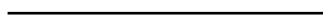


AWAKEN CHURCH



MEMBERSHIP CLASS

Table of Contents

Part 1: Who Is God? The Trinity	5
I. Why Church Membership?	5
II. What Is the Trinity?	5
III. Trinity in the Old Testament	7
IV. Trinity in the New Testament	7
V. Heresies of the Trinity	7
VI. Application of the Trinity	7
Part 2: Revelation – God’s Word	8
I. What Is Revelation?	8
II. What Are the Scriptures?	9
III. What Do Scriptures Say About Themselves?	9
IV. Why Should We Trust the Scriptures?	11
V. What Is the Biblical Life?	12
Part 3: God’s Mission – The Great Commission	13
I. Matthew 28:18–20 — The Great Commission	13
II. Awaken Vision and Values — The Great Commission Applied	15
Part 4: God’s Vehicle – The Church	21
I. What Is the Church and How Is It Led?	21
Part 5: God’s Gift – Grace	25
I. What Is the Evidence of a Grace-Filled Life?	25
II. How Do We Receive Grace?	25
III. What Is Grace?	26
Part 6: God’s Resources – Stewardship	27
I. 1 Tim 6:3–10	27
II. Outward Expression — Why Tithe?	27
III. What Is Tithing?	28

IV. What Does the New Testament Teach on Tithing?	28
V. What Are the Practical Implications for Tithing?	30
Part 7: God's Picture – Godly Families	32
I. Why Talk About Godly Families Among So Many Singles?	32
II. What Is a Godly Marriage?	33

PART 1: WHO IS GOD? THE TRINITY

I. Why Church Membership?

- A. Biblically: Christ is committed to the _____ (Eph 5:25)

- B. Culturally: Commitment builds _____ and is an antidote to “consumer religion.”

- C. Practically: It _____ who can be counted on.

- D. Personally: It produces _____ growth.

II. What Is the Trinity?

- A. Council of Nicea, 325 A.D.

- B. Titus 2:1

C. No question more important or more exciting, or more

_____ than “Who is God?”

D. The Trinity is three persons who think, feel, and act. They

are _____ involved with both the world

and with us.

E. Monotheistic (Deut 32:39, Ps 86:10, Isa 43:10, 1 Tim 1:17, Jn

17:3)

F. Jesus is _____ (He died because of this

claim) (Jn 8:58, 1 Jn 5:20)

G. The Holy Spirit is _____ (not pantheism,

not an “it”) (Eph 4:30, Acts 7:51, Heb 10:29, 2 Cor 3:17–18, Jn

14:31)

H. John 14:31

III. Trinity in the Old Testament

- A. Gen 1:1–2, 3:22, 11:7; Isa 61:1

IV. Trinity in the New Testament

- A. Lk 1:35

V. Heresies of the Trinity

- A. Polytheism — Mormonism
- B. Arconism — Jehovah's Witnesses

VI. Application of the Trinity

- A. Home Groups
- B. Worship
- C. Membership

PART 2: REVELATION – GOD’S WORD

I. What Is Revelation?

A. God _____ (Gen 1 – God speaks 10 times)

B. General Revelation

1. Common _____ (Acts 14:17)

2. _____ (Rom 1:18–20)

3. _____ (Rom 2:14)

C. Special Revelation

1. _____ occurrences (e.g. virgin birth)

2. Prophecies

3. _____ came into human experience
(Heb 1:1-2)

4. The Bible (2 Tim 3:16)

II. What Are the Scriptures?

A. _____ books — _____ OT and _____ NT
written over 1500 years with _____ authors on three
continents in three languages (Greek, Hebrew, and
Aramaic)

B. Organized by genre: _____, Prophets,
Wisdom, _____, and
_____.

III. What Do Scriptures Say About Themselves?

A. _____

1. Prov 30:5-6 — independent of man's opinion

2. Isa 55:11

3. Jn 17:17 — sanctify

4. Heb 4:12

B. _____ (written by God, not man)

1. Mt 5:18 — OT/NT

2. 2 Tim 3:16 — all of life

3. 2 Pet 1:20-21

4. 2 Peter 3:15-16

C. Inspired by the _____ (Eph 3:4-5)

IV. Why Should We Trust the Scriptures?

A. Prophecy — _____ verses quoted and _____ illustrations from the OT contained in the NT. No other book comes close to combining such a diversity of others over such a long period of time with such a striking consistency of thought and belief.

