

**CEBU GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
Capstone Project Approval**

**TRANSLATING THE ROAD TO MATURITY PROGRAM (RTMP)
DISCIPLESHIP TOOL FROM TAGALOG TO ENGLISH FOR RADICAL BIBLE
FELLOWSHIP**

By

Gayle Lorraine T. Lagadia

A Capstone Project

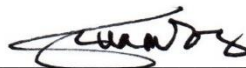
Submitted to the Faculty of Cebu Graduate School of Theology


In Partial Fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of
Master of Arts in Theology major in Christian Leadership

Approved:

Chairman:  _____

Member:  _____

Member:  _____

Academic Dean:  _____

Mandaue City, Cebu, Philippines

May 2023

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Capstone Project Report

Name: Gayle Lorraine T. Lagadia

Student ID#: 20168016

Expected Graduation Date: May 26, 2023

Working Title of Project: Translating the Road To Maturity Program (RTMP) Discipleship Tool from Tagalog to English for Radical Bible Fellowship

Faculty you have consulted for this project: Dr. Lowell M. Tallo

List the courses you've taken at CGST that you will be integrating into this capstone project: Principles of Leadership & Management, Organizational Behavior & Development, Church Planting & Church Growth, Educational Foundations, New Testament, Old Testament, Hermeneutics

Capstone Description (350 words):

My husband and I are leading a church planting work in Apas, Cebu City called Radical Bible Fellowship. Our church theme for this year is 'Nowhere To Go But Grow' with the aim to grow in our Christian walk.

When RBF was planted in 2018, the primary discipleship material it was using was ONE 2 ONE--a 7-session personal discipleship guide by Victory Christian Fellowship. While God used this tool to transform lives and spur growth among new converts to Christianity, we oftentimes found ourselves asking 'what is next?' whenever we approach the end part of this material. So the pastor who planted RBF was kind enough to produce materials so as not to break the discipleship momentum. However, we realized those materials were too deep for the people who go to RBF who are mostly new to the Christian faith. Thankfully, our denomination president introduced us to the discipleship material of his local church called Stairway To Maturity Program. After getting a copy of the material, weeks of going through it and prayer, my husband and I decided to adapt and launch it as our official discipleship tool which we now call as Road To Maturity Program (RTMP).

RTMP is a 20-session program designed to help an individual grow in the right relationship with the Lord. It is composed of a step-by-step practical process leading to personal maturity. RTMP is divided into four tracks (levels): Crowd, Convert, Committed and Core. Track 1 (Crowd) targets unbelievers. This will cover 4 lessons on evangelism. Track 2 (Convert) is an immediate follow up to a new believer for strengthening of his or her growing faith. This will cover 4 lessons of assurance and 4 lessons on spiritual exercises. Track 3 (Committed) is for a believer who understands what Christ has done and already exhibits regular spiritual exercises. This will cover 4 lessons on baptism and 4 lessons on church membership. When a person reaches Track 4 or Core, he or she is now ready to become a servant leader. Once a person finishes a track, he or she can form a discipleship group and teach the lessons under the track he or she has taken up.

The challenge now is that this tool uses the Tagalog language. Although Tagalog can be understood by Cebuanos, we think it is not the most effective language to use for our audience. So our desire

is to produce RTMP lessons using the English language. English translation will be the priority and not Cebuano since we have observed and proved that most of our church attendees (the younger generation) could not easily comprehend formal Cebuano language. Although the material will be in English, discussions will be done in colloquial Cebuano.

The primary purpose of this project is to finish translating all the 16 lessons of RTMP from Tagalog to English for the usage of RBF. The lessons in Track 3 Level 5 on church membership will not be translated as the material has to come from us. The secondary purpose of this project is to ensure that the content of this material is Biblically sound by counterchecking the Bible verses, points, illustrations, among others.

Approach and/or Methods (350 words):

The first approach to implementing this project is to ensure I have the tools and resources necessary like a Tagalog-English / English-Tagalog dictionary, Bible Dictionary, Study Bible, among others. Both digital and hard copy materials will be maximized. People who are proficient in spoken or written Tagalog and/or English may be tapped for consultation.

The second approach will be to read and understand the Tagalog material.

The third approach will be to do the translation per lesson. I need to ensure and make it a discipline to do the second approach before proceeding to the translation process. The translation will not necessarily be done literally. Thought-based translation may be accepted.

The fourth approach is to countercheck the content of the lesson to ensure Biblical soundness. Is the interpretation of the Bible passage mentioned, correct? Are the points aligned with scripture? Is there a need to do some revisions?

The fifth approach will be to proofread then submit to my pastor for final checking. A handout will then be created based on the translated material.

A trial run will be done with the core leaders of the church to help evaluate how the material is.

Timeline

STAGE	DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE
Track 1 Level 1 Translation Done	The translation process will be done chronologically. Track 1 Level 1, which has four lessons, expounds on the good news of Jesus Christ. Necessary tools and resources will be prepared. The Tagalog material will be read and understood first. Translating the material from Tagalog to English will follow. Bible verses, points, illustrations, among others will be double checked.	2 weeks

	This will then be submitted to the pastor for final checking.	
Start Trial Run of Track 1 Level 1	Once translation for Track 1 Level 1 materials is done, a trial run will then commence to assess the effectivity of this discipleship tool. Core leaders will be required to join the RTMP session. We can continue with the next tracks once materials are ready.	4 weeks
Track 2 Level 2 Translation Done	Track 2 has two levels with four lessons each. Level 2 talks about our new identity in Christ. Same as the previous track, necessary tools and resources will be prepared. The Tagalog material will be read and understood first. Translating the material from Tagalog to English will follow. Bible verses, points, illustrations, among others will then be double checked before submitting it to the pastor for final checking.	2 weeks
Track 2 Level 3 Translation Done	Track 2 Level 3 discusses the different spiritual disciplines of a Christian. Just like the previous levels, important tools and resources for the translation process will be prepared. As always, the Tagalog material will be read and understood first before the actual translation into English. It will be ensured that Bible verses, illustrations and other points will be double checked. This will then be submitted to the pastor for final checking.	2 weeks
Track 3 Level 4 Translation Done	Track 3 Level 4 talks about baptism. The same process is done for this track. Necessary tools and resources will be prepared. The Tagalog material will be read and understood first. Translating the material from Tagalog to English will follow. Bible verses, points, illustrations, among others will be double checked before submission to the pastor for final checking.	2 weeks
Evaluation	For this stage, evaluation of the material will take place. Finishers of Track 1 Level 1 will be asked about their assessment of the material. The	1 week

	evaluation will include: the length of the material, its understandability, relevance of actual content/lessons, Scripture commands that struck them and changes within them after going through the lessons.	
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Outline

1. **Introduction** – This capstone project aims to translate all the lessons of Radical Bible Fellowship’s new discipleship material called Road To Maturity Program (RTMP) from Tagalog to English. This also aims to countercheck the Biblical soundness of the material. This project supports the theme of the church for this year 2023 which focuses on spiritual growth.

As leaders of the church, my husband and I lean towards having coherent and carefully planned discipleship lessons rather than just having a random list of materials and resources to choose from, although the latter is not necessarily wrong. We fervently pray that through this program, a person will be moved through all stages of spiritual growth. These materials will help a person become a believer and take a new believer through spiritual growth to a level of spiritual leadership enabling him or her to be a disciple who makes disciples.

A parent teaches and trains a child to be good at certain basic skills so they can handle more advanced concepts in the future. A Christ believer also needs to understand and apply certain basic truths from the Bible to continue toward spiritual maturity. Indeed, there is nowhere to go but grow for a Christian.

2. **Background** – When Jesus ascended to heaven after His resurrection, He left His disciples with clear and direct instructions. These instructions are not only for the people who were there with Him during that day but also for believers of Jesus who would come after them. Jesus said, “Go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you” (Matthew 28:19–20). This process is called discipleship.

To disciple is to help an individual change from a worldly perspective to an eternal perspective based on the Word of God. It is a transformation in attitudes and behavior built on a growing relationship with Christ Jesus and a commitment to Scripture.

God does not really need us to make Him more known. However, He chooses to work through people to accomplish His purposes. He sends us out so that we can introduce people to Him, to help them become Christ followers and to teach them to share the gospel to others. It is God who causes spiritual growth, but Christians are to be co-workers with God. Oftentimes, the Lord uses people to bring others to Christ. He also usually uses people to help new believers grow and mature in Him. We have a responsibility to not only share the good news of Christ to non-believers, but also the responsibility to nurture new Christians and create an environment that encourages spiritual growth.

As a professor prepares a lesson plan for a class, so the local church needs to step up in drafting its discipleship materials and resources. This project, therefore, is focused on producing a discipleship tool to encourage and challenge people to thrive in their relationship with Jesus amidst this ever-changing world.

3. **Body** – Since time is of a challenge for this translation project, it was highly needed to translate two lessons per week. The goal, then, is to be able to translate four lessons at the end of month. This translation project will be done chronologically, according to the order of the tracks:

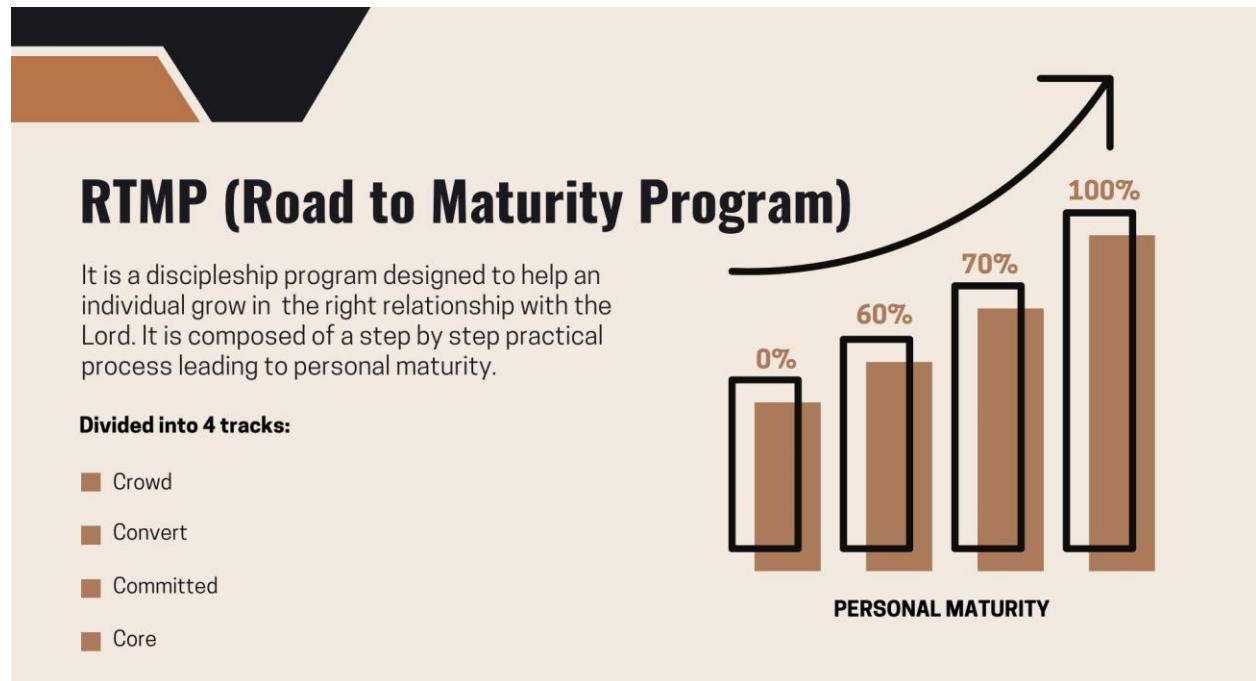


Figure 1: Road To Maturity Program (RTMP)



Figure 2: RTMP Tracks and Levels

Track 1 Level 1 Translation

Track 1 Level 1, which has four lessons, expounds on the good news of Jesus Christ. The first thing that needed to be focused on was translating lessons 1 and 2 which asks how a person can be saved and about being born again respectively. The translation process always started by preparing the essential tools and resources. The most convenient tool to use was Google Translate since I only have to type the word I want to be translated. Work was more efficient done that way compared to using a physical copy of a dictionary. The Tagalog materials were read and understood first. Translating the material from Tagalog to English followed. Translating lessons 1 and 2 were not that challenging. However, minor revisions had to be made on the application part of lesson 2 that expounded on John 3:16. The points and illustration were replaced with something from Christ's Commission Fellowship that I believed was more understandable for our audience.

Lessons 3 and 4 were translated next. Lesson 3 discussed the story of the Rich Man and Lazarus. There were no major problems in translating this particular lesson. The challenge was being able to explain and clarify well Biblical concepts such as Hades and Sheol. There were also no major problems in translating lesson 4 as most of the content were Bible passages. Google Translate was utilized in looking for English translations of some words or phrases. Bible verses, points, and illustrations were double checked. The translated materials were forwarded to the pastor for final checking. Handouts were then created based on the translated material.

Track 1 Level 1 Summary of Topics

Lesson 1 – How Can I Be Saved?

Lesson 2 – Born Again

Lesson 3 – Safety or Danger? (The Rich Man and Lazarus)

Lesson 4 – You and the Events of Life

Trial Run of Track 1 Level 1

To be able to maximize time, a trial run of the material was commenced as soon as Lesson 1 of Track 1 Level 1 was done. Core young leaders of RBF were required to join the RTMP discipleship sessions. My husband and I took turns in leading the discipleship meetings. The group started with seven attendees. By God's grace, five of them were able to finish Track 1 Level 1 after a 4-week session. Graduation for the finishers was also done to hand out certificates of completion. There was a simple celebration after the graduation. This pattern was something we desire to duplicate after completion of an RTMP track. If schedule does not permit, handing out of completion certificates can also be done at the end part of the Sunday Worship service. Arrangements can be flexible.



Figure 3: RTMP Track 1 Trial Run



Figure 4: RTMP Track 1 Trial Run



Figure 5: Graduation of Mark Joshua, Finisher of RTMP Track 1



Figure 6: Template of RTMP Completion Certificate



Figure 7: Simple Celebration for RTMP Track 1 Finishers



Figure 8: New RTMP Group Formed

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Figure 9: Janice Leading Track 1 To An RTMP Group

RTMP Session Program Flow:

- Opening Prayer
- Orientation
- Lesson Objectives
- Lesson Proper
- Sharing
- Closing Prayer

Track 2 Level 2 Translation

Track 2 has two levels with four lessons each. Level 2 talks about our new identity in Christ and the assurance we have in Him. For this track level, the first focus on the translation process was lesson 1 and then 2. The discussion focus for lesson 1 was about the assurance of being God's child. No major obstacles were faced in translating this particular lesson. Like the previous track. Google Translate proved to be the most convenient tool to use. But the translation process always started with the reading and understanding the Tagalog material first and foremost. The actual translation from Tagalog to English followed. It was ensured that Bible passages, points, outlines and illustrations were Biblically sound. Lesson 2 talked about the assurance of God's forgiveness. As always, the Tagalog material was read and understood first before doing the actual translation to English. There were also no major obstacles in translating this specific lesson especially that the material is short. But I had to make sure that the concepts of sin, confession and repentance were explained well. Scripture passages, points and illustrations were counterchecked.

The next goal was to translate lessons 3 and 4 of this particular track level. Lesson 3 explained what it meant to live a victorious Christian life. As decided upon, the Tagalog material was read and understood first before proceeding to the actual translation process to the English language. Google Translate was maximized for words or phrases where I needed help to be translated. No major challenges were encountered since the material was also short compared to the other lessons. But I had to ensure that the concepts of temptation and sin had to be explained well in the material. Lesson 4 talked about our assurance of eternal life in Christ. Just like the previous translation processes, the Tagalog material was read and understood first. Google Translate was made use of for a few words, phrases and expressions that needed English translation. It was ensured that Bible verses, points and illustrations were counterchecked. The translated materials were then submitted to the pastor for final checking. Handouts were then created based on the translated materials.

Track 2 Level 2 Summary of Topics

Lesson 1 – I Am Now a Child of God

Lesson 2 – I Have Assurance of God’s Forgiveness

Lesson 3 – I Have Assurance of Victory

Lesson 4 – I Have Assurance of Eternal Life

Track 2 Level 3 Translation

Track 2 Level 3 discusses the different spiritual disciplines every Christian must be intentional in doing. Lesson 1 for this level focuses on the importance of God’s Word the Bible, encouraging believers to be intentional in doing their quiet time. The Tagalog material was read and understood first. The actual translation process was done after. Google Translate always came in handy for words or phrases I found challenging to translate myself. Generally, there were no major problems in the translation process. For the application part, I added in the material two examples of the many techniques in reading the Bible: OIA (Observation, Interpretation, Application) and RRR (Read, Reflect, Respond). The intention is to have a practical guide on how to study the Word of God especially to new believers. For lesson 2, worship and prayer were the main lesson points. Just like the previous levels, the Tagalog material was read and understood first before the actual translation into English. It was ensured that Bible verses, illustrations and other points was double checked. There were no major obstacles in the translation process of this particular lesson.

Lesson 3 discussed about the importance of fellowship while lesson 4 talked about witnessing. The same as the other track levels, the Tagalog materials for lessons 3 and 4 were read and understood first. The actual translation from Tagalog to English came next. For words, expressions or phrases that I found challenging to translate myself, I relied on Google Translate. It had to be ensured that the content and context were double checked to make sure that it was aligned to Scripture. Overall, there were no major challenges in the translation process except that the content for lesson 3 was quite lengthy. The translated materials for this track level were submitted to the pastor for final checking. Handouts were then created based on the translated materials.

Track 2 Level 3 Summary of Topics

Lesson 1 – My Spiritual Food: The Bible

Lesson 2 – My Spiritual Breath: Worship and Prayer

Lesson 3 – My Spiritual Vitamin: Fellowship in Brotherhood

Lesson 4 – The Spiritual Exercise: Witnessing

Track 3 Level 4 Translation

Track 3 Level 4 details more about baptism. One of the aims for this track level is for the growing believer to publicly confess his faith in Jesus Christ through water baptism. The same process translation was applied. Reading and understanding of the Tagalog material was the first step. Translating the material from Tagalog to English was the second step. Google Translate was utilized for words, expressions and phrases I found challenging to translate myself. Counterchecking the content of the material was the final step. The translated materials were then submitted to the pastor for final checking. Handouts were then created based on the translated materials.

