its characteristics, implications, and responsibilities.

LESSON AIM: To understand the new creation life, its characteristics, and implications and live it.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the new identity of believers in Christ (2 Corinthians 5:17-21)
2. What old patterns of life are believers expected to put off? (Ephesians 4:22-24)
3. Discuss the new attitude a believer will be ready to adopt. How will you appropriate this in your life? (Romans 6:4-10, 12-17)

MEMORY VERSE: "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here!" - 2 Corinthians 5:17

SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 2025.

TOPIC: TOPIC: SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP

TEXT: Psalm 119:105, Matthew 4:19-22, Ephesians 6:10-18

SONG: I will make you fishers of men

**FOCUS:
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

Jesus introduced Christian leadership through his message to two brothers, Peter and Andrew, that were being recruited into training. He only asked them to follow him, and he showed them that the goal of calling them to be his disciples was that they would become fishers of men. This shows that to become leaders in Christendom, such a person needs to be a disciple or follower of Jesus. According to Jesus Christ, a leader must be prepared to be servant of all (Mark 9:35), and not just lord it over those they are leading. The model is Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith. He personifies leadership and releases authority and ability to those who have come after him. There was an occasion that two brothers, James and John, wanted to be at the next to Jesus on his right- and left-hand sides, thinking that that would give them all authority to lead. Leadership in God's vineyard is by responding to the call and ordination of God. Many people aspire to leadership by taking it upon themselves or waiting for people to make them. They also think that the experience, skills or competences they acquired outside of Christ could be used among his flock. The Apostles started as disciples and acquired all they needed to become leaders in the Body of Christ. They provided leadership to the early church and required the same approach of all who would follow Christ. This study examines the subject of Christian Leadership from the example provided by Jesus.

LESSON AIM: To grow into leadership by following the example of Jesus.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss how instructive the recruitment of disciples into Christian leadership. (Matthew 4:19-22)
2. Examine the response of the disciples to the call by Jesus for recruitment into Christian leadership. (Matthew 4:22, 9:9)
3. In what way is a Christian leader expected to operate? (Mark 9:35, 10:43-44, Mat. 20:25-26)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE

Mat 20:26-27 But it shall not be so among you: but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister; And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant:

SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 2025.

TOPIC: LEADERSHIP AS STEWARDSHIP

TEXT: Matthew 25:14-30, 1 Corinthians 4:1-2, 1 Peter 4:10,
Luke 12:42

SONG: I love I love my Master (RH 542)

**FOCUS:
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

The leader in the world system occupies an exalted position and has access to and gets the best, while others are shabbily treated. People eye leadership positions because of the perquisites of office. Therefore, to be able to get those benefits accruing to leadership therefore, people struggle and will do just anything to get for positions they consider 'juicy'. To the people of the world, it sounds illogical that a leader will be a servant. As far as they are concerned, a leader should be issuing directives and sit down to be served. They should eat, have and get the best while the rest take whatever remains, if there is anything left. Leaders in society look forward to rewards from people. For Christian leaders however, the expectation is quite different. Leadership is stewardship in deploying the gift deposited in leaders by God for serving; to do business and yield returns that will make the Master happy. Jesus emphasized that a hidden gift instead of doing business with it could spell doom to any leader who has no value for the God's heritage bestowed on him/her while profitable use pleases the Father (Matthew 25:20-23). As he prepared the disciples to serve in a way similar to the way he served the Father, he taught them with a life example of how leaders are to be stewards and ministers (Col 1:12). They are assigned to give due portion to believers and the minimum expectation from them is that they should be found faithful (Luke 12:42). Shepherding the people of God is thus a stewardship responsibility that leaders have to commit themselves to by paying attention to personal walk with the Master and giving attention to growth.

LESSON AIM: To learn to deploy the gifts of God we have as stewards of His grace.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss how leaders in the Body of Christ serve as stewards (Matthew 25:14-30, 1 Cor 4:1-2)
2. How does Christian growth prepare leaders as stewards in using their gifts? (Ephesians 4:11-16, 2 Tim 1:6)
3. Discuss the rewards of stewardship for Christians?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE

2 Timothy 1:6 Wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou stir up the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 2025.

TOPIC: PRAYER LIFE OF CHRISTIAN LEADERS

TEXT: 1 Samuel 30:1-8, Psalm 119:145-152, Matthew 26:36-46, Ephesians 6:18, Mark 13:33-37

SONG: I need thee every hour (RH 5410)

**FOCUS:
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

Jesus instructed that men ought to pray always and not faint (Luke 18:1) and showed how leaders should pray. He did that as he called disciples, prayed publicly and privately, and thanked God on occasions when he wanted to heal. At the tomb of Lazarus, he thanked God for always hearing him and afterwards raised him from the dead. Observing that he had a fruitful prayer life, the disciples asked him to teach them how to pray. This gave rise to the Lord's Prayer. Jesus took along Peter, James and John to Gethsemane where he prayed for his Father's will to be done. Prophets like Elijah, Elisha, Jeremiah, Daniel and Samuel were also very prayerful. King David meditated and prayed, and God granted many of his requests. A particular occasion was when his camp was raided in Ziklag when he prayed to God to recover all that the raiders had escaped with. Moses consistently went back in prayer to God for answers to his and God's people's many needs and requests. He thereby showed that the prayer life of leaders accounts for their understanding of God, his purpose for them and how to successfully pursue those goals.

LESSON AIM: To learn how to pray as leaders in the Body of Christ.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the usefulness of prayer for leaders in the example of David in 1 Samuel 30:1-8 and Psalms 119:145-152.
2. What lessons should Christian leaders learn from the example and teaching of the Lord Jesus in Matthew 26:36-46 and Mark 13:33-37.
3. Discuss the benefits of praying to God. (Mark 13:33-37)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE

Matthew 26:41 - Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.

SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 2025.

TOPIC: DISCIPLEMAKING AS LEADERSHIP

TEXT: Matthew 28:19-20, Acts 6:1-7, 11:26

SONG: More about Jesus RH 393

**FOCUS:
CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP**

INTRODUCTION

The promise by the Lord Jesus Christ to make his disciples fishers of men was fulfilled in the Acts of the Apostles. They got a mandate in Matthew 28:19-20 and waited as Christ told them in Jerusalem. The Holy Ghost came as promised and then also descended the power to witness and implement the Great Commission. Going into all the nations to preach was their command and that would mean preaching to gospel, teaching the people to obey all that Jesus had commanded them, and baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost with the promised presence. A leader following the Lord Jesus will not only preach for conversion of souls but see to it that the converted is disciplined for Christ. Maturing of saints for God so that they can in turn disciple of others is therefore providing leadership. It means helping others to grow to become disciples and disciple makers. Helping a person to grow and become mature enough to lead others to Christ and in the way of the Lord is embedded in Christian leadership. Apostles were raised for the sake of raising other disciples. Note that disciples were the called Christians for the first time in Antioch. This shows that a Christian is a disciple.

LESSON AIM: To respond to the expectation by Jesus who called us to make disciples of all nations.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss how every believer owes allegiance to the Great Commission (Matthew 28:19-20)
2. Examine how the Apostles started the early church through disciple making (Acts 6:1-7, 11:26)
3. Have you committed yourself to becoming a disciple and helping others to become disciples?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE:

Mat 28:19-20 Go, then, to all peoples everywhere and make them my disciples: baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, and teach them to obey everything I have commanded you. And I will be with you always, to the end of the age."

SUNDAY, MAY 4, 2025.

TOPIC: Love and Submission

TEXT: John 15:13, 1 Corinthians 13: 4-8(a); Ephesians 5:22-33

SONG: When we walk with the Lord. Hymn RH 477

**FOCUS:
BUILDING YOUR
MARRIAGE**

INTRODUCTION

God is love and those who belong to him are identified by this character. Because of his love, God gave us his only begotten Son, that whosoever believes in Him will not perish but have everlasting life {John 3:16}. This Son of God, our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ says, “Greater love has no man than this, that he laid down his life for his friends” (John 15:13). The attributes of this kind of love are stipulated in 1 Corinthians 13:4-7. The relationship between husband and wife is expected to be based and built on this foundation. Husbands are enjoined to love their wives as Christ loves the Church {Eph 5:25} and they ought to love their wives as their own bodies. The Bible makes it clear that a man who loves his wife loves himself {Eph 5:28-33}. In the same way, the wife must not only respect but submit to her own husband as to the Lord {Eph 5:22}. We live in a world where these biblical instructions are being misplaced and ignored, including among believers. This is giving rise to unhealthy marital relationships such as abuse, separation, single parenting, divorce, and sometimes even crimes such as murder, arson, and suicide. Disobedience by man and/or wife thereby disrupts the actualization of God’s purpose for mankind. Marriage is meant to be enjoyed to fulfill God’s purpose to replenish the earth with little Jesus and dispel the darkness Satan has brought to the world. It is not meant to be endured or made a status symbol.