B. Ancient manuscripts

Author	Earliest Copy	Number of Copies
Homer	1,300 years	643
Aristotle	1,400 years	7
Caesar	950 years	5
Tacitus	1,000 years	20
New Testament	100 years	14,000

C. If we were to treat the rest of Western literature like we do the _____, we would not have any Western literature.

V. What Is the Biblical Life?

- A. Acts 2:42
- B. Childlike application
- C. Work hard to understand and _____ the Bible (2 Tim 2:15)
- D. _____ the Word (James 1:22)
- E. Spending _____ time with God
- F. Learn the Bible in _____
- G. _____ times alone with God

PART 3: GOD'S MISSION – THE GREAT COMMISSION

I. Matthew 28:18–20 — The Great Commission

A. To _____ those apart from Christ, and to _____ those who love Jesus

B. 28:18 — Authority of Christ

1. No power in _____ or _____ can frustrate the will of Christ.

2. Authority to make _____.

3. Nothing is more loving or more logical than to give _____ back to whom it rightfully belongs. No culture or religion is beyond the Great

Commission. Offering the _____ to
people is like offering them _____.

4. “All authority” — authority does not rest in the
individual, another religion, money, power, etc.

_____ has absolute

_____ and absolute claim over every
person and every nation.

C. 28:19 — Go... Not Come!

1. Make Disciples (v. 19)

- a) The call is to _____ disciples, not
simply to lead people to Christ.

- b) Luke 14:27 — a call to die to find

2. Baptize (v. 19)

a) Baptism should be _____ at
conversion

3. Teach Disciples to Obey _____ Jesus
Commanded (v. 20)

4. We Are Not _____! (v. 20)

II. Awaken Vision and Values — The Great Commission Applied

A. Awaken Vision: Awaken to Christ, Awaken to Community,
Awaken to Mission

1. Awaken to Christ — We celebrate our unique role in the
ever-expanding, unfailing _____.

We see this Kingdom expansion in Columbus—an
international hub of world-influencers through business,

music, and education—as strategic to reaching the

_____.

Unfortunately, in recent history, the city has been neglected by the _____.

We dream of "rebuilding the ancient ruins and restoring the places long devastated" (Isaiah 61:40). Through reaching

Columbus, we dream of reaching the

_____.

2. Awaken to Community — Through building smaller _____ of Christ-followers, we dream of growing more Christ-like through healing, reconciliation, and meaningful outreach.

3. Awaken to Mission — Through strategic partnerships with schools, compassion ministries, and community

organizations, we dream of families

_____ with Jesus, the poor finding
_____ and _____ in Jesus, and the
community finding compassion from the hands and feet
of Christ: the church.

Through church _____ and missions,
we dream of the Kingdom expanding throughout
Columbus and around the _____.