Track 3 Level 4 Summary of Topics

Lesson 1 – Four Kinds of Baptism

Lesson 2 – The Facts in Baptism

Lesson 3 – The Meaning of Baptism

Lesson 4 – Life After Baptism

Evaluation

Evaluation was done to determine the effectiveness of the RTMP material. Finishers of Track 1 Level 1 were asked the following questions to help them assess it:

How is the length of each lesson?

How is the English translation? Is it understandable?

How is the content? Were you able to learn something?

For Track 1 Level 1, is there a Biblical truth or command that struck you that you are striving to obey?

For Track 1 Level 1, did it lead you to confess your sins?

Did this material encourage and challenge you to change for God's glory?

Will you recommend this material to others?

All RTMP Track 1 Level 1 finishers gave a positive evaluation when it comes to the length of the material. All of them agree that the material was not too long and not too short yet left ample time for discussion and sharing. Most of the Track 1 Level 1 finishers expressed that the English translation was clear and understandable. Three people expressed, though, that there were concepts that were hard to understand when they first encountered them in the material. But they expressed gratitude for their facilitator who was able to explain and clarify those concepts well. All finishers of the first track level also shared that they did learn something from the lessons. One finisher said that the content was not that deep but not superficial and that the lessons were detailed enough. There was a guy who shared that the lessons brought joy and excitement to him. However, they also acknowledge that there are some factors when it comes to learn like intentionality in focusing and paying attention to the discussion.

Some RTMP finishers shared some points in the lessons that struck them. One guy shared that one of the things that struck him most was the gospel and how a person can be saved. Another thing that also struck him was the story of the rich man and Lazarus and what the consequences were if we do not surrender our lives to Jesus. Another guy shared that John 3:16, that was expounded in one of the lessons, calms his mind whenever he feels upset, annoyed and discouraged. A lady, who is a Political Science student, narrates that she has the tendency to judge a person based on his or her principles. She has learned that she should not harm a person based on those. The RTMP lessons have helped her to control her attitude and be Christ-like.

All the finishers disclosed that the lessons led them to confess their sins especially that there was a lesson that talked about this spiritual discipline. A guy detailed that each lesson has convicted him of his wrongdoings and led him to confess his sins before God and ask for forgiveness.

Another lady said that the RTMP lessons reminded her to live her life the way God wants her to. Two ladies mentioned that they are now more intentional in spending time with God everyday. Two men narrated that they are also doing their best to share the gospel to unbelievers. One guy said unlike before, he now chooses to think before he acts so as not to commit sin.

All finishers recommend that the RTMP material be continuously used for the discipleship program of the church.

4. Conclusion and Final Reflections

Discipleship tools are indeed helpful in leading a believer to come to know Christ and create an environment that will encourage him or her to grow in Him. Having coherent and carefully planned discipleship lessons rather than just having a random list of materials and resources to choose from makes ministry work more efficient. By God's grace, the goal to finish translating into English the 16 Tagalog lessons of the RTMP material (both the manuals and the handouts) were accomplished. It was relevant and helpful to do so for RBF as testified by the finishers of the trial run that was done.

One of the biggest challenges of this project was time. There were sixteen 3 to 5-page lessons that needed to be translated to English in less than three months. The goal initially set was to translate at least two lessons. There were instances wherein that was not achieved. However, by God's enabling, the translation project was done. The actual translation process was time consuming in itself. In addition, the work required high attention to detail and thoroughness. Tagalog not being my first language was also somehow a challenge. There were Tagalog words I had to look up on the dictionary to know the meaning.

Amidst these challenges mentioned, I do not regret pursuing this project at all knowing that this material would really serve our local church. But I am also reminded to be balanced and not be legalistic about using this discipleship material. This will be highly encouraged but not forced. I acknowledge that God can also use other discipleship tools. I am also reminded that God is sovereign in the work of making disciples in that He allows people to respond differently to His Word. Therefore, whatever the response of the people will be should not discourage me. Another insight I have to keep in mind is that we are only God's instruments on earth. We are not the ones

who change people's lives. It is God who causes growth. Our responsibility as disciplers is to strengthen relationships with the new believers by creating a loving environment of love, deepen friendships, stimulating a desire for these people to be mature in Christ and live for Him daily, inviting them to involve with other Christians and praying for them consistently and meeting up with them regularly to continue discipleship.

So as to improve this discipleship material, we are considering to do another translation project that aims to translate the material from purely English to Cebuano-English. We would like to see if it will be more understandable for our audience. We fervently pray that through this program, a person will be moved through all stages of spiritual growth. These materials will help a person become a believer and take a new believer through spiritual growth to a level of spiritual leadership enabling him or her to be a disciple who makes disciples.

5. Reference

The ESV Study Bible. 2008. Illinois: Crossway.

6. **Appendices** – Sample lessons, photos, testimonies and other documents will be attached in this section.

RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage

Level 1 Lesson One – Ang Dapat Gawin Para Maligtas

PANIMULA

Ano ang isang pinakagusto o pinakaninansa mong bagay na ipapakiusap mo nang husto makamit mo lamang ito?

Isang lalaki sa Biblia, ang may pinakamimithi sa buhay niya na kanyang iniluhod sa paghingi makamit niya lamang ito.

Basahin natin ang **Markos 10:17-22**.

¹⁷ nang paalis na si Jesus ay may isang lalaking patakabong lumapit, lumuhod sa harapan niya at nagtanong “Mabuting Guro, ano po ang dapat kong gawin upang magkamit ng buhay na walang hanggan?” ¹⁸ sumagot si Jesus, “Bakit mo ako tinatawag na mabuti? Walang mabuti kundi ang Diyos. ¹⁹ Alam mo ang mga utos: Huwag kang papatay; huwag kang mangangalunya; huwag kang magnanakaw; huwag kang magsisinungaling sa iyong pagsaksi; huwag kang magdadaya; igalang mo ang iyong ama’t ina.”

²⁰ “Guro” sabi ng lalaki, “ang lahat ng iya’y tinupad ko na mula pa sa aking pagkabata.” ²¹ Magiliw siyang tinignan ni Jesus at sinabi sa kanya, “Isang bagay pa ang kulang sa iyo. Humayo ka, ipagbili mo ang iyong ari-arian at ipamigay sa mga dukha ang pinagbilihan, at magkakaroon ka ng kayamanan sa langit. Pagkatapos, bumalik ka at sumunod sa akin.” ²² Namanglaw ang lalaki nang marinig ito, at malungkot na umalis, sapagkat siya’y napakayaman.

I. Aralin

A. Sino ang mga tauhan sa kwento at ano ang kanilang mga katangian?

Mga Tauhan	Mga Katangian
1. Ang lalaking mayaman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (17a) may matinding pangangailangan kay Hesus

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (19,20) natupad na n'ya ang mga utos mula pa pagkabata
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (22) napakayaman

Mga Tauhan	Mga Katangian
2. Si Hesus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (17b) tinawag siyang, 'Mabuting Guro'
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (18) siya ay mabuti, ngunit siya ay higit pa sa guro
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (21a) lubos Siyang mapagmahal ?

B. Ano ang pinakamahalagang tanong sa kuwentong ito? (17b)

Sagot: "Ano po ang dapat kong gawin upang magkamit ng buhay na walang hanggan?"

C. Ano ang pinakamahalagang sagot ni Hesus sa katanungang ito? (18-21)

Sagot:

(18) Una, kilalanin mo na ang Diyos ay higit sa mabuting guro; Siya ang Anak ng Diyos na nagkatawang tao.

Hindi ikinaila ni Hesus na siya ay mabuti, ngunit Siya ay higit pa sa mabuting guro.

(19, 20) Ikalawa, aminin mong ikaw ay makasalanan.

Ang lalaking mayaman ay walang pag-amin sa kanyang mga pagkukulang. Hindi totoong nasunod niya ang lahat ng mga utos. Nilabag niya ang unang utos na, 'Huwag magkaroon ng ibang Diyos maliban sa Diyos sa langit.' Ang kayamanan niya ang kanyang Diyos. Nilabag din niya ang huling utos na, 'Huwag mag-imbol.' Hindi niya kayang ibahagi ang kanyang yaman sa mga nangangailangan.

(21) Ikatlo, ipagkatiwala mo ang iyong buhay kay Hesus at sumunod sa kanya.

Hindi ito kayang gawin ng lalaking mayaman. Ang pagtiwala niya ay nasa kanyang sarili at sa kanyang yaman. Dahil hindi niya kayang magtiwala kay Hesus, hindi rin niya kayang sumunod kay Hesus. Mas malaking pagtiwala, mas malaki ang pagsunod. Mas maliit na pagtiwala, mas maliit na pagsunod. Walang pagtiwala, walang pagsunod.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Tanong mo rin ba ang tanong na, "Ano ang dapat kong gawin upang maligtas?" (Bigyan ng pagkakataong magbahagi ng saloobin ang grupo.)

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Kung ito rin ay tanong mo, pareho din ang sagot na ibinibigay sa iyo ni Hesus (tulad ng sa lalaking mayaman):

A. Una, **kailangan mong lumuhod kay Hesus bilang Diyos ng buhay mo.** Mayroon ka bang nakikitang dahilan kung bakit hindi mo ito magagawa ngayon?

B. **Kailangan mong amining ikaw ay makasalanan at dapat mo itong pagsisihan.** Isipin mo sandali ang isang kasalanan na lagi mong nagagawa. Handa mo na ba talikdan at ihingi ng tawad ito sa Diyos?

C. Kailangan mong ipagkatiwala ang buhay mo kay Hesus. Dapat kang manampalataya sa Kanya at ang pagsampalataya mo ang magbubunga sa iyo ng tunay na pagsunod. Ano ang nakikita mong dahilan upang hindi mo pa maipagkatiwala ang iyong sarili kay Jesus?

Panalangin

**RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson One – How can I be saved?**

INTRODUCTION

What is the one thing you want or desire the most that you would beg so hard to get?

A man in the Bible, had the most desire in his life that he knelt down to get it. Let's read the **MARK 10:17-22**.

17(a) And as he (Jesus) was setting out on his journey, a man ran up and knelt before him and asked him, (b)“Good Teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?”

18 And Jesus said to him, “Why do you call me good? No one is good except God alone. 19 You know the commandments: ‘Do not murder, Do not commit adultery, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Do not defraud, Honor your father and mother.’”

20 And he said to him, “Teacher, all these I have kept from my youth.”

21 And Jesus, looking at him, loved him, and said to him, “You lack one thing: go, sell all that you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me.” 22 Disheartened by the saying, he went away sorrowful, for he had great possessions.

I. Lesson

A. Who are the characters in the story and what are their characteristics?

Characters	Characteristics
1. A rich young man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (17a) He wanted something from Jesus
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (19,20) He completed all the commandments. Perfected all the Law.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (22) He had great possessions (rich)
2. Jesus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (17b) called as “good teacher”
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (18) He is good, but he is more than a teacher. He is God.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (21a) He looks at the man with great love and compassion

B. What is the most important **question** in this story?(17b)

Answer: What must I do to inherit eternal life?

C. What is the most important *answer* of Jesus to this question? (18-21)

Answer:

(18) First, know that Jesus is greater than a teacher, but He is God in flesh.

Jesus corrected the man's understanding of goodness in telling him that there's no one good in this world, but God alone. God is always good, but not us. For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. (Romans 3:23)

(19, 20) Second, you must admit that you are a sinner in front of God.

The rich man was confident that based on works, he saw himself as good and perfect. He didn't really obey all the commandments. He broke the first commandment, 'Thou shalt have no other God but the God of heaven.' His treasure is his God. His treasure is his Master. His treasure is his Lord. He also broke the last commandment, 'Do not covet.' He cannot share his wealth with the needy. The answer of Jesus revealed the heart of the rich man. But instead of admitting his shortcomings, he walked away from the Lord.

(21) Third, entrust or submit your life to the Lord Jesus Christ.

The confidence of the rich man was in himself and his wealth. His trust is anchored on his treasure and his goodness. He thinks that because he is good and follows the commandments, he can immediately be saved. The answer of Jesus revealed the rich man's true master in his heart. It wasn't God, but his master was himself. He trusted his own effort to be saved. Since he can't trust the Lord Jesus, he can't follow Jesus either. Since he can't submit his life to Jesus, he can't follow Jesus either. Greater trust, greater obedience. Less trust, means less obedience. No trust, then no obedience at all.

Almost anyone knows that Jesus is a savior, but not everyone knows that Jesus is Lord. Lord also means master. When you declare that Jesus is your Lord, your master; that means you entrust your life to Him and follow Him. Almost anyone wants to be saved, but not everyone wants to follow the savior.

II. Personal Takeaway

Do you also ask the question, "What must I do to be saved? Or How can I be saved?"

III. Application

If this is also your question, Jesus gives you the same answer (just like the rich man):

- A. First, **you must kneel before Jesus as the God of your life.** Do you see any reason why you can't do it now?
- A. **You have to admit that you are a sinner and you must repent.** Think for a moment about a sin that you always commit. Are you ready to give it up and ask God for forgiveness?
- A. **You have to entrust your life to Jesus. You must believe in Him and your belief will result in true obedience.** What do you see as the reason why you can't trust yourself to Jesus yet?

Pray.

**RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson One – How can I be saved?**

INTRODUCTION

What is one thing you want or desire the most that you would beg so hard to get?

A rich young man in the Bible, desired something in his entire life that he knelt down to get it.

Let's read the **MARK 10:17-22**.

17(a) And as he (Jesus) was setting out on his journey, a man ran up and knelt before him and asked him, (b)“Good Teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?”

18 And Jesus said to him, “Why do you call me good? No one is good except God alone. 19 You know the commandments: ‘Do not murder, Do not commit adultery, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Do not defraud, Honor your father and mother.’”

20 And he said to him, “Teacher, all these I have kept from my youth.”

21 And Jesus, looking at him, loved him, and said to him, “You lack one thing: go, sell all that you have and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me.” 22 Disheartened by the saying, he went away sorrowful, for he had great possessions.

I. Lesson

A. Who are the characters in the story and what are their characteristics?

Characters	Characteristics
1. A R___ Young M__	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (17a)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (19,20)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (22)
2. J_____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (17b)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (18)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (21a)

B. What is the most important question in this story? (17b)

Answer: _____

C. What is the most important answer of Jesus to this question? (18-21)

Answer:

(18) First, _____

Jesus corrected the man's understanding of goodness in telling him that there's no one good in this world, but God alone. For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. (Romans 3:23)

(19, 20) Second, _____

The rich man was confident that based on works, he saw himself as good and perfect. He didn't really obey all the commandments. He broke the first commandment, 'Thou shalt have no other God but the God of heaven.' His treasure is his God. His treasure is his Master. His treasure is his Lord. He also broke the last commandment, 'Do not covet.' He cannot share his wealth with the needy. The answer of Jesus revealed the heart of the rich man. But instead of admitting his shortcomings, he walked away from the Lord.

(21) Third, _____

The confidence of the rich man was in himself and his wealth. His trust is anchored on his treasure and his goodness. He thinks that because he is good and follows the commandments, he can immediately be saved. The answer of Jesus revealed the rich man's true master in his heart. It wasn't God, but his master was himself. He trusted his own effort to be saved. Since he can't trust the Lord Jesus, he can't follow Jesus either. Since he can't submit his life to Jesus, he can't follow Jesus either. Greater trust, greater obedience. Less trust, means less obedience. No trust, then no obedience at all.

Almost anyone knows that Jesus is a savior, but not everyone knows that Jesus is Lord. Lord also means master. When you declare that Jesus is your Lord, your master; that means you entrust your life to Him and follow Him. Almost anyone wants to be saved, but not everyone wants to follow the savior.

II. Personal question

Do you also ask the question, "What must I do to be saved? Or How can I be saved?"

III. Application

If you are also asking this question, Jesus gives you the same answer (just like what He told the rich man):

- A. First, **you must _____ before Jesus as the _____ of your life.** Do you see any reason why you can't do it now?
- B. **You have to _____ that you are a sinner and you must _____.** Think for a moment about a sin that you always commit. Are you ready to give it up and ask God for forgiveness?
- C. **You have to _____ your life to Jesus. You must _____ in Him and your belief will result in true obedience.** What do you see as the reason why you can't trust yourself to Jesus yet?

Pray.

**RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson 2 – Manual**

Panimula

Huli Ka!

Naranasan mo na bang mahuli sa akto habang gumagawa ng mali o masama? Di ba nakakahiya? Gusto mong maglaho! Ano sana ang gusto mong mangyari ng sandaling ‘yon malusutan mo lang ang ipit na kalagayan?

Parang ganyan ang ginawa ni Hesus. Gumawa Siya ng paraan para makalusot tayo sa kasalanang umiipit sa atin para tayo ay makapagbagong buhay.

I. Aralin

Basahin natin ang Juan 3:1-21. (Basahin ng padula. Mag-aassign ng babasa ng mga bahagi ng teksto.