LESSON AIM: To ensuring that our marriage is built and sustained on the proper foundation of Love and Submission.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Examine what love entails as highlighted in 1Cor 13:4-8{a}.
2. Discuss God’s expectation from husband and wife and how it helps them to enjoy marital bliss {Eph 5:21-33, 1Pt 3:7, Col: 3}.
3. What hindrances do you face in actualizing God’s purpose for your marriage and what are you doing to overcome them?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Ephesians 5:1&2: Imitate God, therefore in everything you do, because you are His dear children, live a life filled with love, following the example of Christ. He loved us and offered Himself as a sacrifice for us, a pleasing aroma to God.

SUNDAY, MAY 11, 2025.

TOPIC: Forgiveness and Grace in Marriage

TEXT: Matthew 6:14-15, Ephesians 4:32, Ephesians 1:7

SONG: When we work with the Lord. Hymn: RH 477

**FOCUS:
BUILDING YOUR
MARRIAGE**

INTRODUCTION

Offenses present themselves as faults, disagreements, misunderstandings and quarrels. Offenses are inevitable in a relationship and more particularly between husband and wife in the marriage setting. Some of them, when not properly handled, managed, and resolved have caused separation, divorce, and in some cases led to criminal acts which have destabilized and disrupted the oneness God desires in marriage. The scripture says, “an offended brother {friend} is more unyielding than a fortified city [Prov18:19{a}] but love prospers when a fault is forgiven, dwelling on it separates close friends” {Prov. 17:9 NLT}. Our dear Lord is merciful and is always willing to forgive us our sins, trespasses, and faults. It is conditional on us also to forgive those who offend us (Matt 6:14-15). Retaining hurt in our hearts against our spouses, parents, children, or anyone at all, unbelievers inclusive, is injurious to our mental, physical, and spiritual well-being. The scripture says in Proverbs 9:11(NLT) “Sensible people control their temper; they earn respect by overlooking wrongs”. No matter how deep the hurt or offense may be, we can always seek help from the throne of grace and forgive. (Ephesians 4:17). The primary platform to put forgiveness to practice is in marriage where spouses regularly offend themselves. If married couples pretend over forgiveness and gloss over offences, taking one another for granted, they miss the grace of God that gives victory and joy. It must be noted that every couple that so desires to please the Lord receives the grace to practically live it.

LESSON AIM: Learn to forgive at all times to have a healthy marriage.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Why is it difficult for some spouses to forgive offenses between one another?
2. Explain why it is necessary to forgive one another.
3. Are you holding your spouse in your mind and what steps are you taking to

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Eph. 4:32

And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

SUNDAY, MAY 18, 2025.

TOPIC: Intimacy and Oneness in Marriage

TEXT: Genesis 2:24-25, 1Corinthians 6:16-20, Ephesians 5-31-33, Mark 5:27-28

SONG: We are heirs of the father, we are joint heirs ...

**FOCUS:
BUILDING YOUR
MARRIAGE**

INTRODUCTION

God is the author and manufacturer of marriage. It was established from the beginning of creation and the manual marriage is the Bible. Marriage is meant to be between a man and a woman, coming together as husband and wife in oneness to fulfill God's purpose of subduing the earth and bring up godly offspring. This purpose can only be achieved in the context of intimacy, unity, openness and oneness between the husband and his wife (Gen 2:24-25). It is therefore necessary for all married couples to ensure that their marriage is built on this understanding, making it their foundation and working towards actualizing it. It is in this process that "the two shall become one flesh". In other words, our Lord Jesus Christ who is God from the beginning should be made the foundation and rock of every believer's marriage.

Any union or intimacy, either physically, spiritually or maritally between a man or woman over and above his or her spouse is an abomination, aberration, a distortion and destructive of God's purpose for our marriage. Each spouse's body is the temple of God, and they do not own themselves. As the Bible makes it clear that we were bought with a price and so couples cannot afford to unite with any other person apart from their spouse under God in holy wedlock, not even with our hearts {1Cor: 16:20, Matt 5:27-28}. The corruption in the world with all human activities and societal practices affect the Christian home. These are grand plans of the Devil to disorganize and destroy God's plan for marriage. When believers allow these to take root in their homes, they begin to also experience what heathens also pass through. The honour due to marital relationship should be in strict compliance to the scripture which says "marriage is honourable and the bed undefiled {Hebrews 13:4}.

LESSON AIM: To learn how to establish and promote true intimacy and oneness in our marriage.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does intimacy and oneness entail in a marriage and how can it be established by Christian couples? (Gen 2:24-25, Eph 5:31-33)
2. How can intimacy and oneness be restored in a Christian marriage where it is missing? (1 Cor 6:16-19,
3. What steps will you take to ensure intimacy and oneness in your marriage?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: "Marriage should be honored by all, and the marriage bed kept pure, for God will judge the adulterer and all the sexually immoral: Heb 13:4, NIV.

SUNDAY, MAY 25, 2025.

TOPIC: Faithfulness and Trust in Marriage

TEXT: Proverbs 31:10-31, Matthew 19:4-6, Hebrews 13:4.

SONG: I am thine, oh Lord Hymn: RH 578

**FOCUS:
BUILDING YOUR
MARRIAGE**

INTRODUCTION

Faithfulness is a lasting loyalty and trustworthiness in relationships. It is especially necessary in marital relationships and a pillar upon which successful marriages are built. The Bible says that “the man and his wife were both naked, and they felt no shame” (Gen 2:25). This means nothing is hidden as a secret between them and they are not ashamed of any “filth” in one another where such exists. It also means that they have confidence that whatever one spouse does or is doing is in the interest of both, even when that may not be immediately known. When marriage between a man and his wife begins to manifest lack of trust, it is necessary to immediately address it, because if it is not managed well, it will escalate and result in a strain that can do greater damage to the home. The attributes of a virtuous woman enumerated in Proverbs 31:10-31 should be a good work plan for a wife that has resolved to make a success of her marriage. Conversely, the husband should learn to trust his wife, appreciate her, praise her, and pray for her always. The husband has a duty, under God, to present his wife before God as one holy and blameless just as Christ is doing to His church (Ephesians 5:27). Faithfulness on the part of both husband and wife leads to mutual trust. Trust is thus mutual, reciprocal and shared responsibility between husband and wife. None should gloss over the need for spouses to be born again, spirit filled and lovers of God as true children with burning desire to please Him.

LESSON AIM: To learn and resolve to be faithful and trustworthy to our spouse all the days of our lives.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

- 1. Discuss** causes of unfaithfulness and lack of trust in Christian marriage.
2. What are the practical steps should be taken to maintain faithfulness and trustworthiness in marriage? Proverbs 31:10-31, Genesis 2:25.
3. Can you resolve to take the practical steps today in your marriage?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: “The man and his wife were both naked and they felt no shame”.Genesis 2:25.

SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 2025.

TOPIC: Call to Discipleship

TEXT: Matthew 4:19, Mark 3:14-15, 8:34-35, Luke 9:23-24

SONG: Follow, follow, I will follow Jesus ...

FOCUS:
THE NEED FOR
DISCIPLESHIP

INTRODUCTION

Jesus started his public ministry with the disciples and so they were witnesses of those things which Jesus did. He called them one by one following serious prayer and so they were not picked haphazardly. The call to discipleship is not arbitrary as the reason why he called them was made very clear: *Follow me and I will make you fishers of men* (Mat 4:19). The reason for discipleship is further underscored in Mark 3:14: *And he ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach.* Discipleship is the process by which God processes His Saints to Christ-like maturity, thereby making them fit for His kingdom's use. It is the traditional way of passing God's heritage from generation to generation. Some examples of discipleship relationship in the Bible include Moses and Joshua, Elijah and Elisha, Barnabas and Paul, Paul and Timothy etc. As observed between Jesus and his disciples, it is an apprenticeship under the Master which affords Christ to equip men *to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils* (Mark 3:15) and as well preach the good news as they have witnessed it (Acts 1:8). Jesus was not eager to commit Kingdom assignment to any hand that has not been raised first as a disciple. God had intended that all should be in His image from the beginning and ordained that disciple making would make this happen. Becoming like Jesus is made possible by following another believer who is also a follower that all may be like the Master. It is only possible for one who is available to Jesus to become a follower.

LESSON AIM: To understand the call to discipleship and make ourselves available for Him.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Explain what discipleship means and its objectives. (Mat 4:19, Lk 6:40, Acts 4:13, Rms 8:29-30)
2. How does the process of becoming like Jesus take place? (Mark 8:34, Mat 4:19)
3. Are you available for the Master to raise up and shape for his use? (Mk 11:1-7)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: **Luke 6:40** - The disciple is not above his master: but every one that is perfect shall be as his master.

SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 2025.

TOPIC: Denying Self

TEXT: Mat 16:24-26, Gal 2:20, Philippians 3: 4-11

SONG: I deny myself and carry my cross ...

**FOCUS:
THE NEED FOR
DISCIPLESHIP**

INTRODUCTION

The Amplified Version of the Bible states in Luke 9:23: *“Jesus said to them all If any person will come after me let him deny himself (disown himself forget, lose sight of himself and his own interest, refuse and give up himself) take up his cross daily and follow me”*. A major condition for any true disciple is to DENY SELF (Dying to self) take up the cross DAILY and follow Jesus. To deny self means saying “No” to yourself and “Yes” to God. To deny self is to relegate “SELF” and take it out of the picture for the purpose of God’s assignment and for God to take pre-eminence. It also means submitting one’s interest in favour of God’s interest and forsaking all selfish personal ambitions for His glory. Jesus understands that without denying self, following him is not going to be possible. Some believers think that they can hold on to self and still follow Jesus. To such, Jesus makes it clear that saving their lives will help them to lose it in Luke 9:24. Those who have denied self have died to themselves, their selfish ways and ambitions in order to live for God. Denying self is practical daily Christian life of victory over sin in consonance with Colossians 3:5 - *Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry*. It is a decision leading to action which emanates from the determination to follow Jesus which believers cannot shy away from. The scripture gives believers the option to choose life instead of death, go on the narrow or the broad way, follow Jesus or the world, please self or the Lord, live a spiritual life or remain natural.

LESSON AIM: To take steps to deny self and follow Jesus.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Describe “SELF” and its activities (Romans 8:7, Eph. 4:22, 4:25-29, Gal 5:19-21, Col 3:5)
2. How does a follower practically take steps to deny SELF? (Gal.2:20; Luke 9:23, 1 Kings 19:19-21, Romans 8:13)
3. Have you taken steps to deny yourself/are you ready to deny yourself to follow Jesus?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Romans 8:13

For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 2025.

TOPIC: Abiding in Christ

TEXT: John 15:1-7, Colossians 2:6-7

SONG: Close to thee

**FOCUS:
THE NEED FOR
DISCIPLESHIP**

INTRODUCTION

Abiding in Christ entails a deliberate, moment by moment walk with Jesus in the routines and special events/circumstances of life. It includes hearing Him constantly and allowing whatever He says to remain in us, dominate our being and determine or serve as the basis for all our actions. Abiding in Him involves the taming and putting in check the natural cravings for independence by men. It also means willingly entering into a covenant relationship with Jesus and following Him as Master, putting into practice, performing as a form of repetition and copying His actions. Maturity comes through perfecting the acts and bearing same fruit of the Holy Spirit as the Master. A very vital ingredient that helps us abide in Him is allowing His word in us. When we read, study, memorise, meditate on and obey the word of God by living exclusively on it, we are certainly abiding in Him. By the time that is happening, we are not able to live by human traditions, their philosophies or other principles of the world system. Believers therefore remain the branches of the vine, which is Jesus. Remaining and holding firmly to Him and enduring the pruning process will make much fruit bearing possible.

LESSON AIM: To understand better, what it means to abide in Christ.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does abide in Christ entails? (Act 17:11; 1 John 2:6)
2. Discuss the hindrances to abiding in Christ and what steps should be taken to overcome them (1 John 2:15-17, 24; Col 2:6-7)
3. Are you abiding in Christ?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE:

John 15:4 "Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit by itself, unless it abides in the vine, neither can you, unless you abide in me."

SUNDAY, JUNE 22, 2025.

TOPIC: The Renewed Mind

TEXT: Eph. 4:17- 24, Colossians 3:10, Rom 12:2

SONG:

**FOCUS:
THE NEED FOR
DISCIPLESHIP**

INTRODUCTION

The renewed mind means doing away with unhealthy, evil and wicked thought patterns and replacing them with true, godly ones. It is a mind that is not conformed to or compromised with this world. An evil thought simply refers to contemplating what God disapproves. Therefore, many seemingly 'good' ideas are evil because they do not emanate from God. What contaminated Adam's mind was the allowance given there for ideas that do not originate from God. As God asked him 'who told you?' after he fell, He is still interested in the source of that lofty idea, cheerful imagination and impressive thought that creep into the hearts of those who belong to him. He is more interested in who will also take the glory at the end of it all. The agent for renewal of the mind is the word of God. The mind that implements the instruction to Joshua to meditate on the word day and night will be transformed by the new and different ideals and attitudes that arise therefrom (Romans 12:2). It requires taking off the old carnal thought of the flesh. The new mind is necessary for the manifesting of the lifestyle of the kingdom of God. Our thinking must be changed/transformed from old ungodly ways of thinking into new godly ways of thinking. The renewed mind is the key to our Christian Walk. Therefore, the only way to do away with the error of the world's way of thinking is to replace it with God's truth, and the only infallible source of God's truth is His Word, the Bible. Transformation through the renewing of our minds comes to believers as we expose ourselves to God's word by reading, studying, memorizing, meditating and obeying. We reject the patterns of this world and adopt the narrow way by putting the word of God to use and practice. Renewing the mind has the implication of deliberate, continuous, consistent, cumulative and progressive behaviour rather than one time action. It is an attitude that equates to the transformed life of the new man.

LESSON AIM: To serve God by renewing our minds.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the process of 'renewing the mind' (Rom. 12:1-2, 13:14)
2. Discuss what we should do to make renewing of mind a lifestyle (1 Peter 2:2, 2Cor 10:4-5, Prov. 4:23)
3. Explain how to put on the new man: new spiritual thought of God (Eph. 4:24).

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Romans 12:2

And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 2025.

TOPIC: HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM.

TEXT: Luke 11:11-13, 24:49, Acts 1:8, Acts 2:1-4, Galatians 5:22-23, 1 Corinthians 12:13.

SONG: Come Holy Spirit we need You!

**FOCUS:
LIVING IN THE
SPIRIT**

INTRODUCTION

The Holy Spirit descended on the Apostles and Disciples waiting in the Upper Room on the Day of Pentecost. This happened just as the Lord Jesus Christ promised. The Lord Jesus Christ asked the disciples to tarry until they are endued with the Holy Spirit (Luke 24:36). He knows the importance of Him in the lives of believers. In John 7:37-39, Jesus openly declared the receiving of the Holy Spirit to as many as are thirsty. It is a Christian experience where an individual receives a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit, often accompanied by spiritual gifts.

The Holy Spirit baptism helps believers by empowering them for witness service (Acts 1:8), deepen their relationship with God (John 14:26), provide spiritual gifts for ministry and brings greater fruitfulness in their lives.

LESSON AIM: To understand the importance of the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss the significance of the baptism of the Holy in the life of believers.
2. What are the criteria for being baptized with the Holy Spirit (Mark 16:16, John 7:37-39)
3. Have you been baptized in the Holy Ghost?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Acts 1:8 "But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 2025.

TOPIC: LED BY THE SPIRIT

TEXT: Romans 8:14, Galatians 5:16, John 16:13, Matt. 4:1.

SONG: THEY WHO KNOW THEIR GOD (RH-)

**FOCUS:
LIVING IN THE
SPIRIT**

INTRODUCTION

Being led by the Holy Spirit means to be guided, directed, instructed, helped and empowered by the Holy Spirit in a believers' life, decisions, actions and reactions. This involves sensitivity to God's voice (Acts 13:1-3), submission to God's will, dependence on God's power (Acts 19:1-6), fruitfulness and character, spiritual discernment (Acts 16:16-18), obedience and surrender, intimacy with God (Acts 3:42-47), empowerment for service (Acts 13:1-3), and continuous growth.

A believer who is led by the Holy Spirit must be able to recognize the spirit's gentle whispers, nudges and promptings, aligns his desires, plans and actions, with God's purposes and plans. This manifests by exhibiting the fruits of the spirit such as love, joy, peace, patience, kindness and self-control. Such an individual is always seeking the spirit's guidance in decision-making - small or big. It requires ongoing surrender, sensitivity and dependence on God's guidance and power.

LESSON AIM: To learn to understand the leading of the Holy Spirit and grow in it.
OR to learn on how to grow in the leading of the Holy Spirit.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What biblical specific roles can we identify in the believers on how they were led by the Spirit. (Acts 4:8-21, Acts 13:1-3, Acts 19:1-6)
2. How can we differentiate between being Spirit led and evil spirit led? (Acts 10:16-19, Acts 13:6-12, 1 John 4:5-6, Matt. 7:15-17)
3. Describe from personal experiences how you have been led by the Holy Spirit.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Romans 8:14 "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God."