B. Awaken Values

1. Bible — We value the Word of God as the
_____ authority and primary
instrument of _____. We express this
value intellectually through careful
_____, and we express this value

emotionally through experiencing the Bible as God's love story of _____ for sinful man. (Dt 6:5, Heb 4:12, 1 Tim 4:16, 2 Tim 3:16)

2. Worship — We value _____ worship from _____ hearts. (Lk 7:36–50, 10:27; Ps 68:4–6)

3. Prayer — We value private and corporate _____ as the primary vehicle through which we communicate with God and He with us. (Acts 1:14, 2:42; Phil 4:6)

4. Compassion — We value ministering to emotional, physical, and spiritual _____ through the compassion of Jesus Christ. We see this value uniquely expressed in our love for the

----- (Ps 68:4–6, Lk 4:18–21, 10:25–37;
Isa 61)

5. Great Commission — We value the Great Commission that Jesus entrusted to His followers by proclaiming the gospel message, ----- and discipling those far from Christ. (Mt 28:18–20)

6. Community — We value authentic Christian ----- displayed through ----- love, service, transparency, and vulnerability. (1 Jn 3:16, Mt 18:4, Jn 13:12–17, 17:22–23)

7. Biblical Leadership — We value servant leadership. We believe leaders are developed and ----- through the Holy Spirit. (Jn 13:12–17)

8. Spiritual Gifts — We value and celebrate the spiritual gifts given to members of the body for the _____ of the church (every member a minister). (Eph 4:1-16)

PART 4: GOD’S VEHICLE – THE CHURCH

Church membership is countercultural because it celebrates

_____, _____, and

_____ in a world that worships the individual. A

Frenchman named Alexis de Tocqueville described American like

this 175 years ago: “Such folk owe no man anything and hardly

expect anything from anybody. They form the habit of thinking of

themselves in _____ and imagine that their

whole destiny is in their own hands.”

I. What Is the Church and How Is It Led?

A. Christ is the _____ pastor of the church.

1. Eph 1:22-23 — Leader

2. Heb 3:1 — Planter

3. 1 Pet 5:4 — Senior Pastor
4. Mt 28:20 — Not leaving
5. Rev 2:5 — Jesus removes local churches

B. The church is both universal and _____.

1. Mt 16:18 — Universal
2. Acts 14:23 — Local

C. The Seven Descriptions of the Church

1. Family (1 Tim 5:1–2, Rom 12:10)
2. Army
 - a) Mission (Mt 28:18–20)
 - b) Enemy (Eph 6:12)

- c) War (2 Tim 2:3)

- 3. Body (Rom 12:4–5)

- 4. Flock (1 Pet 5:1–3)

- 5. Bride (Eph 5:25–27)

- 6. Building (Eph 2:21–22)

- 7. Fellowship (Acts 2:42)

D. The Church and Leadership

- 1. 1 Tim 3:2–7 — Character not competency

- 2. Heb 13:17 — Give an account

- 3. Mt 20:25–28 — Servant leadership

- 4. Heb 3:17 — Trust elders

5. 1 Tim 5:19-20 — Accountable

6. 1 Cor 9:13-14 — Accountable

PART 5: GOD'S GIFT – GRACE

I. What Is the Evidence of a Grace-Filled Life?

- A. 2 Cor 9:8
- B. Fruit (Eph 2:8–10)
- C. Security (1 Pet 1:3–5)
- D. Healthy Perspective (Phil 2:12–13, James 2:17–18)

II. How Do We Receive Grace?

- A. Through the _____ of Jesus (Eph 1:7)
- B. Apart from _____ (Eph 2:5–9 — We are not saved by works but for works!)
- C. Through the _____ (Eph 3:16–17)

III. What Is Grace?

- A. God's _____ love in Jesus—it is beyond knowledge (Eph 3:17–19)

- B. It _____ us into new creations (2 Cor 5:17)

- C. Power for ministry (Jn 15:5)

- D. Power for every need (Heb 4:16)

PART 6: GOD'S RESOURCES – STEWARDSHIP

I. 1 Tim 6:3–10

A. 6:6 – “But godliness with _____ is great gain.”

B. 6:8 – Need vs. _____ (Prov 30:8–9)

C. 6:9–10 – The love of money is the root of _____ of evil.

D. 2 Cor 3:5 – We draw from God to find _____, not our wealth.

II. Outward Expression — Why Tithe?

A. Tithing is an expression of _____.

B. Acts 20:35 — “In everything I showed you that by working hard in this manner you must _____ the weak and _____ the words of the Lord Jesus, that He Himself said, ‘It is more _____ to give than to receive.’”