Narrator:	Si Jesus at si Nicodemo (pause) Minsan...
	¹ May isang iginagalang na pinuno ng mga Judio. Siya ay si Nicodemo. Kabilang din siya sa grupo ng mga Pariseo. ² Isang gabi, pumunta siya kay Jesus at sinabi,
Nicodemo:	“Guro, nalalaman po naming kayo'y isang tagapagturong mula sa Diyos, sapagkat walang makakagawa ng mga himalang ginagawa ninyo kung wala sa inyo ang Diyos.
Narrator:	³ Sumagot si Jesus,
Hesus:	“Pakatandaan mo: malibang ipanganak na muli ang isang tao, hindi niya makikita ang paghahari ng Diyos.”
Nicodemo:	<i>(nalilito...nagtataka)</i> ⁴ “Paanong maipapanganak pang muli ang isang taong matanda na? Makakapasok pa ba siya sa sinapupunan ng kanyang ina para muling isilang?
Narrator:	tanong ni Nicodemo. ⁵ Sagot naman ni Jesus,
Hesus:	“Pakatandaan mo: malibang ang isang tao ay ipanganak sa pamamagitan ng tubig at ng Espiritu, hindi ito makakapasok sa kaharian ng Diyos. ⁶ Ang taong ipinanganak ayon sa laman ay laman, at ang ipinanganak ayon sa Espiritu ay espiritu. ⁷ Huwag kang magtaka sa sinabi ko sa iyo, kayong lahat ay kailangang ipanganak na muli. ⁸ Umiihip ang hangin kung saan nito nais at naririnig mo ang ugong nito, ngunit hindi mo alam kung saan ito nanggagaling at kung saan pupunta. Ganoon din ang bawat ipinanganak ayon sa Espiritu.
Nicodemo:	<i>(lalong nalilito)</i> ⁹ Puwede po bang mangyari iyon?
Narrator:	tanong ni Nicodemo. ¹⁰ Sumagot si Jesus,
Hesus:	“Guro ka pa naman sa Israel, hindi mo nauunawaan ang mga bagay na ito? ¹¹ Pakatandaan mo: ang sinasabi namin ay nalalaman namin, at ang pinapatotohanan namin ay nasaksihan namin, subalit hindi ninyo tinatanggap ang aming patotoo. ¹² Kung hindi ninyo pinaniniwalaan ang mga sinasabi ko tungkol sa mga bagay dito sa mundo, paano pa ninyo mapapaniwalaan ang sasabihin ko tungkol sa mga bagay doon sa langit? ¹³ Wala pang sinumang umakyat sa langit kundi ang bumaba mula sa langit, ang Anak ng Tao. ¹⁴ At kung paanong itinaas ni Moises ang tansong ahas doon sa ilang, gayundin naman, kailangang itaas ang Anak ng Tao, ¹⁵ upang ang sinumang sumampalataya sa kanya ay magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.
Hesus:	<i>(madamdamin)</i> ¹⁶ Sapagkat gayon na lamang ang pag-ibig ng Diyos sa sangkatauhan, kaya't ibinigay niya ang kanyang kaisa-isang Anak, upang ang sinumang sumampalataya sa kanya ay hindi mapahamak, kundi magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.

¹⁷ Isinugo ng Diyos ang kanyang Anak, hindi upang hatulang maparusahan ang mga tao, kundi upang iligtas ang mga ito sa pamamagitan niya. ¹⁸ Hindi hinahatulang maparusahan ang sumasampalataya sa Anak. Ngunit hinatulan na ang hindi sumasampalataya, sapagkat hindi siya sumampalataya sa kaisa-isang Anak ng Diyos. ¹⁹ Ganito ang paghatol ng Diyos: naparito sa sanlibutan ang ilaw, ngunit inibig pa ng mga tao ang dilim kaysa liwanag, sapagkat ang kanilang mga gawain ay masasama. ²⁰ Kinasusuklanan ng mga gumagawa ng masama ang ilaw, ni hindi lumalapit dito upang hindi mahayag ang kanilang mga gawa. ²¹ Ngunit ang namumuhay ayon sa katotohanan ay lumalapit sa ilaw, upang maihayag na ang mga ginagawa niya ay pagsunod sa Diyos.

May **3 mahahalagang bahagi** ang usapang ito ng Panginoong Hesus at ni Nicodemo:

- A. Ang Problema ng Sangkatauhan (17-21)
- B. Ang Solusyon ng Diyos (1-8)
- C. Ang Pagsasakatuparan ng Solusyon sa Problema ng Tao (9-16)

Isaisahin natin ang mga bahagi.

Una Mahalagang Bahagi

A. Batay sa mga talatang 17 hanggang 21, ano ang nakikita mong problema ng tao?

Sagot: (18b) Ang tao ay hinatulan na dahil hindi siya sumasampalataya sa kaisa-isang Anak ng Diyos (si Hesus).

Ano ng ibig sabihin ng hinatulan na? Magpatuloy tayo nang mas maliwanagan.

A1. Paano tinatanggap ng tao ang pagdating ng ilaw (Ang ibig sabihin ay ang pagdating ni Hesus.)?

Sagot: (19b) Mas inibig ng tao ang dilim kaysa ang liwanag. Ang kanyang ginawang pagpili sa dilim kaysa sa liwanag ang nagbunga ng kahatulan sa kanyang sarili.

A2. Bakit mas pinili ng taong manatili sa kadiliman?

Sagot: (20, 21) Mas pinili ng tao ang kadiliman dahil ayaw niyang mahayag ang kanyang gawang masama at ayaw niyang sumunod sa Diyos.

Napakalaki pala ng problema ng tao—siya ay hinatulan na at ayaw pang lumapit sa Diyos!

Ikalawang Mahalagang Bahagi

B. Ano naman ang nakikita mong solusyon ng Diyos sa problema ng tao?

Sagot: (1-8) Ang tao ay kailangang ipanganak na muli.

B1. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng kapanganakang muli?

(Paglilina sa tanong: ang kapanganakang muli ay nangangahulugan na may una at pangalawa, hindi ba?)

Sagot:

<i>Unang kapanganakan</i>	<i>Kapanganakang Muli</i>
(5) sa pamamagitan ng tubig (larawan ng paglabas sa sinapupunan)	(5) sa pamamagitan ng Espiritu
(6) sa laman (nakikita)	(6, 8) sa Espiritu (hindi nakikita ngunit nararamdaman)

TANDAAN: Ang kapanganakang muli ay pagkakaroon ng bagong buhay dala ng pagtahan ng Espiritu, ang pagiging kabilang sa bagong pamilya, ang pamilya ng Diyos. Ito man ay hindi nakikitang nangyayari, ngunit, ito ay nararamdaman at may epekto sa buhay. Ito ang solusyon sa problema ng tao.

Ikatlong Mahalagang Bahagi

May kaisa-isang paraang ginawa ang Diyos upang maisakatuparan ang kapanganakang muli na s'yang solusyon sa problema ng tao.

C. Ano ang kailangan maganap sa Anak ng tao para magkaroon ng katuparan ang buong plano ng Diyos?

Sagot: (14b, 15) Kailangang itaas ang Anak ng tao upang ang sinumang sumampalataya sa Kanya ay magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.

Paglililaw:

Ano ang ibig sabihin ng 'Itaas ang Anak ng tao?' Sino ang Anak ng tao?

Mula sa talatang 13 (basahin), sino lang ba ang kilala nating bumaba mula sa langit at umakyat sa langit? Si Hesus! Alam na alam natin, kaya tayo nagdiriwang ng Pasko, bumaba si Hesus, ang Anak ng Diyos. Isinilang siya ni Maria, kaya sinabing Anak ng tao. Tuwing semana santa naman ay inaalala natin ang Kanyang pagkamatay at pagkabuhay na muli, kaya sinabing Siya ay umakyat sa langit.

Mula naman sa talatang 14 (basahin), ang larawan na 'Itinaas ni Moises ang tansong ahas' ay galling sa Lumang Tipan (Bilang 21:4-9) – Ganito ang nangyari...Pagkatapos palayain ng Diyos ang Israel sa pangunguna ni Moises mula sa paniniil ng Ehipsyo, naglakbay sila sa ilang papunta sa lupang ipinangako sa kanila ng Diyos. Sa kainipan nila, dahil sa init, kawalan ng tubig at pagkain, nagreklamo sila sa Diyos at kay Moises. Dahil dito nagpadala ang Diyos ng mga ahas at tinuklaw ang marami at namatay. Sa takot nila, lumapit sila kay Moises at sinabing sila ay nagkasala sa Diyos at kung maaari ay ipanalangin niya sila. Pagkatapos manalangin si Moises, inutos ng Diyos na gumawa siya ng tansong ahas, ilagay ito sa isang mahabang kahoy at itaas. (Dito sa kuwentong ito kinuha ng Mercury Drug ang kanilang logo.) At ang sinumang tumingin sa ahas ay gagaling at hindi na mamamatay.

Ito rin ang nangyari sa Anak ng tao. Siya ay itinaas sa krus, o namatay sa krus at ang sinumang sa Kanya ay titingin, sasampalataya ay gagaling sa kasalanan.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Nakikita mo rin ba sa iyong sarili ang natukoy nating malaking problema ng tao? Sa anu-anong paraan mo ito nakikita? (Halimbawa: kawalang kapayapaan sa tahanan o sariling buhay, pag-aaway, galit, pagkalulong sa bisyo o pornograpiya, pagsama sa mga hindi magandang impluwensya, iba pa.)

Gusto mo bang tanggapin ang solusyon ng Diyos?

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Juan 3:16 (ang puso ng teksto)

‘Sapagkat gayon na lamang ang pag-ibig ng Diyos sa sangkatauhan, kaya’t ibinigay niya ang kanyang kaisa-isang Anak, upang ang sinumang sumampalataya sa kanya ay hindi mapahamak, kundi magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.’

Dakilang pag-ibig ang solusyon ng Diyos. May 5 dahilan kung bakit ito dakila:

May dakilang pinagmulan	‘Sapagkat gayon na lamang ang pag-ibig ng Diyos
May dakilang pinaglalaanan	sa sangkatauhan,
May dakilang pagpapatunay	kaya’t ibinigay niya ang kanyang kaisa-isang Anak,
May dakilang paraan ng pagtanggap	upang ang sinumang sumampalataya sa kanya
May dakilang pangako	ay hindi mapahamak, kundi magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.’

Gawing Pansarili:

‘Sapagkat gayon na lamang ang pag-ibig ng Diyos kay _____, kaya’t ibinigay niya ang kanyang kaisa-isang Anak, upang kung si _____ ay sasampalataya sa kanya, si _____ ay hindi mapapahamak, kundi magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.’

Wakas na Panalangin

**RTMP Track 1 - Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson Two – Born Again**

INTRODUCTION

You are under arrest!

Have you ever been caught in the act while doing a wrong thing or something bad? Isn't it embarrassing? You want to disappear! What would you like to do the moment you get out of that situation?

It's the same as what Jesus did to us. He made a way for us to get through from the sin that is pressing on us so that we can change our lives.

I. Lesson

Let's read **John 3:1-21**. (Read a play. Assign someone to read the different characters of the text.)

Characters	Characteristics
Narrator	Jesus and Nicodemus (pause) Once upon a time. There was a man of the Pharisees named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews. This man came to Jesus by night and said to him,
Nicodemus	“Rabbi (Teacher), we know that you are a teacher who has come from God, for no one can do these signs that you do unless God is with him.
Narrator	Jesus answered him,
Jesus	“Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born again he cannot see the kingdom of God.”
Nicodemus	(confused... wondering) “How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter a second time into his mother's womb and be born?” (Nicodemus asked)
Narrator	Jesus answered,
Jesus	“Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Do not marvel that I said to you, ‘You must be born again.’ The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear its sound, but you do not know where it comes from or where it goes. So it is with everyone who is born of the Spirit.”
Nicodemus	(more confused. . .) “How can these things be?” (Nicodemus asked)
Narrator	Jesus answered,

Jesus	<p>“Are you the teacher of Israel and yet you do not understand these things? Truly, truly, I say to you, we speak of what we know, and bear witness to what we have seen, but you do not receive our testimony. If I have told you earthly things and you do not believe, how can you believe if I tell you heavenly things? No one has ascended into heaven except he who descended from heaven, the Son of Man. And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whoever believes in him may have eternal life.</p>
Jesus	<p>(compassionate)</p> <p>“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.</p> <p>For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God. And this is the judgment: the light has come into the world, and people loved the darkness rather than the light because their works were evil. For everyone who does wicked things hates the light and does not come to the light, lest his works should be exposed. But whoever does what is true comes to the light, so that it may be clearly seen that his works have been carried out in God.”</p>

There are three important parts to this conversation between the Lord Jesus and Nicodemus:

1. **The Problem of Mankind (17-21)**
2. **God’s Solution (1-8)**
3. **The Implementation of God’s Solution to Man’s Problem (9-16)**

Let’s discuss one by one.

1. The problem of Mankind (17-21)

- a. Based on verses 17 to 21, what do you see as man's problem?

Answer: (18b) Man has been condemned because he does not believe in the only Son of God (Jesus).

- i. What does it mean to be condemned? Let’s continue to better understand the meaning of this word.

- b. How does the person receive the arrival of the light (Meaning the arrival of Jesus)?
Answer: (19b) Man loves darkness more than light. It was his choice of darkness over light that brought condemnation upon himself.

- c. Why do people choose to stay in darkness?

Answer: (20,21) Man preferred darkness because he does not want the light to reveal his bad deeds and he does not want to obey God.

It turns out that man's problem is huge. He has been condemned and does not want to come to God!

2. What do you see as God’s solution to human problems?

- a. Answer: (v1-8) Man must be born again.

- b. What does it mean to be born again? (Being born again means there is a first and a second, because of the word “again”, doesn’t it?)

Answer:

First Birth	Second Birth
(v5) By water (normal pregnancy)	(v5) By the Spirit
(v6) By the flesh (visible)	(v6,8) By the Spirit (not seen, but felt)

Remember: Being born again is having a new life brought about by the indwelling of the Spirit, belonging to a new family, the family of God. This is not seen happening, but it is felt and has an impact on life (Transformation). This is the only solution to man's problem. There is only one solution that God made for Man to be born again.

3. The Implementation of God’s Solution to Man’s Problem

- a. What must happen to the Son of man (Jesus) for God’s plan to be fulfilled?

Answer: (14b, 15) The Son of Man be lifted up, that whoever believes in him may have eternal life.

Clarification: What does it mean to 'lift up the Son of Man?' Who is the Son of man?

From verse 13 : No one has ascended into heaven except he who descended from heaven, the Son of Man.

Who is the only person we know that descended from heaven? - Only Jesus Christ. We know very well that the only person we know that descended from heaven is Jesus, that's why we celebrate Christmas, that Jesus, the Son of God, came down. Mary gave birth to him, so he is called the Son of man. Every holy week we remember His death and resurrection, so it is said that He ascended to heaven.

From verse 14 : And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up.

This is from the Old Testament (Numbers 21:4-9). This is what happened.. After God freed Israel under the leadership of Moses from Egypt, they traveled through the wilderness to the land promised to them by God. They began to become impatient, because of the heat, lack of water and food, they complained to God and Moses. Because of this God sent snakes and many were bitten and died. In their fear, they came to Moses and said that they had sinned against God and if possible he would pray for them. After Moses prayed, God ordered him to make a bronze snake, put it on a long tree and lift it up. (It is from this story that “Mercury Drug” took their logo. And anyone who looked at the snake would be healed and never die.

This is what happened to the Son of man. He was lifted up on the cross, or died on the cross and whoever will look to Him and believe will be healed of sin.

II. Personal Takeaway

Do you also see in yourself the great human problem we have identified? In what ways do you see it? (Example: lack of peace at home, own life, fighting, anger, addiction to vice or pornography, association with bad influences, etc.)

Do you want to accept God's solution?

II. Application

John 3:16 (the heart of the text)

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.

God's solution is great love. Here are the reasons why:

The greatest lover	<i>For God</i>
The greatest degree	<i>So loved</i>
The greatest number	<i>The world</i>
The greatest act	<i>That He gave</i>
The greatest gift	<i>His Only Son</i>
The greatest invitation	<i>That whoever</i>
The greatest simplicity	<i>believes</i>
The greatest Person	<i>In Him</i>
The greatest deliverance	<i>Should not perish</i>
The greatest difference	<i>But</i>
The greatest security	<i>Have</i>
The greatest possession	<i>Eternal life</i>

*lifted from CCF

Make it your own: (Write your name on the blanks)

For God so loved _____,
 that he gave his only Son, that _____
 believes in him, and _____ will not perish but have eternal life.

Pray.

RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson Two – Born Again

INTRODUCTION

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Nicodemus	(confused... wondering) “How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter a second time into his mother's womb and be born?” (Nicodemus asked)
Narrator	Jesus answered,
Jesus	“Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Do not marvel that I said to you, ‘You must be born

	again.’ The wind blows where it wishes, and you hear its sound, but you do not know where it comes from or where it goes. So it is with everyone who is born of the Spirit.”
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Narrator	Jesus answered,
Jesus	“Are you the teacher of Israel and yet you do not understand these things? Truly, truly, I say to you, we speak of what we know, and bear witness to what we have seen, but you do not receive our testimony. If I have told you earthly things and you do not believe, how can you believe if I tell you heavenly things? No one has ascended into heaven except he who descended from heaven, the Son of Man. And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whoever believes in him may have eternal life.
Jesus	(compassionate) “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him. Whoever believes in him is not condemned, but whoever does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only Son of God. And this is the judgment: the light has come into the world, and people loved the darkness rather than the light because their works were evil. For everyone who does wicked things hates the light and does not come to the light, lest his works should be exposed. But whoever does what is true comes to the light, so that it may be clearly seen that his works have been carried out in God.”

There are three important parts to this conversation between the Lord Jesus and Nicodemus:

1. **The Problem of Mankind (17-21)**
2. **God’s Solution (1-8)**
3. **The Implementation of God’s Solution to Man’s Problem (9-16)**

Let’s discuss one by one.

1. **The problem of Mankind (17-21)**
 - a. Based on verses 17 to 21, what do you see as man's problem?
Answer: (18b)

- i. What does it mean to be condemned? Let’s continue to better understand the meaning of this word.
- b. How does the person receive the arrival of the light (Meaning the arrival of Jesus)?
Answer: (19b)

- c. Why do people choose to stay in darkness?
Answer: (20,21)

It turns out that man's problem is huge. He has been condemned and does not want to come to God!

2. What do you see as God’s solution to human problems?

- a. Answer: (v1-8)
- b. What does it mean to be born again? (Being born again means there is a first and a second, because of the word “again”, doesn’t it?)
Answer:

First Birth	Second Birth
(v5) _____ (normal pregnancy)	(v5) _____
(v6) _____ (visible)	(v6,8) _____ (not seen, but felt)

Remember: Being born again is having a new life brought about by the indwelling of the Spirit, belonging to a new family, the family of God. This is not seen happening, but it is felt and has an impact on life (Transformation). This is the only solution to man's problem. There is only one solution that God made for Man to be born again.

3. The Implementation of God’s Solution to Man’s Problem

- a. What must happen to the Son of man (Jesus) for God’s plan to be fulfilled?
Answer: (14b, 15)

Clarification: What does it mean to 'lift up the Son of Man?' Who is the Son of man?