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 2025.

TOPIC: Holy Ghost at Work In The Believers.

TEXT: Acts 3:1-16, Acts 7:8-15, Acts 4:8-13, John 16:7-15, Acts 8:26-31.

SONG: Channels Only (Rh-548)

**FOCUS:
LIVING IN THE
SPIRIT**

INTRODUCTION

One of the purposes of the Holy Spirit in the lives of believers is that His presence is active and He can influence them. This is made visible by residing within them, transforming lives, empowering for services by equipping believers with gifts, talents and abilities to serve and witness (Acts 1:8, Romans 16:3, Rom 12:6-8), guiding into truth by leading believers into a deeper understanding of God's words and His will (John 16:13), producing fruits (Galatians 5:22-23), comforting and encouraging others by providing comfort, strength and encouragement during trials and challenges (2 Thess.2:13-14), gifting and enabling - this happens when He distributes spiritual gifts to believers (1 Corinthians 12:4-11) and witnessing and testifying (Acts 5:32)

LESSON AIM: To understand the activities of the Holy Spirit in the believers. OR To learn how the Holy Spirit works in the believers and follow Him.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Highlight some biblical importance of the Holy Spirit in believers (Eph. 1:16-20, John 14:26, 16:13-14, Acts 5:32)
2. How does the Holy Spirit work in the lives of the believers through our daily activities (John 14:26, John 16:7-15, Acts 10:9-22, 16:16-19, 19:1-7,11)
3. What can we do today that shows that the Holy Ghost is at work in us?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: JOHN 16:13 "However, when He, the spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak, and He will tell you things to come."

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 2025.

TOPIC: The Gifts of the Spirit

TEXT: 1 Cor. 12:4-11, Rom. 12:6-8, Eph. 4: 11-13

SONG:

**FOCUS:
LIVING IN THE
SPIRIT**

INTRODUCTION

One of the roles of the Holy Spirit is to build Jesus' character in us and redeem us back to God in all totality (Eph. 4:12-16). As humans, we have several parts of our body which carry out different tasks but yet are all controlled by the brain. Your legs cannot play the role of the eyes, neither your fingers can play the role of the lung, but yet all these are under the control of the brain. There are diversities of Gifts but the same Spirit (1Cor. 12:4). "There are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which work all in all" (1Cor. 12:6). Although these Gifts of the Spirit are diverse, their activities is meant to achieve one thing, PROFIT (1Cor. 12:7). For illustration, imagine walking from your house to a junction, imagine the number of body parts you would have put to use (quite a lot! but all controlled by the brain to get to a destination). So also, are the Gifts of the Spirit are meant to work together to achieve a common goal of Soul winning and perfecting of the saints (Eph. 4: 11-12).

There are several Gifts of the Holy Spirit (1Cor. 12:8-10) and it should be noted that to everyone, something is allotted (1Cor. 12:7, 11), and some has one, two and many more. These Gifts are given by the Spirit as he wills (1Cor. 12:11). The gifted ones cannot afford to derail as this might affect reaching the goal early enough, and such gifted ones could be dismembered completely if unyielding to call to repentance. The Scripture also stated that we should be mindful of our Gift and not switch Gift (Rom. 12:7-8), as some Christians claim they have gift that was not given to them. For example, you have a Gift of teaching, you now switch to become a prophet (for popularity etc). As long as the legs cannot switch to become the eye, so also these gifts cannot be switched.

LESSON AIM: To identify the Gifts of the Spirit and understand its goal

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Mention the Gifts of the Spirit and how these Gifts apply in our daily living (1 Cor. 12:8-10, Rom. 12:6-8)
2. Diverse Gifts, a common goal. Discuss how this is possible in our world today that is filled with fake "Christians" claiming different spiritual gifts. (Jn 16:13, Gal. 5:16-17, Eph. 6:10-11, Eph. 4:15-16, Gal. 6:9-10, Mat. 5:14-16)
3. How can I make good use of my Gifts as a Christian? (1Pt 4:10-11, 1Cor. 13:1-3, 1 Cor. 14:12, Rom. 12:3-8, Mat. 25:14-30)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE:

SUNDAY, JULY 27, 2025.

TOPIC: Bearing the Fruit of the Spirit

TEXT: Gal. 5:22-23, Eph. 5:9, Col. 3:12-14

SONG:

**FOCUS:
LIVING IN THE
SPIRIT**

INTRODUCTION

As a flashback to our topic last week, it was stated that all Christians were allotted one or more Gifts of the Spirit (the responsibility of the Holy Spirit). Today, it is crucial to note that it is our responsibility to bear the Fruits of the Spirit as an evidence to the saved, unsaved and the degenerating world at large. The Scripture contrasted the fruits of the Spirits (love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance) with the work of the flesh (strife, heresies, adultery, uncleanness, hatred etc). These are complete two opposite products and the bible admonished us to bear the Fruit of the Spirit all the time as we sojourn in this decaying world. We are crucified with Christ and so we need to carry our cross with all steadfastness.

Paul admonished the Christians in Colossian to show the character of God in kindness, mercy, humility, long-suffering, meekness, peace, forgiveness and charity (Col. 3:12-15). These attributes are not only to be displayed among the brethren but also outside the Christendom so that unbelievers can be won into the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is worth nothing that these fruits should be showcase at all times whether in sorrow or joy, turmoil or peace, sickness or wellness, loss of dear ones or birth, harshness or softness. The Devil would always bring negative pressure to hinder us from manifesting and displaying this spiritual fruit, but we mustn't give up, rather we must trust the Lord for daily grace to make us overcomers.

LESSON AIM: To identify how we can bear the fruits of the Spirit in our daily living

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What does it mean to bear the fruit of the Spirit? (Col. 3:12-15)
2. What is the significance of bearing these fruits all the time? (Jn. 15:5,8; Gal. 5:22-23; Col. 1:10; Ps. 1:2-3; Mat. 7:17-20; Jn. 15:16)
3. How do I ensure bearing these fruits in my pilgrim journey? (Jn. 15:4-5; Gal. 5:16, 25; Ps. 119:9-11; Philp. 1:9-11, Col. 3:12-14; Mat. 6:33; Jam. 1:2-4; Heb 12:1-2)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Gal. 5:22-23 – “But the fruit of the Spirit is Love, Joy, Peace, Longsuffering, Kindness, Goodness, Faithfulness, Gentleness, Self-control. Against such there is no law.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 2025.

TOPIC: GOD'S HOLINESS

TEXT: Isaiah 6:1-5; Rev. 4:8; I Peter 1:15-16

SONG: Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty.

**FOCUS:
THE CHARACTER
OF GOD.**

INTRODUCTION

Holiness means perfection in all respects – words, thoughts, actions, perceptions, etc. It implies absolute error-free nature. holiness sees, smells and perceives sin from afar and automatically activities effective means of rejecting it in its totality. Holiness is not bound by time, circumstances, ago or any consideration whatsoever. Even if every other thing changes holiness does not. Wherever it is misunderstood, misinterpreted or maligned, holiness remains holy. This is the nature of God Almighty. He is perfect (Holy) in all respects. He is so holy that whatever and wherever He declares holy becomes so. He has been holy from everlasting to everlasting and He will remain so far eternity.

He declares that He is Holy (Lev. 20:7; Psalm 86:2; I Peter 1:16). Witnesses in heaven continually declare that God is Holy (Rev. 4:8). Men and women who have walked closely with Him confess that He is holy (Psalm 99:9; Isa. 6:3).

Even unbelievers who later have real encounters with God declare that He is holy (Daniel 4:34-37). Expectedly God expects us His followers to earnestly aspire to be Holy (Exo. 28:36; Lev. 20:7, I Cor. 3:17; Eph 1:4; 1 Peter 1:15-16).

LESSON AIM: To learn the pureness and immutability of God's love and aspire to follow Him.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Examine God's holiness in creation, treatment of sin, mercy to sinful man, use of His power and commitment to His covenant promises. (Gen.1:31;Numbers 23:19;Romans 11:33_36;Matt5:48;Habakkuk 1:13).
2. Discuss the relationship between God's holiness and the fact that He will judge (and punish) unrepentant sinners. (Ezekiel 33:1-11; Ezekiel 18:4, Matt 7:21_23;John 3:18;John 3:36.
3. How can the Christian live the Holy Life?(John 15:4-6;Romans 12:1-2;Gen.5:16-17.)

MEMORY VERSE: Matt 5:48--Be ye therefore perfect just as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 10, 2025.