III. What Is Tithing?

A. In Great Commission Churches, tithing is the practice of individual Christians giving _____ of their income to God by giving it to the local church.

IV. What Does the New Testament Teach on Tithing?

A. Jesus reproved the Pharisees for tithing while _____ the weightier provisions of the Law: Justice, mercy, and faithfulness (Mt 23:23). Jesus affirmed that they should have tithed (because that is what the Law

required), but He wanted them to have the right

_____, not just the right

_____.

B. Jesus also required His disciples to not just give ten percent, but to sacrifice everything to Him: “None of you can be My _____ who does not give up all of his own possessions” (Lk 14:26). As followers of Christ we are called to give up _____ for Him.

C. He gave _____ to us. Now we give _____ to Him. He owns us—and He owns all of our possessions. When a Christian—from the heart—has given all he has to the Lord, then he will seek the Lord’s direction on what to do with his _____ and the remaining 90 percent.

V. What Are the Practical Implications for Tithing?

A. Bridge from OT to NT: 1 Cor 9:14–14 — “Do you not know that those who perform sacred services eat the food of the _____, and those who attend regularly to the altar have their share from the _____? So also the Lord directed those who proclaim the gospel to get their living from the _____.

B. Support for the local church

1. Tithing is a _____ way to support the local church—its ministry and its mission

2. Mk 12:41–44 — Widow’s offering

C. Support for the Great Commission

D. Support for pastors (1 Tim 5:17)

- E. Simplicity and regularity

- F. Discipleship — In the United States, where Christians are tested by a worldly and materialistic culture, tithing is a way that God uses to build _____ and _____ disciples of Jesus Christ.

- G. What if a person wants to give part of their tithe to support a missionary or meet a particular financial need of someone in the church?
 - 1. Tithing to the local church encourages the church to give to ministries that are on your heart.

PART 7: GOD’S PICTURE – GODLY FAMILIES

I. Why Talk About Godly Families Among So Many Singles?

A. Strong _____ produce strong _____ and strong _____.

(Eph 5:22–6:4)

B. Ps 68:4–6 — We nurture existing families and help build new ones with those who are without _____.

C. Help singles move towards a _____ marriage. You will know what you are looking for. Good examples at Awaken.

II. What Is a Godly Marriage?

A. Biblical roles — differing but complementary roles in the family with the husband as the head of the household, loving and leading his wife, and his wife honoring, supporting, and submitting to her husband wholeheartedly. (Eph 5:22–33)

1. In John, the Son _____ to the Father.

B. Protect and honor the marriage covenant

1. We believe that human _____ is a gift and is to be celebrated and practiced exclusively within the marriage covenant between one man and one woman. Therefore, in accordance with the _____, we consider homosexuality, adultery, and fornication to be sin (1 Cor 6:9). We believe that godly families can play a role in showing

_____ and _____ to those caught up in sexual sin. This has been our experience.

2. Compassionate ministry to those who are divorced – but God _____ divorce. Awaken’s general teaching is that God permits remarriage after divorce in two instances – marital _____ (Mt 5:32) or if an unbeliever _____ a believing spouse (1 Cor 7:15).

C. Protect our children and raise them up to love and follow Christ

1. We believe that life is a gift from God that begins at _____ and should be valued and protected at all stages of development and ability. (Ps 139:13–16)

2. _____ are responsible for their child's upbringing in matters of spiritual, academic, and personal training (this is not given to the state).

D. Application

1. When we evaluate a married man as a potential pastor or men or women for leadership, we look at the strength of his _____ and his _____ over his competency and skills.
2. _____ families to be "on mission."
3. _____ those whom God has led to be single in a desire to have an undistracted devotion to the Lord.