From verse 13 : No one has ascended into heaven except he who descended from heaven, the Son of Man. Who is the only person we know that descended from heaven? - Only Jesus Christ. We know very well that the only person we know that descended from heaven is Jesus, that's why we celebrate Christmas, that Jesus, the Son of God, came down. Mary gave birth to him, so he is called the Son of man. Every holy week we remember His death and resurrection, so it is said that He ascended to heaven.

From verse 14 : And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up. This is from the Old Testament (Numbers 21:4-9). This is what happened after God freed Israel under the leadership of Moses from Egypt, they traveled through the wilderness to the land promised to them by God. They began to become impatient, because of the heat, lack of water and food, they complained to God and Moses. Because of this God sent snakes and many were bitten and died. In their fear, they came to Moses and said that they had sinned against God and if possible he would pray for them. After Moses prayed, God ordered him to make a bronze snake, put it on a long tree and lift it up. (It is from this story that “Mercury Drug” took their logo. And anyone who looked at the snake would be healed and never die. This is what happened to the Son of man. He was lifted up on the cross, or died on the cross and whoever will look to Him and believe will be healed of sin.

II. Personal Question

Do you also see in yourself the great human problem we have identified? In what ways do you see it? (Example: lack of peace at home, own life, fighting, anger, addiction to vice or pornography, association with bad influences, etc.)

Do you want to accept God's solution?

II. Application

John 3:16 (the heart of the text)

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.

God's solution is great love. Here are the reasons why:

The greatest l_____	<i>For God</i>
The greatest d_____	<i>So loved</i>
The greatest n_____	<i>The world</i>
The greatest a_____	<i>That He gave</i>
The greatest g_____	<i>His Only Son</i>
The greatest i_____	<i>That whoever</i>
The greatest s_____	<i>believes</i>
The greatest P_____	<i>In Him</i>
The greatest d_____	<i>Should not perish</i>
The greatest d_____	<i>But</i>
The greatest s_____	<i>Have</i>

The greatest p_____	<i>Eternal life</i>
---------------------	---------------------

*lifted from CCF

Make it your own: (Write your name on the blanks)

For God so loved _____,
that he gave his only Son, that _____
believes in him, and _____ will not perish but have eternal life.

Pray.

RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage Level 1 Lesson 3 Manual

KALIGTASAN o KAPAHAMAKAN

PANIMULA

Sang-ayon ka ba sa sumusunod na kataga: “Mas mabuting magtiis ngayon at bukas magpasarap, o, magpasarap muna saka na lang maghirap.” Bakit o bakit hindi?

Ang kwentong pagbabatayan ng aralin natin ngayon mula sa Bibliya, ang magbibigay liwanag kung may karunungan nga ba ang magtiis ngayon o sayang lang na gugulin ang buhay mo ngayon sa pagtitiis, kung pwede namang magpasarap.

Basahin natin ang Lukas 16:19-31

Ang Mayamang Lalaki at si Lazaro



¹⁹ “Mayroong isang taong mayaman na nagsusuot ng kulay ube at pinong lino at nagpipista araw-araw sa maraming pagkain.

²⁰ At sa kanyang pintuan ay nakahandusay ang isang pulubi na ang pangala'y Lazaro, na punô ng mga sugat,

²¹ na naghahangad na makakain mula sa mga nahuhulog sa hapag ng mayaman. Maging ang mga aso ay lumalapit at hinihimuran ang kanyang mga sugat.

²² At nangyari, namatay ang pulubi at siya'y dinala ng mga anghel sa kandungan ni Abraham. Namatay din naman ang mayaman at inilibing.

²³ At mula sa Hades na kanyang pinagdurusahan ay tumingala siya at nakita sa malayo si Abraham at si Lazaro sa kanyang kandungan.

²⁴ Siya'y sumigaw at sinabi, ‘Amang Abraham, maawa ka sa akin, at suguin mo si Lazaro, upang itubog niya sa tubig ang

dulo ng kanyang daliri, at palamigin ang aking dila, sapagkat naghihirap ako sa apoy na ito.’

²⁵ Subalit sinabi ni Abraham, ‘Anak, alalahanin mo na sa iyong buhay ay tinanggap mo ang iyong mabubuting bagay, at si Lazaro naman ay ang masasamang bagay. Subalit ngayon ay inaaliw siya rito at ikaw ay nagdurusa.

²⁶ Bukod dito, may isang malaking baging inilagay sa pagitan natin, upang ang mga nagnanais tumawid buhat dito patungo sa inyo ay hindi maaari at wala ring makatatawid mula riyang patungo sa amin.’

²⁷ At sinabi niya, ‘Kung gayo’y ipinapakiusap ko sa iyo, ama, na isugo mo siya sa bahay ng aking ama,

²⁸ sapagkat ako’y may limang kapatid na lalaki, upang magpatotoo sa kanila nang hindi rin sila mapunta sa dakong ito ng pagdurusa.

²⁹ Subalit sinabi ni Abraham, ‘Nasa kanila si Moises at ang mga propeta, hayaan mo silang makinig sa kanila.’

³⁰ Sinabi niya, ‘Hindi, amang Abraham, subalit kung ang isang mula sa mga patay ay pumunta sa kanila, sila’y magsisisi.’

³¹ At sinabi niya sa kanya, ‘Kung hindi nila pinapakinggan si Moises at ang mga propeta, hindi rin sila mahihikayat, kahit may isang bumangon mula sa mga patay.’”

I. Aralin

Umikot ang kwento sa NGAYON at HINAHARAP na buhay ng dalawang tauhan.

A. Sino ang mga tauhan sa kwento at anu-ano ang kanilang mga katangian? (Ilagay sa T-chart ang iyong sagot.)

(19) Mayamang Lalaki	(20) Lazaro
(19-20) 1. nagsusuot ng kulay ube at pinong lino 2. nagpipista araw-araw sa maraming pagkain 3. maaaring may magarang bahay (na may pintuan)	(20-21) 1. pulubi 2. tadtad ng sugat sa katawan 3. gutom na gutom (²¹ na naghahangad na makakain mula sa mga nahuhulog sa hapag ng mayaman)

B. Ilarawan ang magkahiwalay na mga lugar na pinuntahan ng Mayaman at ni Lazaro. Nasabi na ang dalawang lugar ay pinaghihiwalay ng malaking bangin (26). Buuin ang bangin at isulat ang paglalarawan sa magkabilang lugar.

(22) KANDUNGAN O PILING NI ABRAHAM - LANGIT IMPIYERNO

(23) kapahingahan (kandungang ni Abraham)

(25) may kaaliwan

(23) HADES (Griego) -

(23) pagdurusa

(24) mainit at may apoy

(Paglilinaw para sa Facilitator sa katuruang ito: Ang kuwento ay bumabalik sa konsepto sa lumang tipan na ang lugar ng mga patay na tinatawag na Sheol ay nahahati sa dalawa -- ang lugar ng mga hindi nananalig na tinatawag na Hades (salitang Griego) o Impiyerno at ang lugar sa piling ni Abraham (o *Abraham’s bosom*; Awit 6:5, 16:10, 18:5).

Nang mabuhay na muli ang Panginoong Hesus, sinabing nagpunta S'ya sa lugar ng mga patay at doon ay nangaral. Dinala nya ang lugar sa piling ni Abraham sa presensya ng Diyos sa langit (I Pedro 3:18 -22). Dahil dito, ang mga nananalig kapag namatay ay diretsong pupunta sa piling ng Diyos sa Langit.

Sa biglang tingin parang pag mayaman sa Impiyerno ang punta, pag pulubi sa Langit ang punta. 'Yun ba talaga ang sinasabi ng mga talata?

C. Ano nga ba talaga ang dahilan kung bakit pumunta sila sa kani-kanilang pinuntahan pagkatapos ng kanilang kamatayan?

Sagot:

Mayamang Lalaki (27-31)

- (29) Nasa kanya ang mga kasulatan ni Moises at mga propeta pero hindi n'ya ito pinakinggan at pinanampalatayaan.
- (30) Hindi s'ya nagsisisi sa kanyang mga kasalanan.

Lazaro

- Si Lazaro naman ay ginawa ang kabaligtaran. Siya ay nagsisi sa kanyang kasalanan at nakinig sa Salita ng Diyos at nanalig sa Kanya.

D. Ano ang kaugnayan ng pagiging mahirap ni Lazaro sa kanyang pananalig sa Diyos at ang kayamanan ng Mayamang Lalaki sa kanyang hindi pagsisisi at pananalig sa Diyos?

Sagot: Hindi ang katayuan sa buhay ang magdadala sa pananalig o hindi pananalig sa Diyos kundi ang kalagayan at tugon ng puso ng tao.

Dagdag na Paliwanag: Mas madali magtiwala ang mahirap kung minsan dahil wala na s'yang ibang aasahan sa buhay kundi ang Diyos. Pero meron ding mahirap na tumatangi sa Diyos. Gayon din, mas mahirap sa mayaman ang magtiwala sa Diyos kung minsan dahil nasasandigan niya ang kanyang kayamanan. Pero meron ding mayamang nagmamahal at nagtitiwala sa Diyos.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Balikan natin yung una nating pinag-usapan:

“Mas mabuting magtiis ngayon at bukas magpasarap, o, magpasarap muna saka na lang maghirap.”

Ang buhay mo ba ngayon ay pagpapasarap kaya hindi ka makapagsisi at manalig sa Diyos?

Sinusunod mo ba ang lahat ng layaw kahit na ito ay labag sa gusto ng Diyos?

O ang buhay mo ay larawan ng pagtitiis dahil sa iyong pakikinig at pananalig sa Diyos?

Puwede naman magnakaw o mandaya para lang sumarap ang buhay ngayon, saka na lang maghirap sa impiyerno. Puwede din na manalig at sumunod sa gusto ng Diyos ngayon kahit magdulot ito minsan ng sakripisyo at hirap. Itutuon na lang natin ang ating pag-asa sa pangako ng Diyos na ginhawa sa piling Niya sa hinaharap.

Sa ngayon, alin ka sa dalawang puso?

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Kung makita mo na ang puso mo ay katulad ng sa Mayamang Lalaki, isipin mo ang mga layaw at bisyo na pumipigil sa 'yo para manalig sa Panginoon Jesus. Maglista ka ng mga sagabal sa buhay mo na naglalayo sa 'yo sa pananampalataya at naglalapit sa 'yo sa impyerno:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Pwedeng ibahagi ang naisulat kung gusto mo at ating ipapanalangin.

Wakas na Panalangin

RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage Level Lesson Three – Safety or Danger

INTRODUCTION

Do you agree with the saying: "Enjoy now, struggle later or Struggle now and enjoy later" Why or why not?

Today's story will shed light on whether it is wise to struggle now and enjoy later, or will it be better to choose to live out your life and enjoy now then struggle later.

Let's read Luke 16:19-31

The Rich Man and Lazarus



¹⁹ “There was a rich man who was clothed in purple and fine linen and who feasted sumptuously every day.

²⁰ And at his gate was laid a poor man named Lazarus, covered with sores,

²¹ who desired to be fed with what fell from the rich man's table. Moreover, even the dogs came and licked his sores.

²² The poor man died and was carried by the angels to Abraham's side. The rich man also died and was buried,

²³ and in Hades, being in torment, he lifted up his eyes and saw Abraham far off and Lazarus at his side..

²⁴ And he called out, ‘Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus to dip the end of his finger in water and cool my tongue, for I am in anguish in this flame.’

²⁵ But Abraham said, ‘Child, remember that you in your lifetime received your good things, and Lazarus in like manner bad things; but now he is comforted here, and you are in

anguish.

²⁶ and besides all this, between us and you a great chasm has been fixed, in order that those who would pass from here to you may not be able, and none may cross from there to us.’

²⁷ And he said, ‘Then I beg you, father, to send him to my father's house—

²⁸ for I have five brothers—so that he may warn them, lest they also come into this place of torment.’

²⁹ But Abraham said, ‘They have Moses and the Prophets; let them hear them.’

³⁰ And he said, ‘No, father Abraham, but if someone goes to them from the dead, they will repent.’

³¹ He said to him, ‘If they do not hear Moses and the Prophets, neither will they be convinced if someone should rise from the dead.’”

I. Lesson

The story revolves around the NOW and FUTURE lives of two characters.

A. Who are the characters in the story and what are their characteristics? (Place your answer on the T-chart.)

(19) Rich Man	(20) Lazarus
(19-20) 1. wearing purple (signifies as rich) and fine linen 2. feasting every day on many meals 3. there may be a fancy house (with a door)	(20-21) 1. beggar 2. cut a wound on the body 3. very hungry (²¹ who desired to be fed with what fell from the rich man's table.)

B. Describe the different places the Rich Man and Lazarus went. It is said that the two places are separated by a great chasm (26). Draw the cliff and write the description in both places.

(22) THE SIDE

**OF ABRAHAM - HEAVEN
HELL**

(23) rest (Abraham's land)

(25) there is comfort

(23) HADES (Greek) -

(23) suffering

(24) hot and fiery

(Facilitator clarification on this lesson: The story goes back to the old testament concept that the place of the dead called Sheol is divided into two -- the place of the unbelievers called Hades (Greek word) or Hell and the place with Abraham (or Abraham's barefoot; Psalm 6:5, 16:10, 18:5).

When the Lord Jesus came back to life, it is said that He went to the place of the dead and preached there. He took the place with Abraham in the presence of God in heaven (I Peter 3:18 -22). Because of this, those who believe when they die will go directly to the presence of God in Heaven.

At a sudden glance, it seems like if you are rich you will go to Hell, if you are a beggar you will go to Heaven. Is that what the verses really say?

C. What is the real reason why they went to their respective places after their death?

Answer:

Rich Man (27-31)

- (29) He had the writings of Moses and the prophets but he did not listen to them and believe.
- (30) He does not repent of his sins.

Lazarus

- Lazarus did the opposite. He repented of his sin and listened to the Word of God and trusted in Him.

D. What is the relationship between Lazarus being poor and his faith in God and the wealth of the Rich Man in his unrepentant heart?

Answer: It is not the status in life that will lead to belief or non-belief in God but the condition and response of the human heart.

Further Explanation: Sometimes it is easier for the poor to trust because they have no one else to rely on in life but God. But there are also poor people who reject God. Likewise, sometimes it is harder for the rich to trust God because he relies on his wealth. But there are also rich people who love and trust God.

II. Personal Takeaway

Let's go back to what we talked about first:

"Enjoy now, struggle later or Struggle now and enjoy later".

Is your life now without struggle that you can't repent and trust God? Do you do all things even if it is against God's will?

Or is your life a picture of endurance because you listen and believe in God?

You can steal or cheat just to enjoy life now, and then suffer in hell. It is also possible to trust and follow God's will now even if it sometimes causes sacrifice and hardship. Let's just focus on the hope of God's promise of comfort with Him in the future.

Right now, which of the two do you see yourself?

III. Application

If you see that your heart is like that of the Rich Man, think about the sins and vices that prevent you from trusting in the Lord Jesus. List obstacles in your life that keep you away from faith and bring you closer to hell:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

You can share what was written if you want and we will pray.

Closing Prayer

RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson Three – Safety or Danger

INTRODUCTION

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in anguish.

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A. Who are the characters in the story and what are their characteristics? (Place your answer on the T-chart.)

(19) _____	(20) _____
(19-20)	(20-21)
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____

3. _____ | 3. _____

B. Describe the different places the Rich Man and Lazarus went. It is said that the two places are separated by a great chasm (26). Draw the cliff and write the description in both places.

(22) _____

(23)

(23)

(25) _____

—

(23)

(24)

(Facilitator clarification on this lesson: The story goes back to the old testament concept that the place of the dead called Sheol is divided into two -- the place of the unbelievers called Hades (Greek word) or Hell and the place with Abraham (or *Abraham's barefoot*; Psalm 6:5, 16:10, 18:5).

When the Lord Jesus came back to life, it is said that He went to the place of the dead and preached there. He took the place with Abraham in the presence of God in heaven (I Peter 3:18 - 22). Because of this, those who believe when they die will go directly to the presence of God in Heaven.

At a sudden glance, it seems like if you are rich you will go to Hell, if you are a beggar you will go to Heaven. Is that what the verses really say?

C. What is the real reason why they went to their respective places after their death?

Answer:

Rich Man (27-31)

- (29) _____
- (30) _____

Lazarus

- _____

D. What is the relationship between Lazarus being poor and his faith in God and the wealth of the Rich Man in his unrepentant heart?

Answer:

Further Explanation: Sometimes it is easier for the poor to trust because they have no one else to rely on in life but God. But there are also poor people who reject God. Likewise, sometimes it is harder for the rich to trust God because he relies on his wealth. But there are also rich people who love and trust God.

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Right now, which of the two do you see yourself?

III. Applying the Lesson

If you see that your heart is like that of the Rich Man, think about the sins and vices that prevent you from trusting in the Lord Jesus. List obstacles in your life that keep you away from faith and bring you closer to hell:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

You can share what was written if you want and we will pray.

Closing Prayer

RTMP Track I - Inquiry Stage

Level 1 Lesson 4 Manual

IKAW AT ANG KAGANAPAN NG BUHAY

PANIMULA

Anong emosyon ang ipinapahayag ng mga emoji sa ibaba? Ano naman ang itsura ng mukha mo kung...?



KUNTENTO



MALUNGKOT



BIGO



MASAYA

I. ARALIN

A. Ang KUNTENTONG mukha ang napakagandang plano sa atin ng Diyos. Paano ko alam?

1. Ano ang magagandang plano ng Diyos para sa atin?

Jeremias 29:11

“Sapagkat alam ko ang aking plano para sa inyo,” ang sabi ng Panginoon, “mga plano para pasaganahin ka at hindi ka saktan, mga plano upang bigyan ka ng pag-asa at kinabukasan.”

Sagot

- a. plano para pasaganahin
- b. hindi saktan
- c. bigyan ng pag-asa
- d. bigyan ng kinabukasan

Juan 10:10b

“Dumating ako upang bigyan sila ng buhay, isang buhay na ganap at kasiya-siya.” (Juan 10:10b)

- e. bigyan ng buhay na ganap
- f. bigyan ng buhay na kasiya-siya

Sa ganitong kagandang plano ng Diyos para sa lahat, inaasahan nating makita sa lahat ng tao ang kuntentong mukha sa lahat ng pagkakataon. Subalit iba ang ating nakikita, bakit kaya?