TOPIC: GOD'S UNCHANGING NATURE

TEXT: Heb. 13:8; Malachi 3:6; James 1:17

SONG:

**FOCUS:
THE CHARACTER
OF GOD**

INTRODUCTION:

A change is accepted as the norm among all human beings and societies. All living things age, they change gradually. Physical features on the earth's surface change. Human organizations and societies change as well. Human perceptions, reactions, fashions, and behaviours also change. Human knowledge and technologies change. God's nature, however, does not change. He has been from everlasting to everlasting and He remains the same yesterday, today and forever (Heb. 13:8, Malachi 3:6). He does not change in His holiness, eternal lifespan, almightiness, power, authority, disdain for sin, knowledge, love and mercy, patience, truthfulness, commitment and all other attributes of His nature.

His power and almightiness enabled Him to be the creator and owner of all things. His mercy made Him design the plan of salvation for all and to execute it by sending Jesus Christ to the World. His disdain for sin prevents Him from embracing anything (or being) that is sinful but His love made him show sinful man the way of salvation. Whatever He says, He will surely fulfil it. He is eternally reliable to keep His own and His promises.

LESSON AIM: To understand and appreciate God's unchanging nature and be encouraged to trust Him totally.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1) How is God's unchanging nature exhibited? (John 3:16; Matt 28:18-20; Numbers 23:19; Romans 8:28; Lev. 20:7)
- 2) How does God's unchanging nature help our faith? (Gen. 15:1; Number 23:19-23; Matt. 5:48; John 16:33; 1 Kings 8:56)
- 3) What challenges comfort you to the extent that you are tempted to feel that God is not mighty or concerned enough to deal with? Keep it with the Lord Jesus Christ.

MEMORY VERSE: Malachi 3:6-- For I am the Lord, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed..

SUNDAY, AUGUST 17, 2025.

TOPIC: GOD'S WISDOM

TEXT:

SONG:

**FOCUS:
THE CHARACTER
OF GOD**

INTRODUCTION:

Wisdom is defined as the correct application of knowledge of dealing with the issues of life. A person is considered to be wise if his actions and decisions exhibit wisdom (Matt. 11:19). God Almighty shows His glory and wisdom through His creation and ultimate plan for that creation. The Bible declares that only the fool will say in his heart that there is no God (Psalm 14:1) and that the fear of God is the beginning of wisdom (Psalm 111:10). Man, as the capstone of God's creation, is the only creation with soul and breath of God to live forever. All others exist to serve man (Gen. 1:28-30). God created man for His glory and pleasure. In order to ensure this, He crafted His plan of salvation for man (Eph. 3:9-11). This plan is operationalised in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ the power and wisdom of God (I Cor. 1:24).

All of man's efforts to effectively deal with the consequences of sin have failed. The efforts of Adam and Eve, Noah's generation, Abraham and his descendants of patriarchs, Moses and the codified laws, prophets and teachers, etc and never deal with the heart of the problem. Only God's plan of sending Jesus Christ to pay the supreme price on the cross could have delivered man from the curse of sin and ensure eternal life in paradise. Jesus Christ thus became the power and wisdom of God to fulfil His purpose for creating man. It is therefore important to key into God's gracious provision as evidence of wisdom and enlightened self-interest.

LESSON AIM: To learn the wisdom of God in sending Jesus Christ to the world in order to fulfil His purpose for His creation.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What was God's purpose for creation and what are Satan's efforts to thwart it? Gen. 1:26-31; Psalm 149:4; Ecc. 12:13-14; Rev. 22:13-14, 1John 10:10; 1Peter 5:8.
2. What are the hurdles that prevent man from benefitting full from God's wise provisions? (James 4:3-4; Psalm 91:1; John 15:5-6; Matt 17:14-21.)
3. How can a believer in Jesus Christ take full advantage of God's wise and gracious provisions? Matt 21:21; Romans 12:1-2; Gal. 5:16.

MEMORY VERSE: 1Cor. 1:25--Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger than men.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 2025.

TOPIC: GOD'S LOVE

TEXT: Romans 8:38-39; I Cor. 4:7-12; Eph 3:17-19

SONG:

**FOCUS:
THE CHARACTER
OF GOD**

INTRODUCTION:

Love is a feeling of deep affection towards another person. There are three types of love. The love among siblings in a family or between parents and their children is FILIAL. The second type is EROTIC. This describes the love that exists between a husband and his wife. The third type is AGAPE. In this category, the feeling is so deep that those in the relationship are normally willing to sacrifice their lives for their partners. That is the type of love that God has for man. God so loves man that He sent His only begotten son, Jesus Christ, to die for man's sins, even though man is sinful. God has earlier instructed prophet Hosea to demonstrate agape love by marrying his estranged but adulterous wife, Gomer (Hosea 1:1-3). Filial love has its obvious limitations. Even though the Yoruba adage says that blood is thicker than water, sibling rivalry, jealousy, hatred and betrayal are common among siblings (Cain and Abel, Esau and Jacob, Joseph and his brothers, etc) Lovelessness also features in many marriages.

Agape love gives no room for lovelessness. It is sacrificial. The Lord Jesus Christ so loves mankind that He laid down His life for it. God's love is perfect, pure and remains forever. God knows our sins but He does not judge us by those sins. No matter how horribly we have sinned He is ever ready to redeem us if we do the needful (Isa 1:18; I John 1:8-9) God expects believers in Him to love as He does.

LESSON AIM: To learn the nature of God's love and how we can emulate Him.

DISCUSS IN QUESTIONS:

1. In what ways does God demonstrate His love for man in His creation, man's survival and provision and his external security? (Gen. 1:26-28; Psalm 23; Jer 29:11-13; John 3:16; John 15:9, 13).
2. How should believers in Jesus Christ respond to God and fellow believers? (Eccl 12:13-14; John 15:4; Romans 12:1-2; I Cor. 13).
3. What are the hurdles that Christians face in expressing agape love to God and fellow human beings?

MEMORY VERSE: John 15:13--- Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 31, 2025.

TOPIC: GOD'S IMMORTALITY

TEXT: 1 Tim.1:17, Job38:4-41, 1Cor.15:53-54, Psalm 90:1-2, Rev. 4:8-11

SONG: IMMORTAL INVISIBLE GOD, ONLY WISE RH

**FOCUS:
THE CHARACTER
OF GOD**

INTRODUCTION

The concept of God's immortality is a fundamental aspect of His divine nature, setting Him apart from humanity and all creation. As the Creator of time itself, God exists beyond its bounds, unfettered by the limitations of human existence. His immortality underscores His eternal power, sovereignty, and unwavering presence in the lives of believers. The Bible consistently affirms God's timeless existence, emphasizing His unchanging nature and perpetual reign.

In a world marked by impermanence and mortality, God's immortality shines as a beacon of hope to all believers. It reassures believers of His ability to guide and sustain them through life's challenges and uncertainties. Understanding God's immortality deepens our reverence, worship, and trust in Him, fostering a profound sense of awe and gratitude.

LESSON AIM: To understand and appreciate God's immortality, recognizing its implications for our faith and relationship with Him.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. How does God's immortality contrast with human mortality, and what hope does this offer believers (Job 38:4-41,)
2. In what ways does God's eternal nature provide believers the assurance of eternity (Psalm 90:1-2, 1Corinthians 15:53-54)
3. How does recognizing God's immortality influence our worship and reverence for Him (Revelation 4:8-11)

Memory Verse: "now to the the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen" - 1 Timothy 1:17

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2025

TOPIC: Cultivating a Thankful Heart

TEXT: Ps.100, I Thess. 5: 18, Eph. 5:20; Ps 9:1

SONG: Give thanks with a grateful heart (Doe Moen)

**FOCUS:
THE POWER OF
PRAYER AND
THANKSGIVING**

INTRODUCTION

Thankfulness or gratitude is a feeling of appreciation by a recipient of another's kindness. It comes from a Latin word *gratus* which means 'pleasing' or 'thankful'. It is the intentional act of pausing to acknowledge the blessings—big or small—in our lives. To cultivate is a process of developing the ability to do something well. Thus, cultivating a thankful heart is the mindful practice of expressing genuine gratitude to God with joy and gladness. It is choosing to cherish the gifts we often take for granted: food, clothing, shelter, and more. True thankfulness means being grateful in all circumstances, recognizing that this is God's will for us in Christ Jesus, regardless of what life unfolds.

LESSON AIM: Making thanksgiving an integral part of our lives

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What is the requirement of genuine thanksgiving? Ps 9:1; I Thess. 5:18; Ps. 95:1-2; Jam. 1:17; Ps. 50:23; Col. 3:17
2. When and how should we thank God? Phil 4:4, I Thess 5:16, Psalm 108:3, Philip 1:3; Phil 4:6
3. What should we be thankful for? Eph 5: 20, I Thess 5:18, John 11:41, Jn. 6:11, Ps. 13:5-6, Jam. 1:17, James 1:2-4,

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Ps. 100:4 - Enter into his gate with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him and bless his name.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2025.

