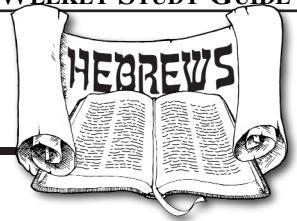


5. Is it possible to not believe all of the Bible, but still be a true Christian? Explain and defend your answer.



Consider Jesus

Introduction: HEBREWS 3:1

• _____: to _____;
to _____ and _____.

I. Do _____ ultimately
_____ to the _____?

A. Christianity is not _____.

1 JOHN 4:9–10; MATTHEW 7:13–14; ACTS 17:22–30

B. Jesus is not _____ religious _____

among _____. ACTS 17:30–31; JOHN 5:18; 1:1; 10:30

II. Does recognizing the _____ of Jesus
bring _____?

A. Acknowledging Jesus' _____

is not the key to _____. JOHN 3:1–3

B. Jesus did not come to _____

how to _____. MARK 10:45

C. _____ can't _____ you.

EPHESIANS 2:8–9; ISAIAH 64:6; TITUS 3:5; GALATIANS 2:16

6. If someone is not walking in the truth (3 JOHN 4), explain how it can help to consider Jesus (HEBREWS 3:1).

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. What specific truths from this study have motivated you to more fully consider Jesus?

2. What steps will you take to more fully consider Jesus?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

III. Does _____ in Jesus
_____?

A. _____ defined.

1. _____.

2. Complete _____ in God as _____
in _____.

B. Intellectual _____ will not _____.

JAMES 2:19; JOHN 5:39–40

C. You must have _____ in _____.

JOHN 14:6; 3:14–18; 3:35–36

IV. Are you _____ in _____?

3 JOHN 4; 1 JOHN 1:5–6; LUKE 10:38–42

Conclusion: What will _____ with _____? JOHN 17:1–3

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. If someone said to you, “*All religions lead to the same God,*”
how could you help him understand the truth?

2. Pastor Keith made the statement, “*Christianity is inherently exclusive.*” Explain and defend that assertion.

3. Some claim to believe in Jesus, but their lives don’t reflect that faith. List several Bible verses that address this problem.

4. How would you respond to someone who says,
“*I just try to live a good life, so I think I will go to heaven.*”