B. Ang MALUNGKOT at BIGONG mukha ay bunga ng pagkahiwalay ng tao Sa Diyos.

Kasalanan ang dahilan kung bakit napahiwalay ang tao sa Diyos.

1. Ano ang kahulugan ng kasalanan?

Roma 3:23

“Ang lahat ay nagkasala at hindi nakaabot sa kaluwalhatian ng Diyos.”

Juan 14:15

“Kung mahal ninyo ako, susundin ninyo ang aking utos.”

Sagot:

- a. (Roma 3:23) Hindi tayo nakaabot sa kaluwalhatian ng Diyos.
- b. (Juan 14:15) Hindi tayo nagmamahal at sumusunod sa Diyos.

2. Ano ang bunga ng kasalanan?

Roma 6:23

“Ang kabayaran ng kasalanan ay kamatayan.”

Sagot

a. Tayo ay mamamatay. Ang kamatayan ay ang pangwalang hanggang pagkahiwalay sa Diyos.

Damang-dama natin ang kalungkutang ito kaya ginagawa natin ang lahat ng ating magagawa upang makabalik sa magandang plano ng Diyos. Gumagawa tayo ng ibat-ibang kabutihan para lamang maging katanggap-tanggap muli sa Diyos -- nag-aabuloy, nagsisimba, nagnonobena, nagdadasal, nagpepenetensiya, at kung anu-ano pa -- para lamang makabalik sa Diyos.

3. Alamin naman natin kung bakit bigo ang taong mapalapit sa Diyos sa pamamagitan ng mga ginagawa n'ya (ng tao)?

Mateo 5:48

“Magpakaperpekto kayo gaya ng pagkaperpekto ng inyong Ama sa langit.”

Isaias 64:6

“Lahat kami ay naging tulad ng isang hindi malinis at lahat ng aming mabubuting gawa’y mistulang maruming basahan. Lahat kami’y natuyot gaya ng isang dahon at gaya ng isang hangin, tinangay kami ng sala namin.”

Sagot

a. (Mateo 5:48) Kung gusto nating mapalapit sa Diyos kailangan nating maging perpekto, at ito ay hindi natin kaya.

b. (Isaias 64:6) Ang mga malinis nating gawa ay para lang maruming basahan sa Diyos.

4. Dahil sa dilema nating ito, ano ang pinasyahan ng Diyos para sumaya muli ang tao

Juan 3:16

“Sapagkat gayon na lamang ang pag-ibig ng Diyos sa sangkatauhan, kaya't ibinigay niya ang kanyang kaisa-isang Anak, upang ang sinumang sumampalataya sa kanya ay hindi mapahamak, kundi magkaroon ng buhay na walang hanggan.”

Sagot

a. Dahil sa pag-ibig ng Diyos, siya mismo ang gumawa ng paraan para sumaya muli ang mukha ng tao nang ibigay niya ang kanyang kaisa-isang Anak.

C. Ang MASAYANG mukha ng tao ay ang biyaya ng Diyos.

Si Jesu-Cristo ang solusyon ng Diyos sa problema natin at Siya rin ang mabiyayang tulay na nagbabalik sa atin sa Diyos.

1. Ano ang mga katangian ni Hesus para maging akmang solusyon sa problema ng ating pagkahiwalay sa Diyos?

Juan 1:1, 14

¹“Sa pasimula ay ang Salita, at ang Salita ay kasama ng Diyos at ang Salita ay Diyos, ... ¹⁴at nagkatawang tao ang Salita at namalas natin ang kanyang kaluwalhatian puspos ng biyaya at katotohanan.”

Juan 14:6

Ang sabi ni Jesus, “Ako ang daan, ang katotohanan, at ang buhay. Walang makapupunta sa Ama kundi sa pamamagitan ko.”

Sagot

- a. (Juan 1:1, 14) Si Hesus ang Diyos na nagkatawang tao.
- b. (Juan 14:6) Sa kanyang pagiging Diyos na nagkatawang tao, siya lamang ang tamang daan, ang katotohanan, at ang buhay na makapagtutulay sa atin sa Ama.

2. Ano ang ginawa ni Hesus upang ibalik tayo sa Diyos?

1 Corinto 15:3-4

“Sapagkat kung ano ang aking tinanggap, ipapasa ko naman sa inyo na may pangunahing kahalagahan: Si Kristo ay namatay para sa ating mga kasalanan ayon sa Banal na Kasulatan, siya ay inilibing at muling nabuhay ayon din sa Banal na Kasulatan.”

Sagot

- a. Siya ay namatay para sa ating mga kasalanan. Pero hindi sya nanatiling patay. Siya ay muling nabuhay. Hindi Siya nagupo ng kamatayan upang tayo na mananalig sa Kanya ay magkaroon din ng kasiguruhan ng buhay na walang hanggan sa piling N’ya.

3. Paano natin papakinabangan ang kanyang katauhan, ang ginawa niya para sa atin at kanyang iniaalay?

Markos 1:15

At sinabi ni Jesus, “Ang kaharian ng Diyos ay narito na. Tumalikod kayo sa inyong mga kasalanan at manampalataya sa mabuting balita.”

Efeso 2:8-9

“Sa kagandahang loob ng Diyos kayo naligtas sa pamamagitan ng pananampalataya. Ang kaligtasang ito ay hindi mula sa inyo, ito’y kaloob ng Diyos. Hindi sa pamamagitan ng mabubuting gawa upang walang sinumang makapagyayabang.”

Sagot

- a. (Markos 1:15) Tumalikod o magsisi tayo sa kasalanan at manampalataya kay Hesus. Si Hesus na ang naparusahan para sa ating mga kasalanan.
- b. (Efeso 2:8-9) Ang kaligtasan ay kaloob ng Diyos, isang regalo. Tayo ay manampalataya sa ginawa ni Hesus, hindi sa ating sariling magagawa.

4. Anu-anong mga biyaya ang magiging atin, kung tunay na magsisisi tayo sa ating kasalanan at tunay na mananampalataya sa Panginoong Jesus?

Juan 6:47

Sinabi ni Jesus, “Sinasabi ko sa inyo ang katotohanan, ang sinumang sumampalataya sa akin ay may buhay na walang hanggan.”

1 Juan 1:9

“Kung magsisipi tayo sa ating kasalanan, tapat siya at banal na tayo ay patatawarin sa ating mga kasalanan at lilinisin sa ating mga kalikuan.”

Juan 1:12

“Silang nagsitanggap sa kanya, silang mga nanalig sa kanyang pangalan ay pinagkalooban niya ng karapatang maging anak ng Diyos.”

Sagot

- (Juan 6:47) buhay na walang hanggan
 - (I Juan 1:9) kapatawaran sa mga kasalanan, at paglilinis sa lahat ng kalikuan
 - (Juan 1:12) karapatang maging anak ng Diyos
- Dahil sa biyayang ito mapapahalakhak ka sa tuwa!

II. PAG-ANGKIN SA ARALIN

Sa apat na mukha na nagpapakita ng tunay na damdamin at katayuan mo ngayon, alin ang sa iyo? Bakit?

Gusto mo bang magkaroon ng isang masayang mukha, masayang buhay?

Kung oo ang sagot mo, pwede mong makamit ngayon din ang isang masayang buhay. Tanggapin mo ang solusyong inaalay ni Kristo para ikaw ay mapalapit at hindi na mahiwalay sa Diyos.

III. PAGSASABUHAY NG ARALIN

Kung handa ka nang magsisi sa iyong kasalanan at manampalataya sa Panginoong Jesus, sabihin mo ang panalanging ito sa iyong puso.

Panginoon Diyos, salamat po sa iyong napakalaking pag-ibig sa akin.

Ako po ay makasalanan at karapat-dapat parusahan. Salamat po na ikaw ay pinarusahan imbis na ako. Salamat na kinuha mo ang aking kaparusahan at muli kang nabuhay.

Banal na Espiritu, tulungan mo po akong magsisi at manampalataya sa Panginoong Jesus.

Panginoong Diyos, patawarin mo po ako sa lahat ng aking kasalanan. Nagtitiwala po ako sa iyo ngayon, Panginoong Hesus. Ikaw ang namatay para sa akin. Ikaw na ang aking Diyos, Panginoon at tagapagligtas. Pagharian mo po ang aking buhay. Amen.

RTMP Track 1-- Inquiry Stage

Level 1 Lesson Four – You and the Events of Life

INTRODUCTION

What emotion do the emojis below express? What would your face look like if...?



CONTENTSADFAILEDHAPPY**I. LESSON**

A. The face of contentment is God's wonderful plan for us. How do I know?

1. What are God's wonderful plans for us?

Jeremiah 29:11

“For I know the plans I have for you, declares the Lord, plans for welfare and not for evil, to give you a future and a hope.”

Answer:

- a. Plan for welfare
- b. Plan not to hurt
- c. Plan to give hope
- d. Plan to give a future

John 10:10b

“...I came that they may have life and have it abundantly..” (John 10:10b)

Answer:

- e. Give life
- f. Have life abundantly

In this beautiful plan of God, we expect to see everyone being content in all situations. Why do you think that it's not happening?

B. The SAD and FAILED face is the result of man's separation from God.

Sin is the reason why man is separated from God.

2. What is the definition of sin?

Romans 3:23

“for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,”

John 14:15

“If you love me, you will keep my commandments.”

Answer:

- a. (Romans 3:23) We all fall short of the glory of God.
 - b. (John 14:15) We do not love and obey God.
2. What is the result of sin?

Rome 6:23

“The wages of sin is death.”

Answer:

- a. We will all die. Death is the eternal separation from God.

We feel this sadness so we do everything that we can to get back to God's wonderful plan. We do different good works just to be acceptable to God again -- donating, going to church, novena, praying, penitence, and so on -- just to get back to God.

3. Let's find out why good works are still not enough to get close to God?

Matthew 5:48

"You therefore must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect."

Isaiah 64:6

"We have all become like one who is unclean, and all our righteous deeds are like a polluted garment. We all fade like a leaf, and our iniquities, like the wind, take us away."

Answer:

a. (Matthew 5:48) If we want to be close to God we have to be perfect, and we can't do this.

b. (Isaiah 64:6) Our good works are just dirty rags to God.

4. Because of this problem, what solution did God make for us to be close to Him again?

John 3:16

"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life."

Answer:

a. Because of God's love, God himself made a way for people's faces to be happy again when he gave his only Son.

C. The *HAPPY/CONTENT* face of man is by the grace of God.

Jesus Christ is God's solution to our problem and He is also the bridge that brings us back to God.

1. What are the characteristics of Jesus that make him qualified as the solution of our separation from God?

John 1:1, 14

¹"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. ¹⁴And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth."

John 14:6

Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me."

Answer:

a. (John 1:1, 14) Jesus is God incarnate. He is 100% God in human form.

b. (John 14:6) In his being God incarnate, he is the only right way, the truth, and the life that can bridge us to the Father.

2. What did Jesus do to bring us back to God?

1 Corinthians 15:3-4

“For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received: that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures, 4 that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures,”

Answer:

a. He died for our sins. But he didn't stay dead. He was resurrected. He was not defeated by death so that the people who believe in Him can also have the assurance of eternal life with Him.

3. How can we take advantage of his lifetime here on earth, on what he did for us and what he offers?

Mark 1:15

And Jesus said, “The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel.”

Ephesians 2:8-9

“For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, 9 not a result of works, so that no one may boast.”

Answer:

a. (Mark 1:15) Let's turn or repent from sin and believe in Jesus. Jesus paid the penalty of our sins.

b. (Ephesians 2:8-9) Salvation is God's gift, a gift. Let us believe in what Jesus did, not in good works.

4. What are the blessings that we will receive, if we truly repent of our sin and truly believe in the Lord Jesus?

John 6:47

Jesus said, “Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever believes has eternal life.”

1 John 1:9

“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

John 1:12

“But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God,”

Answer:

a. (John 6:47) eternal life

b. (I John 1:9) forgiveness of sins, and cleansing from all unrighteousness

c. (John 1:12) a right to be a child of God

Because of these blessings you will laugh with joy!

II. PERSONAL TAKEAWAY

In the four faces that are shown above, what emoji best describes you today? which one is yours? Why?

Do you want to have a happy / content face, happy / contented life?

If your answer is yes, you can achieve a happy life right now. Accept the solution offered by Christ so that you can be closer and no longer separated from God.

III. Application

If you are ready to repent of your sin and believe in the Lord Jesus, say this prayer in your heart.

Lord God, thank you for your great love for me.
I am a sinner and deserve to be punished. Thank you for paying the penalty of my sin. Thank you for dying on the cross where it should've been me. Thank you for taking my punishment and bringing me back to life.

Holy Spirit, help me to repent and believe in the Lord Jesus. Lord God, forgive me for all my sins. I trust you now, Lord Jesus. You died for me. You are my God, Lord and savior. Rule my life. Amen.

**RTMP Track 1 – Inquiry Stage
Level 1 Lesson Four – You and the Events of Life**

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“For I know the plans I have for you, declares the Lord, plans for welfare and not for evil, to give you a future and a hope.”

Answer:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

John 10:10b

“...I came that they may have life and have it abundantly..” (John 10:10b)

Answer:

- e. _____
- f. _____

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“If you love me, you will keep my commandments.”

Answer:

- a. (Romans 3:23) _____
- b. (John 14:15) _____

2. What is the result of sin?

Rome 6:23

“The wages of sin is death.”

Answer:

- a. _____

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Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through

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Answer:

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Answer:

a.

3. How can we take advantage of his lifetime here on earth, on what he did for us and what he offers?

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John 1:12 *“But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God,”*

Answer:

a. (John 6:47)

b. (I John 1:9)

c. (John 1:12)

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Holy Spirit, help me to repent and believe in the Lord Jesus. Lord God, forgive me for all my sins. I trust you now, Lord Jesus. You died for me. You are my God, Lord and savior. Rule my life. Amen.

RTMP Track2 – Manual

Level 2 Lesson One – Anak Na Ako Ng Diyos

Sino ako, ngayong na kay Kristo na ako? Ano ang katayuan ko ngayong ako ay nasa panig na ng Diyos? Ito'y mga katanungang napakahalagang masagot ng bawat isang nag -alay na ng buháy na pananampalataya sa Diyos.

Matututunan natin sa mga susunod na apat (4) na aralin kung paano tayo tinitingnan ng

Diyos ngayong tayo ay may kaugnayan na sa Kanyang anak na si Hesus. Kung tuloy-tuloy ang pag-aaral, matatapos natin ang mga aralin sa loob ng isang buwan. Ang mga aralin ay sumasagot sa tanong na, “Sino ako kay Kristo“ at ang mga pamagat ay ang sumusunod:

1. Unang Aralin—Anak Na Ako ng Diyos
2. Ikalawang Aralin— Pinatawad Na Ako
3. Ikatlong Aralin—Higit Pa Ako sa Mapagtagumpay
4. Ika-apat na Aralin—Ako ay may Buhay na Walang Hanggan

UNANG ARALIN—ANAK NA AKO NG DIYOS

PANIMULA

Ano ang gagawin mo kung ikaw ay nasa kalagayan ng kuwentong ito sumusunod?

Isang ulila ang inampon ng isang amaing masama. Lagi niyang sinasaktan ang bata , ginugutom at pinapahirapan . Mistulang alipin talaga ang trato ng amain sa bata.

Isang araw, nakita ng isang mabuting tao ang pagmamalabis na ito kaya kanyang inalok ng bayad ang amain upang ilipat sa kanya ang pag-ampon sa bata . Agad naman itong tinanggap ng masamang amain. At mula noon, inilipat na nga ang pamamahala ng ulila sa mabuting tao na nagturing sa bata bilang tunay na anak. Siya ay binihisan ng maayos, pinakain ng husto, hindi sinasaktan at tunay na pinagmamalasakitan .

Isang araw pagkagaling sa paaralan , nasalubong ng bata ang dati niyang amain at siya ay binulyawan at inutusang umigib.

Kung ikaw ang batang ito, susundin mo ba ang utos ng dati mong amain? Bakit? (Bigyan ang bawat isa na magbigay ng kanilang sagot.)

I. Aralin

1. Mula sa **Juan 1:12**, tukuyin kung kaninong pamilya ang pinag-uusapan?

¹²Subalit ang lahat ng tumanggap at sumampalataya sa kanya ay binigyan niya ng karapatang maging mga anak ng Diyos.

Sagot: Ang pamilya ng Diyos.

Paano ba magiging bahagi ng pamilya ng Diyos ayon sa talatang ito?

Sagot: Kapag nanalig tayo sa Kanya, kapag tinanggap natin na Siya sa ating puso.

Sa palagay mo ba kabilang ka na sa pamilya ng Diyos? Bakit?

Bigyan ang bawat isa ng pagkakataong sumagot.

2. May mga nagsasabing, lahat naman ng tao ay anak ng Diyos. Totoo ba ito? _____

Ano ang sinasabi ng **Juan 8: 43, 44**?

⁴³Bakit di ninyo maunawaan ang sinasabi ko? Hindi ba't ito'y dahil sa ayaw ninyong tanggapin ang itinuturo ko? ⁴⁴Ang diyablo ang inyong ama! At ang gusto ninyong gawin ay kung ano ang gusto niya.

Sagot: May dalawang pamilya sa mundo na hindi nakikita--ang pamilya ng diyos at ang pamilya ng Diyablo. Yung hindi pa nananalig ay kabilang sa pamilya ni Satanas at yung nananalig na kay Jesus ay kabilang sa pamilya ng Diyos.

3. Ano ang ginagawa ng diyablo sa kanyang mga anak ayon sa **2Cor. 4:4**?

2Cor. 4:4

⁴Hindi sila sumasampalataya sapagkat ang kanilang isip ay binulag ng diyos ng kasamaan sa daigdig na ito, upang hindi nila makita ang liwanag ng Magandang Balita tungkol sa kaluwalhatian ni Cristo na siyang larawan ng Diyos.

Sagot: Binubulag ng diyos ng kasamaan o ng diyablo ang mga anak niya upang hindi nila maunawaan ang mabuting balita ng kaligtasan.