TOPIC: Showing Gratitude in the Face of Adversity

TEXT: Eph 5:20, Phil 4:6-7, I Chronicles 16:34

SONG:

FOCUS:
**THE POWER OF
PRAYER AND
THANKSGIVING**

INTRODUCTION

Giving thanks in all circumstances simply means that thanksgiving should become our lifestyle.

For many believers, giving of thanks is much easier when good things happen to us. However, thanksgiving should also be offered when things do not go in the way we expect. According to Rom 8:28, ...all things work together for the good of believers.

We thank God for the strength He is building in us through the difficult and pleasant experiences in our lives. Giving of thanks in all circumstances prevents worry which could lead to anxiety or doubt (Phil 4:6). Being thankful changes our attitude towards life and connects us to the source of real joy while complaining connects us to unhappiness. Expressing gratitude to God is a form of worship.

LESSON AIM: To make thanksgiving our way of life.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Why is thanksgiving important in the face of adversity? Job 23:10, I Thess 5:18, I Tim 4:4.
2. What are the benefits of thanksgiving? Luke 17: 11-19, Phil. 4:6-7.
3. Are you thankful to God in all circumstances?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Philip 4:6 Be careful for nothing but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2025.

TOPIC: Praying In Faith

TEXT: Mark 11:22-26, Matt. 21:22, Heb. 11:6

SONG: Prayer Is The Key (Chorus)

**FOCUS:
THE POWER OF
PRAYER AND
THANKSGIVING**

INTRODUCTION

Praying is communing with God and can be done privately or publicly by asking God for something small or big, physical or spiritual. Praying in faith is rooted in a deep desire to understand and follow God's will. It is not about trying to compel God to act against His nature or to gain something solely for personal benefit, but rather about aligning our hearts with what God knows is best for us.

Prayer of faith is a prevailing prayer by which we ask God to accomplish what He has promised in His word. It is trusting that God inclines His ears to our prayers. It takes place in a relationship where we follow God in Jesus as our only option, not a fall-back option. Jesus requires only a "little" faith like mustard seed (Matt. 17:20) from us, by trusting His character and putting the entirety of our burdens on Him. If He doesn't answer the way we expect or desire, we can still be at rest because through prayer of faith, we would have discovered His thoughts towards us are thoughts of peace.

LESSON AIM: To cultivate the habit of praying in faith in accordance with the will of God.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What is praying in faith? Mark 11:22-24, Matt. 21:20-22.
2. What can hinder our prayer? Isaiah 59:1-2, Mark 11: 25-26, James 1:6-7,4:3, 1Peter3:7, James 4:3, Matt. 17:21;18:19.
3. Which of the issues highlighted in question 2 is a hindrance to your prayer and what step will you take.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Mark 11:24

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2025.

TOPIC: Christ's Pattern in The Lord's Prayer

TEXT: Matt. 6:9-13, Psalm 141:4, Mark 14:36, Luke 11:1-4; 22:42, James 1:5-13

SONG: The King of Love My Shepherd Is (Rh 103)

**FOCUS:
THE POWER OF
PRAYER AND
THANKSGIVING**

INTRODUCTION

Our Lord's prayer is commonly said almost every day in Christian homes and churches. Adoration, confession/consecration, supplication, intercession, and protection are all embedded in the Lord's prayer. God is being personalized as our father in heaven, hallowed (reverence) be His name. In this prayer, we are asking that God's kingdom – His reign – would be clearly seen on earth in the same way that it is clear to all in heaven. To say that His will be done means I will do what He says, an act of surrender and willingness to do as He will, just as Jesus did at Gethsemane. Hence, praying for God's will to be done starts with us – with surrender and trust, obedience to God's word and way, even when flesh wants something different. We ask for our daily bread, needs, and desires. In order to receive God's forgiveness, we must forgive others who sin against us. As God does not tempt anyone (James 1:13), we must not lead ourselves also into temptation. Whenever Satan tempts us, we must turn to Jesus Christ for help because He has suffered being tempted, and He is able to succour them that are tempted (Heb. 2:18).

Prayer is not listed among the spiritual gifts because God has already equipped every true believer with the ability to pray faithfully so that we may see what He alone has power to do.

LESSON AIM: To learn and cultivate the habit of praying like Jesus taught his disciples.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss why adoration is important in our prayers?
2. Discuss why Jesus' pattern of prayer prioritize God's will over personal interest (Matt.6:9-10)
3. Discuss why Jesus placed much emphasis on forgiveness and relationship with others. Matt 6:12,14-15, Eph. 4:31-32.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Matthew 6:14: "For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly father will also forgive you."

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 2025.

TOPIC: PENTECOST: THE COMING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

TEXT: ACTS 2: 1-13; JOEL 2: 28-29; JOHN 14: 15-17

SONG:

**FOCUS:
THE GROWTH OF
THE EARLY
CHURCH**

INTRODUCTION

The first person baptized with the Holy Spirit was Jesus, at the time of His baptism in the Jordan river; John the Baptist predicted that Jesus would initiate the powerful baptism of the Holy Spirit. There is a clear sequence of events between Jesus' ascension and the advent of the Holy Spirit. The careful listing of the eleven apostles [Acts 1: 13] and the replacement of Judas Iscariot by Mathias [Acts 1: 15-26], all set the scene for the coming of the Holy Spirit. This is not accidental. The purpose of the Holy Spirit's coming was to enable the twelve apostles, representative of the twelve tribes of Israel and other people that believe in Christ [Rev. 21: 14] to become witnesses of Jesus both to Israel and the entire world.

Pentecost comes exactly fifty days after the Sabbath of Passover week [Lev, 23: 15-16]. The disciples were gathered in the temple to pray and join other people in the celebration of Pentecost. The coming of the Holy Spirit was signified by the physical sound like a violent wind, blowing as what seemed to be tongues of fire. It is important to note that the Holy Spirit was bestowed indiscriminate on every disciple. The Holy Spirit came in the physical form of tongues of fire to bring a transformation of the tongues of the disciples so that they would be able to witness to those present who would not have understood the gospel without this miracle. The crowd then gathered together to see what was happening and began to hear the disciples speaking in their own languages; this to them was declaring the wonders of God in their midst. This actually prepared Peter for his evangelical sermon and today, this same Spirit empowered believers to witness for Christ.

LESSON AIM: To recognize the advent of the Holy Spirit, as He empowers believers to witness for Christ.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What is the important role of the holy Spirit in witnessing? I Cor. 12:3, John 15:26-27, Acts 1:8; 4:31; 5:32
2. Discuss why it is necessary for believers to be filled with the Holy Spirit? Luke 24:49, Joel 2:28-29, Acts 1:8, John 16:13, Prov.1:23
3. Will you accept the Holy Spirit and allow him to use you as His witness today?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: [Acts 1: 8] But you shall receive power, after the Holy Spirit is come upon you; and you shall be witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the utmost part of the earth.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2025.

TOPIC: PETER'S POWERFUL EVANGELISTIC MESSAGE

TEXT: Acts 2: 14-41; Acts 3: 12-26; Acts 4: 8-12

SONG: Who would you like to be? Faithful servant.....

**FOCUS:
THE GROWTH OF
THE EARLY
CHURCH**

INTRODUCTION

The Day of Pentecost marked a pivotal moment in the early Christian church. Jesus had ascended, leaving His disciples with a monumental task: spreading the Gospel to the world. But they were not left alone. The Holy Spirit, promised by Jesus, descended upon them, empowering them for the mission ahead. Peter, once fearful and hesitant, emerged as a bold and effective evangelist. His powerful message on Pentecost, recorded in Acts 2:14-41, serves as a model for evangelism. With conviction, clarity, and Christ-centered, Peter addressed the crowd, leading 3,000 to conversion.

Peter's evangelistic approach at this event, review some key elements that made his message so impactful. Let's delve into this lesson to uncover some of these key elements.

LESSON AIM: To understand the key elements of Peter's evangelistic message and apply them to our own witness.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How does Peter's message confront sin and call people to repentance? (Acts 2:38, Luke 24:47, 1 John 1:9)
2. Why is a Christ-centered message essential for effective evangelism? How can we ensure Jesus remains the central focus of our witness? (Acts 2:22-36, 1 Corinthians 2:2, Colossians 1:15-20)
3. What role does prayer and dependence on the Spirit play in our witness? (Acts 1:8, 2:1-4, Ephesians 5:18-20)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Then Peter said unto them, repent and be baptized, every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ. [Acts 2: 38]

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 2025.

TOPIC: PAUL: CONVERSION FROM PERSECUTOR TO APOSTLE

TEXT: Acts 9: 1-19; Gal. 5: 11-24; I Tim. 1: 12-16.

SONG:

**FOCUS:
THE GROWTH OF
THE EARLY
CHURCH**

INTRODUCTION

Saul of Tarsus, a zealous Pharisee, was anxious to extend his persecution beyond the city of Jerusalem, and obtained permission to seek out disciples as far away as Damascus and draw them back to Jerusalem. The Lord was not prepared to simply watch such murderous action/plan to unfold. However, on the road to Damascus, Saul's life took a dramatic turn. Encountering the risen Jesus, he was transformed from a ruthless persecutor to a passionate apostle.

The church leadership in Damascus had to play a key role in Saul's conversion. Ananias, when instructed about following up on Saul conversion, obeyed the Lord, not minding the known personality of Saul as a great persecutor. He prayed for him by laying of hands and thereafter introduced him to the rest of the believers.

LESSON AIM: To understand Paul's conversion experience, its implications, and apply its lessons to our own lives.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How does Saul's transformation demonstrate God's power to change lives and What does this teach us about God's sovereignty and mercy? (Acts 9:1-2, 1 Timothy 1:12-17, 2 Corinthians 5:17)
2. What role did Jesus' appearance to Saul play in his conversion? (Acts 9:3-6, 1 Corinthians 15:8, Galatians 1:15-16)
3. What areas of your life require surrender to Christ, embracing your new identity in Him?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: "But God had mercy on me so that Christ Jesus could use me as a prime example of his great patience and to show the world what he can do with anyone who trusts in him." - 1 Timothy 1:16 (NLT)

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2025.

TOPIC: PAUL'S MISSIONARY JOURNEY

TEXT: Acts 13: 1-3; 16: 6-10; Rom. 15: 20-21

SONG: Who would you like to be? Faithful servant...

**FOCUS:
THE GRPWTB OF
THE EARLY
CHURCH**

INTRODUCTION

The church had accepted that gentiles were to be part of their mission, since God had also granted the Gentiles repentance. Here, missionaries were sent out from Antioch, which was now the headquarters of the mission of the Gentiles. The book of Acts pointed out attention again to the missionary journey of Barnabas and Paul. They returned to Antioch after delivering the gift to Jerusalem, bringing with them a young man called John Mark. Other prophets and teachers from Antioch were Simon called Niger; Lucius of Cyrene and Manen. It was from this church God chose to send missionaries to the end of the earth.

The call to set Barnabas and Paul apart for the first missionaries journey came in the midst of revival meeting, as the church was busy worshipping the Lord and fasting. Since there were prophets in that church, the Spirit of God was able to communicate with the believers. Convinced that the Lord had spoken, the church elders laid their hands on Barnabas and Paul to commission them for missionaries' work. The Holy Spirit gave them a clear vision of where they should go and in obedience, they went and did great exploit through the first missionary's journey.

Paul's missionary journeys serves as powerful model for modern-day evangelism and discipleship.

LESSON AIM: To understand Paul missionary journey and apply to our evangelism and discipleship

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

- 1 Discuss the call of God for believers to share the Gospel and the step to take in obedience to it. Acts 13:2-3, Romans 1:1, 1Cor. 9:16-17
- 2 Discuss the challenges faced by believers in sharing the gospel and how can we apply Paul's perseverance to our own ministry of the gospel. Acts 14:19-20, 2 Cor. 11:23-27, Phil.1:12-14
- 3 What role should we play in discipling new believers and how can we apply Paul's strategies for establishing strong churches. (Acts 14: 21-23, 1 Thess.2:8, 2 Timothy 2:2).

MEMORY SCRIPTURE:As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, separate me, Barnabas and Saul for the work where unto I have called them.
[Acts 13: 2]

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2025.

TOPIC: The Authority of Scripture

TEXT: 2 Tim 3:16-17; Hebrews 4:12; Psalms 119:105

SONG:

**FOCUS:
UNDERSTANDING
GOD'S WORD**

INTRODUCTION

The Bible is the written word of God. It was given by God and the authors wrote each of the books of the Bible by inspiration. God sent His word to us in order for us to be properly guided, built up, polished, furnished, corrected, instructed and prepared to do good works. In essence the Bible is the manual for our overall wellbeing: spirit, soul and body so we can become whom God wants us to be. This means that no other manual or book on earth can thoroughly equip us to live the full lives that God intends for us.

For this reason, we need to understand that the Bible (the word of God) is the first and final authority on every aspect of our lives. The things that God has spoken; and have been documented cannot be changed or overruled by any human philosophy or ideology. For us to live acceptably unto God, we must follow the guidelines of the word of God as instructed in the Bible. This means we must give attention to reading, studying, meditating on and obeying the word of God in order for us to maximize fully the benefits embedded in the scriptures. Not doing this is as good as we cheating ourselves of the benefits in the word of God.

LESSON AIM: To understand the importance of the written word of God

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the importance of the written word of God in the life of a believer. Heb. 4:12, Psalms 119:105, 2 Tim 3:16-17
2. What are the common hindrances or challenges the believer face concerning giving attention to the word. Heb.2:1- 4 Matt.13:22.
3. Are there ways the Word has directly impacted your life? What steps will you take to make the word real unto you?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: The word have I hid in my heart, that I might not sin against thee. (Psalm 119:11)

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2025.

TOPIC: Meditating on God's Word

TEXT: (Psalm 1:1-3; Joshua 1:8; Colossians 3:16

SONG:

**FOCUS:
UNDERSTANDING
GOD'S WORD**

INTRODUCTION

Meditation is the art of contemplating i.e to keep one's mind fixed on something or to study. In a world filled with lots of attractions and distractions, it is imperative of the believer to intentionally and deliberately fix their minds/hearts on the word of God.

Meditating on God's word does not necessarily mean one have to stay away from your duties or chores; but while carrying them out, your mind can be fixed on the word of God as you ruminate of certain topics, stories or issues you read in the Bible. Meditation takes you a little deeper than just what you saw when you read the word.

The Bible commands blessings on the believer who meditates on the word of God. This is because meditation helps you get much more treasure as you dig deeper on the particular subject or passage. It is as you tarry in meditation that you discover some more treasures in the word.

You are able to fill your heart richly with God's word as you meditate, so don't allow non-essential things of life occupy your heart.

LESSON AIM: To understand the importance of meditating on the word of God.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss why meditation in the word of God is a necessity for believers. What are the benefits? Joshua 1:8, Psalm 1:2-3; 119:97-100,
2. What are the challenges that confront a believer who seeks to meditate on the word. Matt.13:19, Luke 8:14, 1 Cor.2:14
3. What new steps will you take towards ensuring that you meditate more on the word of God?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein; for then thou shall make thy way prosperous, and thou shall have good success." Joshua 1:8

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2025.

TOPIC: Studying the Bible

TEXT: Acts 17: 11, 2 Timothy 2:15; James 1: 22-25

SONG:

**FOCUS:
UNDERSTANDING
GOD'S WORD**

INTRODUCTION

For a believer to get maximum benefits and understanding from the word of God, he/she needs to dig deeper to access the hidden treasures. Studying the Bible takes a lot more commitment and time as compared with just reading. The online English Dictionary states that study means “to acquire knowledge on a subject with the intention of applying it in practice.” The Bible is made up of 66 books and each book has various themes and central focus. An in-depth study will help the believer get to know more; and while not just acquiring the knowledge but also applying it in practice. Study takes us to a higher level beyond someone who just reads in order to fulfil the daily obligation of reading the Bible.

Studying the Bible can be in various categories ranging from studying each book, studying various characters, topics, subjects etc. Tools for studying the Bible also include a good reference Bible, Bible commentaries, Dictionary, Encyclopedia, Journals for taking notes etc. Studying the Bible is not just for those pursuing a theological or Bible college certificate or degree. It is for every believer who wants to explore more and more, the treasures in the Bible.

LESSON AIM: To help believers see the importance of studying the Bible.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss the importance of Bible study in the life of a believer. Acts 17: 11, 2 Timothy 2:15, Psalm 119:130
2. Why are Bible study tools necessary. List them and discuss the importance of each. Eph. 6:17, James 1: 22-25
3. Have you been studying the Bible? Share your personal experience.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: “Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needs not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth” 2 Timothy 2:15

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2025.

TOPIC: Applying Bible Principles

TEXT: Mat 7: 24-27, James 1: 22-25; 2:14-26;

SONG:

**FOCUS:
UNDERSTANDING
GOD'S WORD**

INTRODUCTION

The purpose God has for sending His word to us is that we may read, study and apply them to our lives. Application of the word of God to our lives, situations and circumstances begin as we read and obey the scriptures. The Bible is not given to us as a novel but as the written word of God which has life and is able to transform our lives when we apply them. While it is sometimes referred to as the believer's "manual", it only becomes useful when we apply them. We are not to just read it as a text book but as God's instructions for us while we are here on Earth.