4. Paano ito ginagawa ng diyablo ayon sa **Markos 4:3-4,13-15**?

Markos 4:3-4,13-15

³“Makinig kayo! May isang magsasakang lumabas upang maghasik ng binhi. ⁴Sa kanyang paghahasik ay may mga binhing nalaglag sa daan. Dumating ang mga ibon at tinuka ang mga iyon.

¹³ Pagkatapos, tinanong sila ni Jesus, “Hindi pa ba ninyo nauunawaan ang talinghagang ito? Paano ninyo mauunawaan ang iba pang mga talinghaga? ¹⁴Ito ang kahulugan ng talinghaga: ang binhing inihahasik ay ang Salita ng Diyos ¹⁵at ang mga binhi namang nalaglag sa daan ay ang mga taong nakikinig sa Salita ng Diyos. Pagkarinig nila'y dumarating si Satanas at inaalis ang salitang inihatik sa kanila.

Sagot: Ginagawa ito ng diyablo sa pamamagitan ng pag-aalis sa kanilang isip ng Salita ng Diyos na kanilang narinig kaya agad nalilimutan at tuloy nawawalan ng epekto sa kanilang buhay.

5. Mula sa **Roma 8:12-17**, anu-ano ang makikita nating katangian at pagpapalang nakalaan sa atin kung tayo ay anak na ng Diyos ?

Roma 8:12, 13

¹²Mga kapatid, wala tayong pananagutang sundin ang mga hilig ng laman upang mamuhay ayon sa katawang makalaman. ¹³Sapagkat mamamatay kayo kung namumuhay kayo ayon sa katawang makalaman, ngunit kung pinapatay ninyo sa pamamagitan ng Espiritu ang mga gawa ng katawang makalaman, mabubuhay kayo.

5a. Sagot:

Sa talatang 12-13, mayroon na tayong bagong likas, ang kalikasan ng Diyos . Hindi na tayo namumuhay sa laman na nagbubunga ng kamatayan.

Roma 8:14-17

¹⁴Ang lahat ng pinapatnubayan ng Espiritu ng Diyos ay mga anak ng Diyos. ¹⁵Sapagkat hindi espiritu ng pagkaalipin ang inyong tinanggap upang kayo'y

mamuhay sa takot. Sa halip, ang inyong tinanggap ay ang Espiritu ng pagkukop upang kayo'y gawing mga anak ng Diyos, kaya tayo'y tumatawag sa kanya ng, “Ama, Ama ko!”¹⁶ Ang Espiritu ang nagpapatotoo, kasama ng ating espiritu, na tayo'y mga anak ng Diyos.

5b. Sagot:

Sa talatang 14-16, pinapatnubayan na tayo ng Espiritu Santo at 5b1. Hindi na tayo takot sa Diyos dahil tinanggap na Niya tayo.

5b2. Malaya na tayong makakatawag sa Kanya ng tatay-- ang salitang **ABBA** ay malapit na tawag sa ama tulad ng daddy, papa, o tatay. Dahil sa Espiritu Santo na nasa ating puso malapit na tayo sa Diyos.

5b3. Alam nating sa ating loob na tayo ay anak ng Diyos. Ang Espiritu ang sumasaksi sa ating espiritu na tayo ay anak na Diyos.

Roma 8:17

¹⁷ At yamang mga anak, tayo'y mga tagapagmana ng Diyos at kasamang tagapagmana ni Cristo. Sapagkat kung tayo'y kasama niya sa pagtitiis, tayo'y makakasama niya sa kanyang kaluwalhatian.

5c. Sagot: Sa talatang 17, tayo ay tagapag-mana ng:

5c1. Lahat ng maituturing na mana ni Jesus sa Ama, maituturing natin na atin.

5c2. Mamanahin nating kasama ni Jesus ang mga paghihirap dahil kabilang tayo sa pamilya niya. Kung saan siya hinamak, doon din tayo hahamakin. Kung saan Siya inusig, doon din tayo uusigin

5c3. Mamanahin din natin ang pagdakila na tatanggapin ni Jesus.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Sa ating kuwento kanina, malinaw na ang masamang amain ay tumutukoy sa ating dating pamilya. At ang mabait na bumili sa atin na ating tatay ngayon ay ang Diyos. Kung sakaling may ipapagawa pa sa iyo ang dati mong espirituwal na magulang, gagawin mo pa ba? Bakit? (Bigyan ang bawat isa ng pagkakataon na angkinin ang aralin para sa kanilang sarili.)

Sagot: Hindi na. Kasi anak na ako ng Diyos. Hindi na ako bulag sa katotohanan. Mayroon na akong bagong likas, ang sa Diyos. Nasa atin na ang Espiritu Santo na nagbibigay ng lakas at karapatang lumapit sa Diyos. At tayo ay tagapagmana ng Diyos.

III. Paglalapat ng Aralin

Sa buhay mo ngayon, kailan o saan mo magagamit ang katotohanang anak ka ng Diyos?

Halimabawa, sa akin magagamit ko ito sa pagkakaroon ko ng mababang self esteem o mababang pagtingin sa sarili. Pakiramdam ko kasi *inferior* o mababa ako. Ngayon, hindi na. Magagamit ko ito upang sabihin sa aking sarili na talagang mahalaga ako dahil anak ako ng Diyos. (Bigyan ng pagkakataong magsalita ang bawat isa.)

Magwakas sa panalangin.

RTMP Track2 – Manual**Level 2 Lesson One – I Am Now A Child of God**

Who am I, now that I belong to Christ? What is my status now that I am on God's side? These are very important questions that have to be answered by everyone who has made a commitment to God.

We will learn in the next four (4) lessons how God looks at us now that we have a relationship with His son Jesus. If we are able to do this study week after week, we will finish the lessons within a month. The lessons answer the question, "Who am I in Christ" and the titles are as follows:

1. Lesson One —I Am Now a Child of God
2. Lesson Two— I Am Forgiven
3. Lesson Three— I am More Than An Overcomer
4. Lesson Four — I have Eternal Life

FIRST LESSON—I AM NOW A CHILD OF GOD**INTRODUCTION**

What would you do if you were the one in the situation of this story below?

An orphan was adopted by a wicked father. He always hurts the child, makes him hungry and tortures him. The father treated the child like a slave.

One day, a good man saw this maltreatment, so he offered to pay the evil father to transfer the adoption of the child to him. The evil father immediately accepted it. And since then, the orphan has been in good hands as he was entrusted to a good person who treated the child as a true son. He is well dressed, well fed, unharmed and truly cared for.

One day after coming home from school, the boy met his former father who shouted at him and ordered him to fetch some water.

If you were this boy, would you follow your old father's orders? Why? (Allow everyone to give their answer.)

I. Lesson

1. From **John 1:12**, identify whose family is being talked about.

¹² But to all who did receive him, who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God,

Answer: _____

According to this verse, how can we become part of God's family?

Answer: _____

Do you think you belong to God's family? Why? Give everyone a chance to answer.

2. There are those who say that all people are children of God. Is this true? _____

What does **John 8: 43, 44** say?

⁴³ Why do you not understand what I say? It is because you cannot bear to hear my word. ⁴⁴ You are of your father the devil, and your will is to do your father's desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks out of his own character, for he is a liar and the father of lies.

Answer:

3. What does the devil do to his children according to **2 Cor. 4:4**?

2 Cor. 4:4

⁴ In their case the god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelievers, to keep them from seeing the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.

Answer:

4. How does the devil do it according to **Mark 4:3-4,13-15**?

Mark 4:3-4,13-15

³ “Listen! Behold, a sower went out to sow. ⁴ And as he sowed, some seed fell along the path, and the birds came and devoured it.

¹³ And he said to them, “Do you not understand this parable? How then will you understand all the parables? ¹⁴ The sower sows the word. ¹⁵ And these are the ones along the path, where the word is sown: when they hear, Satan immediately comes and takes away the word that is sown in them.

Answer:

5. In **Romans 8:12-17**, what characteristics and blessings will we see if we are children of God?

Romans 8:12, 13

¹² So then, brothers,[a] we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live according to the flesh. ¹³ For if you live according to the flesh you will die, but if by the Spirit you put to death the deeds of the body, you will live.

5a. Answer:

In verses 12-13,

Romans 8:14-17

¹⁴ For all who are led by the Spirit of God are sons[b] of God. ¹⁵ For you did not receive the spirit of slavery to fall back into fear, but you have received the Spirit of adoption as sons, by whom we cry, “Abba! Father!” ¹⁶ The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, ¹⁷ and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him.

5b. Answer:

In verse 14-16,

5b1.

5b2.

5b3.

Romans 8:17

¹⁷ and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him.

5c. Answer: In verse 17, we are heirs of:

5c1. Everything that Jesus inherited from the Father can be considered as ours.

5c2. We will also inherit hardships with Jesus because we belong to his family. Where He was despised, we will also be despised. Where He was persecuted, we will also be persecuted.

5c3. We will also inherit the glory that Jesus will receive.

II. Take away from the Lesson

In our story earlier, it is clear that the bad father refers to our former family. The one who graciously bought us and is now our father is God. If your former spiritual parent asked you to do

something else, would you do it? Why? (Give everyone a chance to claim the lesson for themselves.)

Answer: Not anymore, because we are already children of God. We are no longer blind to the truth. We now have a new nature, that of God. We already have the Holy Spirit that gives us strength and gives us the right to approach God. We are now heirs of God.

III. Application of the Lesson

In your life today, when or where can you use the fact that you are a child of God?

For example, I can use it when I have low self-esteem. When I feel low or inferior, I can use it to tell myself that I really matter because I am a child of God.

(Give everyone a chance to speak.)

End with prayer.

RTMP Track2 – Handout

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Answer:

According to this verse, how can we become part of God's family?

Answer:

Do you think you belong to God's family? Why? Give everyone a chance to answer.

2. There are those who say that all people are children of God. Is this true? _____

What does **John 8: 43, 44** say?

43 Why do you not understand what I say? It is because you cannot bear to hear my word. 44 You are of your father the devil, and your will is to do your father's desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks out of his own character, for he is a liar and the father of lies.

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3. What does the devil do to his children according to **2 Cor. 4:4**?

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4 In their case the god of this world has blinded the minds of the unbelievers, to keep them from seeing the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God.

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4. How does the devil do it according to **Mark 4:3-4,13-15**?

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13 And he said to them, "Do you not understand this parable? How then will you understand all the parables? 14 The sower sows the word. 15 And these are the ones along the path, where the word is sown: when they hear, Satan immediately comes and takes away the word that

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Answer:

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5b. Answer:

In verse 14-16, the Holy Spirit guides us and

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5b2.

5b3.

Romans 8:17

¹⁷ and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him.

5c. Answer: In verse 17, we are heirs of:

5c1.

5c2.

5c3.

II. Personal Takeaway

In our story earlier, it is clear that the bad father refers to our former family. The one who graciously bought us and is now our father is God. If your former spiritual parent asked you to do something else, would you do it? Why?

Answer:

III. Application

In your life today, when or where can you use the fact that you are a child of God?

For example, I can use it when I have low self-esteem. When I feel low or inferior, I can use it to tell myself that I really matter because I am a child of God.

RTMP Track2 – Manual

Level 2 Lesson Two – May Katiyakan Ako Ng Kapatawaran Ng Diyos

PANIMULA

Tama ba o mali ang sumusunod na pahayag? Sabihin ang iyong opinyon at dahilan.

MAS MADALING SABIHIN O PAG-USAPAN ANG ATING KASALANAN

KUNG TIYAK TAYONG ITO AY PINATAWAD NA.

(Bigyan ng pagkakataong magpahayag ng saloobin ang sinumang gusto.)

Kung sa palagay mong totoo ito, e di, ibulgar na natin ang lahat ng ating kasalanan! (Biro lang.)

Totoo ba talagang pinatawad na ang lahat ng kasalanan mo, kasalanan ko? Ano ang katiyakan natin?

I. Aralin

Basahin natin ang Lukas 15:11-24.

¹¹ Sinabi pa ni Jesus, “May isang tao na may dalawang anak na lalaki. ¹² Sinabi sa kanya ng bunso, ‘Ama, ibigay na po ninyo sa akin ang mamanahin ko.’ At hinati nga ng ama ang kanyang ari-arian. ¹³ Pagkalipas ng ilang araw, ipinagbili^[a] ng bunso ang kanyang bahagi at nagpunta sa malayong lupain. Nilustay niya roon sa mga bisyo ang lahat niyang kayamanan. ¹⁴ Nang maubos na ito, nagkaroon ng matinding taggutom sa lupaing iyon, kaya’t siya’y nagsimulang maghirap. ¹⁵ Namasukan siya sa isang tagaroon, at siya’y pinagtrabaho nito sa isang babuyan. ¹⁶ Sa tindi ng kanyang gutom, at dahil sa wala namang nagbibigay sa kanya ng pagkain, halos kainin na niya ang mga pinagbalatan ng mga bungangkahoy na pinapakain sa mga baboy. ¹⁷ Ngunit napag-isip-isip niya ang kanyang ginawa at nasabi niya sa sarili, ‘Labis-labis ang pagkain ng mga alila ng aking ama, samantalang ako’y namamatay dito sa gutom!’ ¹⁸ Babalik ako sa aking ama at sasabihin ko sa kanya, “Ama, nagkasala po ako sa Diyos at sa inyo. ¹⁹ Hindi na po ako karapat-dapat na tawaging anak ninyo; ibilang na lamang ninyo akong isa sa inyong mga alila.” ²⁰ At siya’y nagpasyang umuwi sa kanila.

“Malayo pa’y natanaw na siya ng kanyang ama, at dahil sa matinding awa ay patakbo siyang sinalubong, niyakap, at hinalikan. ²¹ Sinabi ng anak, ‘Ama, nagkasala po ako sa Diyos at sa inyo. Hindi na po ako karapat-dapat na tawaging anak ninyo.’ ²² Ngunit tinawag ng ama ang kanyang mga alila, ‘Dali! Kunin ninyo ang pinakamagandang damit at bihisan ninyo siya! Suotan ninyo siya ng singsing at ng sandalyas. ²³ Katayin ninyo ang pinatabang guya at tayo’y kumain at magdiwang. ²⁴ Sapagkat ang anak kong ito ay namatay na, ngunit siya ay nabuhay; nawala, ngunit muling natagpuan.’ At sila nga’y nagdiwang.

A. Sa dalawang pangunahing tauhan, sino ang nagkasala at ano sa tingin ninyo ang kanyang kasalanan? (Bigyan ng pagkakataong sumagot ang sinuman.)

Sagot: Yung anak na bunso ang nagkasala. Kinuha niya ang kanyang mana mula sa kanyang tatay nang hindi pa siya namamatay. Nang ito ay makuha na niya, winaldas niya ang pera sa walang taros na pagsasaya. Selfishness o pagiging makasarili ang kanyang kasalanan.

B. Sino naman ang nagkaloob ng kapatawaran?

Sagot: Ang tatay ang nagkaloob ng kapatawaran. Sa talinhagang ito, ang anak ang kumakatawan sa bawat nilalang na nagkasala at ang tatay naman ang kumakatawan sa Ama sa langit, ang ating Diyos.

Tingnan natin nang mas malalim ang kuwentong ito.

C. Paano dumating sa tunay na pagsisisi sa anak na nagkasala?

14-17

C1. Sagot: Una, nakita niya ang bunga ng kanyang kasalanan.

C1.a. Anu-ano ba ang bunga ng kanyang kasalanan?

Sagot: Siya ay naghirap, nagutom at nawalan ng dignidad. Kailangan nating makita ang resulta ng ating kasalanan para makapagsimula tayong humakbang patungo sa pagsisisi.

18-20

C2. Sagot: Ikalawa, ang tunay na pagsisisi ay dumating nang kilalanin ng anak ang kanyang kasalanan at tanggapin ang parusa.

TANDAAN: Hangga’t hindi mo nakikita nang malinaw ang masamang epekto ng kasalanan sa buhay mo, hindi ka tunay na magsisisi at tatalikod sa masamang buhay.

D. Walang saysay kung ang ating intensiyong magsisi ay mananatiling intensiyon lang. Paano ipinakita ng anak na nagkasala, ang tunay na pagsisisi?

20-21

D1. Sagot: Ang anak ay aktuwal na isinagawa ang pagpapasyang tunay na magsisi.

TANDAAN: Ang tunay na pagbabago ay nakasalalay sa aktuwal na pagsasagawa ng pagpapasyang tunay na magsisi.

Malinaw sa ating kuwento na pinatawad ng tatay ang kanyang anak. Ang tatay ang kumakatawan sa Diyos sa kuwentong ito. Dito naipakita ang mapagpatawad na puso ng Diyos.

E. Anu-ano ang katangian ng Diyos na may kaugnayan sa pagpapatawad ang makikita natin sa kuwentong ito?

20

E1.Sagot: Ginagawa ng Diyos na madali ang pagsisisi para sa atin.

Sa kuwento, ang tatay ay hindi lang tumayo sa may pintuan at pahalukipkip na umismid at nagsabing, “Umuwi ka pa! Ang kapal naman ng mukha mo! Matapos mong ubusin ang pera ko, may lakas ng loob ka pang magpakita sa akin.” Kung hindi ay, patakbo niyang sinalubong ang anak nang makita ito. Ginawa niyang madali para sa anak ang pagsisisi. Gayon din sa ating Ama sa langit, kung titingnan lang natin ang ating mga buhay, ginagawa ng Diyos Ama natin sa langit madali ang paglapit sa kanya at pagsisisi. (Magbigay ng halimbawa ang facilitator na nakita sa sariling buhay na nagpahayag ng katotohanang ito.)

21-24

E2. Sagot: Hindi siya nagtatanim ng galit.

Kapag ang Diyos ay nagpatawad, ibinabalik niya ang dati nating katayuan sa kanyang harapan.

F. Ano ba ang katayuan natin sa kanyang harapan?

F1. Sagot: Kapag nagsisisi tayo at pinatawad na ng Diyos, ibinabalik niya tayo sa ating tunay na katayuan. Hindi mga busabos, hindi mga alipin , kundi mga anak.

F2. Sagot: May pagdiriwang na nagaganap sa kanyang kaharian sa bawat pagsisisi ng kanyang mga anak.