As believers, we must intentionally make it our aim to read, understand and keep the word of God by obeying it and also living by its principles. The first way to know that a believer applies the word is if his/her life and circumstances conform with the principles of the Bible. For every aspect of life, there is a biblical principle that can guide and instruct us. We must search for these as we read and study the Bible. Note that we make ourselves vulnerable to the world and to Satan if we do not live by the word of God and fail to apply its principles to our lives and situations.

LESSON AIM: To understand the importance of the application of the Word of God.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss how important it is for believers to apply God's word to their lives and circumstances. James 1:22-25, Psalm 119:105, Matt. 7:24-25
2. Examine the challenges encountered by believer who fail to apply God's word. Matt. 7:26-27, Hosea 4:6
3. Have you been applying Bible principles to your life and circumstances? Please start to do so.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: "But he said, "Yea, rather, blessed are they that hear the word of God and keep it" Luke 11:28

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2025.

TOPIC: The Importance of Obedience To God's Word

TEXT: Lev. 26:3-13, Deut. 28:1-6, 1 Sam 15:22-23, Ps 119:1-8, Luke 5:10-14, John 5:10-14, 1 John 2:3-6

SONG: When We Walk With The Lord (Rh 477)

**FOCUS:
UNDERSTANDING
GOD'S WORD**

INTRODUCTION

Obedience is the ability to yield to explicit instructions or orders from an authority; compliance with an order, request, or law; or submission to God's authority in this case. If we do what God tells us to do, it means we respect Him, submit, and yield in compliance to His instructions. It is therefore important to obey God's word because that is one way, He speaks to us. Obeying His word allows His blessings to follow us without much struggling. Lev. 26:3-13 enumerates such blessings – rain in its season, our lands producing their fruits when due; safety, peace, etc. He will be our God and we shall be His people. God counts lack of obedience as the sin of witchcraft and stubbornness as iniquity and idolatry. Therefore, total obedience to the word of God is expected from us. 1 Samuel 15:22-23, 2 Cor 10:6.

LESSON AIM: To learn and cultivate the habit of obeying God's word and hide it in our hearts.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. What are the pre-requisites for obeying God's word? Ps 119:11, John 1:12, 1 John 2:3-6.
2. What are the results of not obeying God's word? John 5:14, Luke 6:49, Deut. 28:1-6.
3. How can you be sustained during the storms of life by being obedient to God's word? Lev. 26:3-13, Luke 26:3-13, Luke 6:47-48.

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: 1 Samuel 15: 22b: "Behold to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams."

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2025.

TOPIC: Signs Of the End-times

TEXT: Luke 21:5-9, Matt 24:3-6.

SONG: O my comrades RH 444

**FOCUS:
ENDTIMES AND
ESCHATOLOGY**

INTRODUCTION

It is worthy to note that the teaching on the signs of the end times was not done as regular teaching of Christ. Rather, it was a response to the question asked by His disciples. Sadly, a physical temple was being adorned by the people who were disobedient to the heavenly Temple that takes away the sin of the world. Jesus Christ deflated their excitement as he told them that the Temple would be destroyed and trampled upon. That got to the disciples so they asked Him for signs to know when such destruction would take place.

In response to their question, Jesus warned them about the unprecedented level of deceit that would be prevalent, such that, even those who profess Him to be the Christ would deceive many. Jesus is more concerned about His followers not being deceived than them knowing the signs of His coming. After He had warned them to take personal responsibility not to be deceived, he began to tell them about wars and commotions that is to come.

LESSON AIM: To learn to avoid the deception of the end times.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss the signs of the end times mentioned by Christ in the texts. (Luke 21:5-9, Matt 24:3-6, 2 Timothy 3:1-5)
2. What should the believer do not to be deceived? (1John 4:1, Revelation 2:2, Acts 17:11, 1Thessalonians 5:21, Colossians 2:6-10)
3. Are you taking personal responsibility to ensure that you are not deceived?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: And he said, Take heed that ye be not deceived: for many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and the time draweth near: go ye not therefore after them. (Luke 21:8)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2025.

TOPIC: PREPARING FOR THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST

TEXT: Matt 24:29-51, Luke 21:25-36

SONG: O when the saints are marching in or Will you be ready when the Lord shall come

**FOCUS:
ENDTIMES AND
ESCHATOLOGY**

INTRODUCTION

Jesus Christ rounded off His teaching about the end time with the greatest hope of mankind which is His return. It will be the greatest event in human history when Jesus Christ appears in glory. Blessed are those who will be ready when the Lord shall return and the trumpet shall sound. The main point of this passage is to tell the believer not to be discouraged, but remain faithful and vigilant.

Believers are to live their lives as if Christ would be coming that Day. There is the need to be careful not to be preoccupied with trivialities. Christ commands us to know Him and make Him known, to grow in Him and help others grow, to worship Him, and help others worship Him, too. We should not spend time debating about signs, to the point where we ignore His more vital calls, such as evangelism, discipleship, and personal growth in Him!

LESSON AIM: To be ready for the coming of Christ!

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Describe how Jesus Christ would return and His saints gathered unto Him. (Matthew 24:29-31, 1Thessalonians 4:16-17)
2. Why did Jesus tell his disciples the signs of His coming? (Matthew 24:32-35)
3. How should the believers prepare for His coming? (Matthew 24:36-51)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. (Matthew 24:30)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2025.

TOPIC: LIVING IN ANTICIPATION OF THE COMING OF CHRIST

TEXT: Titus 2:13, 1 Peter 4:7, Revelation 3:11

SONG: I'm going higher someday / He's coming back again.....

**FOCUS:
ENDTIMES AND
ESCHATOLOGY**

INTRODUCTION

As believers, we look forward to the return of Christ, which is one of the most eagerly anticipated events. It is when Jesus will return to earth and take his rightful place as King of Kings and Lord of Lords. It is when all things will be made new, and the world will finally be free from sin and suffering. The Bible tells us that no one knows the day or the hour when Jesus will return, but we can be sure it will happen. Jesus told us always to be ready because He will come like a thief in the night. As Christians, we should live our lives with an attitude of readiness, knowing that at any moment, Jesus could return.

The return of Christ is always presented in Scripture as a great motivation to action, not as a reason to cease from action. In 1 Corinthians 15:58, Paul wraps up his teaching on the rapture by saying, "Always give yourselves fully to the work of the Lord." In 1 Thessalonians 5:6, Paul concludes a lesson on Christ's coming with these words: "So then, let us not be like others, who are asleep, but let us be alert and self-controlled." To retreat and "hold the fort" was never Jesus' intention for us. Instead, we work while we can. "Night is coming when no one can work" (John 9:4).

LESSON AIM: To learn to live as a disciple in anticipation of the return of Christ

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss what should be the attitude of Christians in expectation of the return of Christ. (Titus 2:13-14, Revelation 3:11, Phi 4:8)
2. Explain what the believers should be doing as the return of Christ draws nearer. (1Peter 4:7-11)
3. How should the believers prepare for His coming? (Matthew 24:36-51)

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: 1 Peter 4:7 But the end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2025.

TOPIC: THE HOPE OF RESURRECTION

TEXT: 1 Cor 15:42-44, Phil 3:20-21, John 11:25-26

**SONG: Pelu won loke.... A o pami lara da emi yio badi oga
ogo and I'ms going higher yes I am**

**FOCUS:
ENDTIMES AND
ESCHATOLOGY**

INTRODUCTION

The apostle Paul tells us, "If there is no resurrection of the dead, then not even Christ has been raised. And if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless and so is your faith" (1 Corinthians 15:13-14). In other words, if there isn't any resurrection, our faith is pointless. If Christianity is simply about this physical life and then we die to never exist again, then it doesn't matter what we do or how we live or what we believe.

Paul said in verse 19, "If only for this life we have hope in Christ, we are to be pitied more than all people." If there is no future for us, then our lives would more sensibly focus on having a good time while we can (verse 32). If there is no resurrection, then it would not be helpful for us to believe in Christ, because that might mean sacrifice and persecution. If there is no resurrection, then the crucifixion of Christ didn't achieve anything for us, and we are still in our sins (verse 17). But there is a resurrection, not only for Christ but also for us, and this is an important part of the Christian faith.

LESSON AIM: To see the hope of resurrection

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss the importance of resurrection to the Christian faith. (1 Corinthians 15:42-44, John 11:25-26)
2. Explain the transformation that will happen to the believers at the resurrection. (1 Corinthians 15:42-44, Philippians 3:20-21)
3. Do you have the hope of resurrection?

MEMORY SCRIPTURE: Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believe in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: (John 11:25)