Dahil tayo ay mga anak na ng Diyos, may isang tamang pagtugon na inaasahan sa atin pagdating sa kasalanan.

G. Ano na ang dapat nating tugon sa kasalanan?

1 Juan 1:8 at 10

⁸ Kung sinasabi nating tayo'y walang kasalanan, dinadaya natin ang ating sarili at wala sa atin ang katotohanan. ¹⁰ Kung sinasabi nating hindi tayo nagkasala, ginagawa nating sinungaling ang Diyos, at wala sa atin ang kanyang salita.

G1. Sagot: Hindi tayo dapat magkunwaring hindi nagkakasala o hindi na nagkakasala dahil hindi na natin kailangan ng kapatawaran kung perpekto na tayo. Hihingi lang tayo ng tawad kung aaminin nating nagkasala nga tayo.

1 Juan 5:18

¹⁸ Alam nating ang mga anak ng Diyos ay hindi nagpapatuloy sa pagkakasala, sapagkat iniingatan sila ng Anak ng Diyos, at hindi sila maaaring galawin ng diyablo.

G2. Sagot: Hindi na tayo dapat nagpapatuloy sa kasalanan dahil anak na tayo ng Diyos at tinutulungan niya tayong magtagumpay.

1Juan 1:9

⁹ Subalit kung ipinapahayag natin ang ating mga kasalanan, patatawarin tayo ng Diyos sa mga ito, at lilinisin tayo sa lahat ng ating kasalanan, sapagkat siya'y tapat at matuwid.

G3Sagot: Hindi natin ipinagkakaila na nagkakasala pa tayo pero hindi na tayo gaya nang dati na tuloy-tuloy lang sa paggawa na masama. Ngayon, tayo ay unti-unting nababago at sa tuwing magkakasala ay humihingi ng tawad.

G3.a. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng pagkumpisal o pagpapahayag ng kasalanan?

Sagot: Ito ay ang pagsang-ayon sa pagtimbang ng Diyos sa ating inisip, sinabi, at ginawa; at pati iyong hindi natin nagawa na gusto Niyang magawa natin at hindi natin nagawa. (Magbigay ang facilitator ng sariling halimbawa kung maaari.) Ang sinabi niyang masama ay sinasang-ayunan natin na masama at ihihingi natin ng tawad.

G3.b. Ano ang pangako kung tayo ay magkukumpisal sa Diyos?

Sagot: Papatawarin tayo at lilinisin pa. Ang pagpapatawad ay pagkansela sa parusang dapat nating bayaran. Dahil pinatawad na tayo, hindi na tayo paparusahan ng kamatayan. Hindi lamang iyon. Tayo ay lilinisin pa. Ang ibig sabihin ay bibigyan tayo ng sariwang pagsisimula at hindi na niya gagamitin laban sa atin ang kasalanang napatawad na.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Kung ikaw naman ang nagkasala ngayon sa Diyos, ano na ang gagawin mo para mapanauli ang inyong nasirang ugnayan sa Kanya? Paano mo ito gagawin ?(Bigyan ng pagkakataon ang sinomang gustong magpahayag ng sagot.)

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Sa loob ng linggong darating, subaybayan ang sarili. Tingnan mo kung tunay at agad kang hihingi ng tawad kung ikaw ay magkakasala. Bibigyan natin ng panahon ang bawat isa na magbahagi sa susunod na pagkikita-kita. Magwakas sa panalangin.

RTMP Track2 – Manual

Level 2 Lesson Two – I Have Assurance of God’s Forgiveness

INTRODUCTION

Is the following statement true or false? State your opinion and reason.

*IT IS EASIER TO SAY OR TALK ABOUT OUR SIN
IF WE ARE SURE IT IS ALREADY FORGIVEN.*

(Give anyone who wants an opportunity to express an opinion.)

If you think this is true, then let's expose all our sins! (Just kidding.) Is it really true that all your sins are forgiven, my sins? What is our certainty?

I. Lesson

Let's read Luke 15:11-24.

¹¹ And he said, "There was a man who had two sons. ¹² And the younger of them said to his father, 'Father, give me the share of property that is coming to me.' And he divided his property between them. ¹³ Not many days later, the younger son gathered all he had and took a journey into a far country, and there he squandered his property in reckless living. ¹⁴ And when he had spent everything, a severe famine arose in that country, and he began to be in need. ¹⁵ So he went and hired himself out to[a] one of the citizens of that country, who sent him into his fields to feed pigs. ¹⁶ And he was longing to be fed with the pods that the pigs ate, and no one gave him anything.

¹⁷ "But when he came to himself, he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have more than enough bread, but I perish here with hunger! ¹⁸ I will arise and go to my father, and I will say to him, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. ¹⁹ I am no longer worthy to be called your son. Treat me as one of your hired servants.'" ²⁰ And he arose and came to his father. But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and felt compassion, and ran and embraced him and kissed him. ²¹ And the son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.' [b] ²² But the father said to his servants,[c] 'Bring quickly the best robe, and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet. ²³ And bring the fattened calf and kill it, and let us eat and celebrate. ²⁴ For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.' And they began to celebrate.

A. Of the two main characters, who is guilty and what do you think is his sin? (Give anyone a chance to answer.)

Answer: The youngest son is guilty. He took his inheritance from his father before he died. When he got it, he carelessly spent all his money. His sin is selfishness.

B. Who granted forgiveness?

Answer: It was the father who granted forgiveness. In this parable, the son represents every creature that has sinned and the father represents the Father in heaven, our God.

Let's take a deeper look at this story.

C. How did the son who has sinned come to true repentance?

14-17

C1. Answer: **First**, he saw the result of his sin.

C1.a. What were the consequences of his sin?

Answer: He suffered, starved and lost his dignity. We need to see the results of our sin so we can begin to take steps toward repentance.

18-20

C2. Answer: **Second**, true repentance came when the son acknowledged his sin and accepted the punishment.

NOTE: As long as you do not see clearly the bad effects of sin in your life, you will not truly repent and turn away from the bad life.

D. There is no point if our intention to repent remains just an intention. How does the guilty son show true repentance?

20-21

D1. Answer: The son has actually made the decision to truly repent.

NOTE: Real change depends on actually making the decision to truly repent.

It is clear from our story that the father forgave his son. The father represents God in this story. Here, God's forgiving heart is shown.

E. What characteristics of God related to forgiveness can we see in this story?

20

E1. Answer: God makes repentance easy for us.

In the story, the father didn't just stand at the door and fold his arms and say, "After you have used up my money, you still have the courage to come home?" Otherwise, he ran to meet his son when he saw him. He made it easy for the son to repent. It's the same with our Father in heaven, if we just look at our lives, God our Father in heaven makes it easy to approach him and repent. (The facilitator gives an example of his/her experience about this truth.)

21-24

E2. Answer: He does not hold grudges.

When God forgives, he restores us to our former standing before him.

F. What is our status before him?

F1. Answer: When we repent and are forgiven by God, he restores us to our true status. Not slaves, but children.

F2. Answer: There is a celebration going on in his kingdom for every repentance of his children. Since we are children of God, there is a proper response expected from us when it comes to sin.

G. What is our response to sin?

1 John 1:8 and 10

⁸ If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.¹⁰ If we say we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

G1. Answer: We shouldn't pretend that we have not sinned or don't sin anymore because we don't need forgiveness if we are perfect. We will only ask for forgiveness if we admit that we have sinned.

1 John 5:18

¹⁸ We know that everyone who has been born of God does not keep on sinning, but he who was born of God protects him, and the evil one does not touch him.

G2. Answer: We should no longer continue in sin because we are children of God and he helps us succeed.

1 John 1:9

⁹ If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

G3. Answer: We don't deny that we still sin but we are no longer like who we were before. Now, we are gradually changed and every time we sin, we ask for forgiveness.

G3.a. What does confession mean?

Answer: Agreeing to God's standard with regards to what we thought, said, and did; and also what we have not done that He wants us to do. (The facilitator should give his own example if possible.) When God says a certain thing is bad, we agree that it is bad and we will ask for forgiveness.

G3.b. What is the promise if we confess to God?

Answer: We will be forgiven and cleansed. Forgiveness is canceling the penalty we owe. Because we have been forgiven, we will no longer be punished by death. Not only that, we will also be cleansed. It means that we will be given a fresh start and He will not use the sin that has already been forgiven against us.

II. Take away from the Lesson

If you are the one who has sinned against God, what will you do to restore your broken relationship with Him? How do you do this? (Give anyone who wants to express an answer a chance.)

III. Application of the Lesson

During the coming week, monitor yourself. See if you truly and immediately apologize if you sin. We will give everyone time to share at the next meeting.
End with prayer.

RTMP Track2 – Handout

Level 2 Lesson Two – I Have Assurance of God's Forgiveness

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I. Lesson

Let's read Luke 15:11-24.

¹¹ And he said, "There was a man who had two sons. ¹² And the younger of them said to his father, 'Father, give me the share of property that is coming to me.' And he divided his property between them. ¹³ Not many days later, the younger son gathered all he had and took a journey into a far country, and there he squandered his property in reckless living. ¹⁴ And when he had spent everything, a severe famine arose in that country, and he began to be in need. ¹⁵ So he went and hired himself out to[a] one of the citizens of that country, who sent him into his fields to feed pigs. ¹⁶ And he was longing to be fed with the pods that the pigs ate, and no one gave him anything.

¹⁷ "But when he came to himself, he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have more than enough bread, but I perish here with hunger! ¹⁸ I will arise and go to my father, and I will say to him, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. ¹⁹ I am no longer worthy to be called your son. Treat me as one of your hired servants.'" ²⁰ And he arose and came to his father. But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and felt compassion, and ran and embraced him and kissed him. ²¹ And the son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.' [b]

²² But the father said to his servants,[c] 'Bring quickly the best robe, and put it on him, and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet. ²³ And bring the fattened calf and kill it, and let us eat and celebrate. ²⁴ For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found.' And they began to celebrate.

A. Of the two main characters, who is guilty and what do you think is his sin?

Answer: _____

B. Who granted forgiveness?

Answer: _____

Let's take a deeper look at this story.

C. How did the son who has sinned come to true repentance?

14-17

C1. Answer: **First,** _____

C1.a. What were the consequences of his sin?

Answer: _____

18-20

C2. Answer: **Second,** _____

NOTE: As long as you do not see clearly the bad effects of sin in your life, you will not truly repent and turn away from the bad life.

D. There is no point if our intention to repent remains just an intention. How does the guilty son show true repentance?

20-21

D1. Answer: _____

NOTE: Real change depends on actually making the decision to truly repent.

It is clear from our story that the father forgave his son. The father represents God in this story. Here, God's forgiving heart is shown.

E. What characteristics of God related to forgiveness can we see in this story?

20

E1. Answer: _____

In the story, the father didn't just stand at the door and fold his arms and say, "After you have used up my money, you still have the courage to come home?" Otherwise, he ran to meet his son when he saw him. He made it easy for the son to repent. It's the same with our Father in heaven, if we just look at our lives, God our Father in heaven makes it easy to approach him and repent. (The facilitator gives an example of his/her experience about this truth.)

21-24

E2. Answer: _____

When God forgives, he restores us to our former standing before him.

F. What is our status before him?

F1. Answer: _____

F2. Answer: _____

Since we are children of God, there is a proper response expected from us when it comes to sin.

G. What is our response to sin?

1 John 1:8 and 10

⁸If we say we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.¹⁰ If we say we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

G1. Answer: _____

1 John 5:18

¹⁸We know that everyone who has been born of God does not keep on sinning, but he who was born of God protects him, and the evil one does not touch him.

G2. Answer: _____

1 John 1:9

⁹ If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

G3. Answer: _____

G3.a. What does confession mean?

Answer: _____

G3.b. What is the promise if we confess to God?

Answer: _____

II. Personal Takeaway

If you are the one who has sinned against God, what will you do to restore your broken relationship with Him? How do you do this?

III. Application

During the coming week, monitor yourself. See if you truly and immediately apologize if you sin. We will give everyone time to share at the next meeting. End with prayer.

RTMP Track2 – Manual

Level 2 Lesson Three – May Katiyakan Ako Ng Tagumpay

**IKATLONG ARALIN- MAY KATIYAKAN AKO NG TAGUMPAY
PANIMULA**

Hulaan kung anong grupo o sinong mang-aawit ang kumanta nito (Maaaring palitan ng facilitator ng mga akmang mga awit para sa grupo):

1. The winner takes it all, the loser has to fall. (ABBA)
2. Ako ang nagwagi, naitago ko ang damdamin kong sawi. (Dulce)
3. We are the champion, we are the champion. No room for losers cause we are the champion of the world. (Queen)

Ano ang tema ng mga awit na ito?

Sagot: TAGUMPAY

I. Aralin

Ito ang paksa na pag-aaralan sa lesson ngayon--TAGUMPAY. Meron na ba tayong tagumpay ?

A. Mula sa 1 Corinto 10:13, ano ang isang bagay na patuloy mo pang mararanasan kahit na Kristiyano ka na?

I Corinto 10:13

¹³Wala pang pagsubok na dumating sa inyo na hindi nararanasan ng ibang tao. Tapat ang Diyos, at hindi niya ipapahintulot na kayo'y subukin nang higit sa inyong makakaya. Sa halip, pagdating ng pagsubok, bibigyan niya kayo ng lakas upang makayanan ito at ng paraan upang malampasan ito.

Sagot: Ang pagdating ng tukso.

B. Ano ba ang tukso?

Santiago 1:13-14

¹³Huwag sabihin ninuman na tinutukso siya ng Diyos kapag siya'y dumaranas ng pagsubok, sapagkat ang Diyos ay hindi maaaring matukso at hindi rin naman niya tinutukso ang kahit sino. ¹⁴Natutukso ang tao kapag siya'y naakit at nagpapatangay sa kanyang sariling pagnanasa.

Sagot: Hindi galing sa Diyos ang tukso. Ito ay hindi pa kasalanan. Galing sa kaaway ang tukso. Inaanyayahan ng tukso ang ating laman upang tayo ay magkasala at mapalayo sa Panginoon.

C. Bilang kristiyano maaari ba nating sabihin, “ O, tukso layuan mo ako! “?

Sagot: **Hindi!** Lalapit at lalapit ang tukso! Tayo dapat ang lalaban at lalayo sa tukso.

D. Balik tayo sa 1 Corinto 10:13. Anu-ano ang mga katangian ng tukso)?

I Corinto 10:13

¹³Wala pang pagsubok na dumating sa inyo na hindi nararanasan ng ibang tao. Tapat ang Diyos, at hindi niya ipapahintulot na kayo'y subukin nang higit sa inyong makakaya. Sa halip, pagdating ng pagsubok, bibigyan niya kayo ng lakas upang makayanan ito at ng paraan upang malampasan ito.

Sagot:

D1. Ang tukso ay pangkaraniwang nararanasan ng lahat ng tao.

Dahil lahat ay nakakaranas nito, hindi dapat maramdaman na ikaw lang ang parang sinakluban ng langit at lupa.

D2. Pwede at kaya nating makayanan ito.

E. Ano ang ginagawa ng Diyos kapag ang mga anak Niya ay tinutukso ?

Sagot:

E1. Hindi Niya tayo hahayaang tuksuhin nang higit pa sa ating makakaya.

E2. Kapag sobra na ang lakas ng tukso, ang Diyos mismo ang magbibigay ng daan palabas dito. Aalisin ng Diyos ang tukso kapag hindi na natin kaya.

F. Ayon sa Roma 8:37, ano ang ating mararanasan sa tulong ng Diyos?

Roma 8:37

³⁷ Sa lahat ng mga ito, tayo'y higit pa sa mapagtagumpay sa pamamagitan niya na nagmamahal sa atin.

Sagot: Tayo ay higit pa sa mapagtagumpay – more than conquerors.

Yung mga conquistadores may tagumpay pero meron din silang pagkatalo. Tayo na higit pa sa conquistadores, hindi na matatalo dahil kay Kristo.

G. Anu- ano ang ginawa ng Diyos para matiyak ang ating pagtatagumpay?

Roma 8:31-39

³¹ Ano pa ang masasabi natin tungkol dito? Kung ang Diyos ay panig sa atin, sino ang makakalaban sa atin? ³² Kung ang sarili niyang Anak ay hindi niya ipinagkait, sa halip ay ibinigay para sa ating lahat, hindi kaya niya ibibigay nang masagana sa atin ang lahat ng bagay? ³³ Sino ang makapagharap ng paratang laban sa mga hinirang ng Diyos, gayong ang Diyos ang nagpapawalang-sala sa kanila? ³⁴ Sino ang hahatol upang sila'y parusahan? Si Cristo Jesus ba na namatay, ngunit higit sa lahat ay muling binuhay, at ngayon ay nasa kanan ng Diyos upang mamagitan para sa atin? ³⁵ Sino ang makapaghihiwalay sa atin sa pag-ibig ni Cristo? Ang kaguluhan kaya, ang kapighatian, pag-uusig, pagkagutom, kahirapan, panganib, o kamatayan? ³⁶ Ayon sa nasusulat,

**“Dahil sa inyo'y buong araw kaming pinapatay,
turing nila sa amin ay mga tupang kakatayin lamang.”**

³⁷ Hindi! Sa lahat ng mga ito, tayo'y lalong higit pang magtatagumpay sa pamamagitan niya na nagmamahal sa atin. ³⁸ Sapagkat natitiyak kong walang makapaghihiwalay sa atin sa kanyang pag-ibig. Kahit ang kamatayan o ang buhay, ang mga anghel o ang mga pamunuan at ang mga kapangyarihan, ang kasalukuyan o ang hinaharap, ³⁹ ang kataasan o ang kalaliman, o alinmang nilalang ay hindi makapaghihiwalay sa atin sa pag-ibig ng Diyos na ipinagkaloob sa atin sa pamamagitan ni Cristo Jesus na ating Panginoon.

Sagot:

G1. (31)Tayo ay kakampi ng Diyos!

Sino ang makakalaban sa atin? WALA!

G2. (32) Ibinigay na Niya sa atin ang Kanyang kaisa-isang anak.

Mayroon pa bang Siyang ipagkakait sa atin?--WALA

G3. (34) Hindi na Niya tayo inaakusahan at kinukundena. Ang Diyos mismo ang tagapamagitan natin.

Sino pa ang mag-aakusa? --WALA!

G4. (35-39) Inibig tayo ng Diyos ng pag-ibig na walang kundisyon. Wala tayong pwedeng gawin para dagdagan o bawasan ang Kanyang pag-ibig sa atin.

Sino ang makapaghihiwalay sa atin sa sa pag-ibig ng Diyos? --WALA!

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Nasa atin na ang lahat ng alas para tayo ay makapamuhay ng tagumpay. Ano kaya ang pwedeng dahilan para ang isang tao ay manatiling talunan ng kasalanan?

Baka kaya hindi pa talagang tumanggap kay Hesus. O kaya ay...
Baka hindi pa ginagamit ang tagumpay na meron na siya.

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Gamitin ang natutunan.

1. Ngayong mas alam mo na ang tungkol sa kaaway mong tukso, gawin mo itong armas sa paglaban.
2. Sawayin mo ang tukso! Sabihin mo, "Hindi ka galing sa Diyos. Tinatanggihan kita sa pangalan ni Hesus. Pinalalayas kita, ikaw na Diyablo sa likod ng tukso."
3. Sa kapangyarihan ng Banal na Espiritu na nakatira sa iyo, dalhin mo sa liwanag ng katotohanan ang tukso. Kung kailangan, para matulungan ka, ibahagi sa mature na kapatid para ipanalangin ka at tulungan.

Magbahagi tayo sa susunod na pagkikita ng kuwento ng ating tagumpay sa lilipas na linggo.

Magwakas sa panalangin.

RTMP Track2 – Manual

Level 2 Lesson Three – I Have An Assurance of Victory

INTRODUCTION

Guess which group or which singer sang these songs (Facilitator can substitute suitable songs for the group):

1. The winner takes it all, the loser has to fall. (ABBA)
2. Ako ang nagwagi, naitago ko ang damdamin kong sawi. (Dulce)

3. We are the champion, we are the champion. No room for losers cause we are the champion of the world. (Queen)

What is the theme of these songs?

Answer: VICTORY/SUCCESS/WINNING

I. Lesson

This is the topic that will be studied in today's lesson—VICTORY. Are we victorious?

A. Read 1 Corinthians 10:13. From this verse, what is one thing that you will continue to experience even if you are already a Christian?

I Corinthians 10:13

¹³No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

Answer: The coming of temptation.

B. What is temptation?

James 1:13-14

¹³Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am being tempted by God," for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. ¹⁴But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire.

Answer: Temptation is not from God. It is not yet a sin. Temptation comes from the enemy. Temptation invites our flesh to sin and to turn away from the Lord.

C. As Christians, can we say, "Temptation, go away from me!"?

Answer: No! Temptation will come closer and closer! We must fight and stay away from temptation.

D. Let's go back to 1 Corinthians 10:13. What are the characteristics of temptation?

I Corinthians 10:13

¹³No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

Answer:

D1. Temptation is common to all people and you shouldn't feel like you're the only one who experiences it.

D2. We are able to resist it.

E. What does God do when His children are tempted?

Answer:

E1. He will not allow us to be tempted beyond what we can bear.

E2. When the temptation is too strong, God himself will provide a way out of it. God will remove the temptation when we can't.

F. According to Romans 8:37, what will happen to us with God's help?

Rome 8:37

³⁷ No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.

Answer: We are more than conquerors.

The conquerors had victories but they also had defeats. We who are more than conquerors will not be defeated because of Christ.

G. What did God do to ensure our success?

Romans 8:31-39

³¹ What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be[a] against us? ³² He who did not spare his own Son but gave him up for us all, how will he not also with him graciously give us all things? ³³ Who shall bring any charge against God's elect? It is God who justifies. ³⁴ Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.[b] ³⁵ Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or danger, or sword? ³⁶ As it is written, “For your sake we are being killed all the day long; we are regarded as sheep to be slaughtered.”

³⁷ No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us. ³⁸ For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers, ³⁹ nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Answer:

G1. (31) We are on God's side!

Who can be against us? No one!

G2. (32) He has given us His only son.

Does He have anything else to withhold from us?--NONE

G3. (34) He no longer accuses and condemns us. Jesus himself is our mediator.

Who else will accuse? --No one!

G4. (35-39) God loves us with unconditional love. There is nothing we can do to increase or decrease His love for us.

Who can separate us from God's love? --No one!

II. Personal Takeaway

We have all the reasons to live a successful life. What could be the reason for a person to remain defeated by sin?

Maybe that person has not really accepted Jesus. Or is it...
Maybe that person has not used the success he/she already has.

III. Application of the Lesson

Use what you learn.

1. Now that you know more about your enemy (temptation), make it an advantage in the fight.
2. Resist temptation! Say, "You are not of God. I reject you in the name of Jesus. I cast you out, you Devil behind the temptation."
3. In the power of the Holy Spirit who lives in you, bring the temptation to the light of truth. If necessary, to help you, share with a mature brother to pray for you and help.

Let's share at the next meeting the story of our success in the coming weeks.

End with prayer.

RTMP Track2 – Handout Level 2 Lesson 3

INTRODUCTION

Guess which group or which singer sang these songs:

1. The winner takes it all, the loser has to fall. (ABBA)
2. Ako ang nagwagi, naitago ko ang damdamin kong sawi. (Dulce)
3. We are the champion, we are the champion. No room for losers cause we are the champion of the world. (Queen)

What is the theme of these songs?

Answer: VICTORY/SUCCESS/WINNING

I. Lesson

This is the topic that will be studied in today's lesson—VICTORY. Are we victorious?

A. Read 1 Corinthians 10:13. From this verse, what is one thing that you will continue to experience even if you are already a Christian?

1 Corinthians 10:13

¹³No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

Answer: The coming of _____.

B. What is temptation?

James 1:13-14

¹³ Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am being tempted by God," for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. ¹⁴ But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire.

Answer: Temptation is not from _____. It is not yet a _____. Temptation comes from the _____. Temptation invites our flesh to sin and to _____ from the Lord.

C. As Christians, can we say, "Temptation, go away from me!"?

Answer: _____! Temptation will come _____ and closer! We must _____ and _____ from temptation.

D. Let's go back to 1 Corinthians 10:13. What are the characteristics of temptation?

1 Corinthians 10:13

¹³ No temptation has overtaken you that is not common to man. God is faithful, and he will not let you be tempted beyond your ability, but with the temptation he will also provide the way of escape, that you may be able to endure it.

Answer:

D1. Temptation is _____ to all people and you shouldn't feel like you're the only one who experiences it.

D2. We are able to _____ it.

E. What does God do when His children are tempted?

Answer:

E1. He will _____ us to be tempted _____ what we can _____..

E2. When the temptation is too strong, God himself will _____ a way out of it. God will _____ the temptation when we can't.

F. According to Romans 8:37, what will happen to us with God's help?

Rome 8:37

³⁷ No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us.

Answer: We are more than _____..

The conquerors had victories but they also had defeats. We who are more than conquerors will not be defeated because of Christ.

G. What did God do to ensure our success?

Romans 8:31-39

³¹ What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be[a] against us? ³² He who did not spare his own Son but gave him up for us all, how will he not also with him graciously give us all things? ³³ Who shall bring any charge against God's elect? It is God who justifies. ³⁴ Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.[b] ³⁵ Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or danger, or sword? ³⁶ As it is written, “For your sake we are being killed all the day long; we are regarded as sheep to be slaughtered.”

³⁷ No, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us. ³⁸ For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers, ³⁹ nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Answer:

G1. (31) We are on _____ side! Who can be against us? _____!

G2. (32) He has given us His _____. Does He have anything else to withhold from us?

G3. (34) He no longer _____ and _____ us. Jesus himself is our mediator. Who else will accuse? _____!

G4. (35-39) God loves us with _____ love. There is nothing we can do to _____ or _____ His love for us. Who can separate us from God's love?
_____!

II. Personal Takeaway

We have all the reasons to live a successful life. What could be the reason for a person to remain defeated by sin?

Maybe that person has not really accepted Jesus. Or is it...

Maybe that person has not used the success he/she already has.

III. Application of the Lesson

Use what you learn.

1. Now that you know more about your enemy (temptation), make it an advantage in the fight.

2. Resist temptation! Say, "You are not of God. I reject you in the name of Jesus. I cast you out, you Devil behind the temptation."

3. In the power of the Holy Spirit who lives in you, bring the temptation to the light of truth. If necessary, to help you, share with a mature brother to pray for you and help.

Let's share at the next meeting the story of our success in the coming weeks.

End with prayer.

RTMP Track2 – Manual

Level 2 Lesson Four – May Katiyakan Ako Ng Buhay Na Walang Hanggan

PANIMULA

Pwede mo bang matiyak na pupunta ka sa langit 'pag ikaw ay namatay na? Bakit pwede o bakit hindi pwede?

I. Aralin

Basahin - I Juan 5:13

¹³ Isinusulat ko ito sa inyo upang malaman ninyo na kayong sumasampalataya sa Anak ng Diyos ay may buhay na walang hanggan.

A. Ayon sa talata, pwede ka bang makatiyak?

Sagot: Pwede akong makatiyak.

B. Ayon pa rin sa talata, paano mo matitiyak na ikaw ay pupunta sa langit kapag ikaw ay namatay?

Sagot: Ito ang pangako ng Diyos sa sinulat ni Juan na ang sumasampalataya sa Diyos ay may buhay na walang hanggan.

Ang buhay na walang hanggan ay kapahingahan sa piling ng Diyos sa langit.

Basahin - Juan 6:47

⁴⁷ Pakatandaan ninyo: ang sumasampalataya sa akin ay may buhay na walang hanggan.

C. Sino ang nagsasalita sa binasang talata? Sagot: Si Hesus.

D. Sino raw ang may buhay na walang hanggan?

Sagot: Ang taong sumasampalataya kay Hesus ay may buhay na walang hanggan.

E. Meron ka na bang buhay na walang hanggan? Sagot: Oo

F. Paano ka nakatiyak? Sagot: Kasi nananampalataya ako kay Hesus.

G. Maaari bang magsinungaling si Hesus? Sagot: Hindi.

Tandaan: Ang pananampalataya ay paglalagay ng buhay natin kay Hesus. Kung hawak na Niya ang ating buhay, pangako Niya na may buhay na walang hanggan na tayo. Hindi Siya nagsisinungaling at kaya Niyang tuparin ang Kanyang pangako.

Basahin - Juan 3:17

¹⁷ Isinugo ng Diyos ang kanyang Anak, hindi upang hatulan ng parusa ang sanlibutan, kundi upang iligtas ito sa pamamagitan niya.

Markos 9:45 - 47

⁴⁵ Kung ang paa mo ang nagiging sanhi ng iyong pagkakasala, putulin mo ito! Mabuti pa ang pumasok sa buhay na walang hanggan na putol ang isang paa, kaysa may dalawang paa na mapunta ka sa impiyerno. [⁴⁶ Doo'y hindi namamatay ang mga uod na kumakain sa kanila at ang apoy.]⁴⁷ At kung ang isang mata mo ay nagiging sanhi ng iyong pagkakasala, dukitin mo ito! Mabuti pang pumasok ka sa kaharian ng Diyos na iisa lang ang mata, kaysa may dalawang mata ngunit itatapon ka naman sa impiyerno. ⁴⁸ Doo'y hindi namamatay ang mga uod na kumakain sa kanila, at ang apoy ay hindi napapatay.

H. Noong hindi pa tayo nananampalataya kay Hesus, saan ba tayo nakatalagang pupunta (17)?

Sagot: Sa lugar ng parusa o kaparusahan

Tinatawag ng Bibliya ang lugar ng kaparusahan na impiyerno o dagat-dagatang apoy.

I. Ilarawan ang impiyerno.

Sagot: Ito ay isang lugar na hindi namamatay ang apoy at mga uod.

J. Ngayong tiyak ka, na sa langit pupunta, ilarawan ang iyong pupuntahang lugar:

Basahin - Pahayag 21: 1-4

Pagkatapos nito, nakita ko ang isang bagong langit at isang bagong lupa. Wala na ang dating langit at lupa, wala na rin ang dagat.² At nakita ko ang Banal na Lungsod, ang bagong Jerusalem na bumababa mula sa langit buhat sa Diyos, gaya ng isang babaing ikakasal. Siya'y nakabihis at nakahanda sa pagsalubong sa kanyang mapapangasawa.³ Narinig ko ang isang malakas na tinig mula sa trono, “Tingnan ninyo, ang tahanan ng Diyos ay nasa piling na ng mga tao! Maninirahan siyang kasama nila, at sila'y magiging bayan niya. Diyos mismo ang makakapiling nila at siya ang magiging Diyos nila.⁴ At papahirin niya ang bawat luha sa kanilang mga mata. Wala nang kamatayan, dalamhati, pagtangis, at paghihirap sapagkat lumipas na ang dating mga bagay.”

Sagot:

J1. (1-2) Bago na ang lahat; bago na ang langit at lupa.

J2. (3) Ang Diyos ay kapiling ng tao.

J3. (4a) Wala nang pagluha; wala ng masamang dapat iyakan

J4. (4b) Wala nang kamatayan.

J5. (4c) Wala nang dalamhati at paghihirap

Napakaganda nang pupuntahan nating lugar!

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Ano ang nararamdaman mo ngayong mas malinaw na ang larawan ng lugar na pupuntahan mo 'pag ikaw ay namatay?

Tunay ka na bang nananalig kay Hesus?

May pagdududa ka pa ba?

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Paano mo gagamitin ang natutunan na katiyakan ng buhay na walang hanggan kapag:

1. may sakit ka

2. may pagsasalat na nararanasan

3. may hindi makatarungang pangyayari sa 'yo

4. may sakuna sa paligid

5. may mga mahal sa buhay na hindi pa nananalig kay Hesus

6. may namatay na mahal sa buhay na nananalig na kay Hesus

Kapag inaangkin mo palagi ang katotohanan na ikaw ay may buhay na walang hanggan, lagi kang may pag-asa anuman ang mangyari sa buhay.

Sa linggong ito, pansinin mo ang mga tugon at asal mo sa mga mangyayari sa 'yo. Tingnan kung ikaw ay namumuhay ng may kasiyahan at pag-asa.

Magwakas sa panalangin.

Level 2 Lesson Four – I Have Assurance of Eternal Life

INTRODUCTION

Can you be sure that you will go to heaven when you die? Why can or why not?

I. Lesson

Read - I John 5:13

¹³ I write these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life.

A. According to the verse, can you be sure?

Answer: I can be sure.

B. According to the same verse, how can you be sure that you will go to heaven when you die?

Answer: This is God's promise in John's writing that those who believe in God have eternal life. Eternal life is rest with God in heaven.

Read - John 6:47

⁴⁷ Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever believes has eternal life.

C. Who is speaking in the verse? Answer: Jesus.

D. Who is said to have eternal life?

Answer: The person who believes in Jesus has eternal life.

E. Do you have eternal life? Answer: Yes

F. Why do you say so? Answer: Because I believe in Jesus.

G. Can Jesus lie? Answer: No.

Note: Faith is surrendering our lives to Jesus. If He already holds our life, He promises that we have eternal life. He does not lie and He keeps His promise.

Read - John 3:17

¹⁷ For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.

Mark 9:45 - 48

⁴⁵ And if your foot causes you to sin, cut it off. It is better for you to enter life lame than with two feet to be thrown into hell. ⁴⁷ And if your eye causes you to sin, tear it out. It is better for you to enter the kingdom of God with one eye than with two eyes to be thrown into hell, ⁴⁷ 'where their worm does not die and the fire is not quenched.'

H. When we did not believe in Jesus, where were we destined to go (17)? Answer: In the place of punishment

The Bible calls the place of punishment hell or the lake of fire.

I. Describe hell.

Answer: It is a place where fire and worms do not die.

J. Now that you are certain that you are going to heaven, describe the place you are going to:

Read - Revelation 21: 1-4

¹ Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. ² And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. ³ And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Behold, the dwelling place[a] of God is with man. He will

dwell with them, and they will be his people,[b] and God himself will be with them as their God.[c] ⁴ He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away.”

Answer:

J1. (1-2) Everything is new; the heavens and the earth are new.

J2. (3) God is with man.

J3. (4a) No more tears; there is nothing bad to cry about

J4. (4b) No more death.

J5. (4c) No more pain and suffering

The place we are going to is so beautiful!

II. Personal Takeaway

How do you feel now that the picture of the place you will go to when you die is clearer? Do you really believe in Jesus? Do you still have doubts?

III. Application of the Lesson

How can you use the assurance of eternal life you have learned when:

1. you are sick
2. you are experiencing a great need
3. something unfair happened to you
4. there is a disaster around
5. there are loved ones who have not yet believed in Jesus
6. a loved one died who trusted in Jesus

When you always claim the fact that you have eternal life, you always have hope no matter what happens in life. This week, pay attention to your responses and behavior to what happens to you. See if you are living with joy and hope.

End with prayer.

RTMP Track2 – Handout

Level 2 Lesson Four – I Have Assurance of Eternal Life

INTRODUCTION

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I. Lesson

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A. According to the verse, can you be sure?

Answer: I _____ be sure.

B. According to the same verse, how can you be sure that you will go to heaven when you die?

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Read - John 6:47

⁴⁷ Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever believes has eternal life.

C. Who is speaking in the verse? Answer: _____.

D. Who is said to have eternal life? Answer: The person who _____ in Jesus has eternal life.

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F. Why do you say so? Answer: _____.

G. Can Jesus lie? Answer: _____

Note: Faith is surrendering our lives to Jesus. If He already holds our life, He promises that we have eternal life. He does not lie and He keeps His promise.

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Answer:

J1. (1-2) Everything is _____; the _____ and the _____ are new.

J2. (3) God is with _____.

J3. (4a) No more _____; there is nothing _____ to cry about

J4. (4b) No more _____.

J5. (4c) No more _____ and _____

The place we are going to is so beautiful

II. Personal Takeaway

How do you feel now that the picture of the place you will go to when you die is clearer? Do you really believe in Jesus? Do you still have doubts?

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End with prayer.

RTMP Track 2 - Aralin sa Paglago Level 3 Lesson 1 Manual

Unang Aralin – Ang Espiritwal Kong Pagkain: Ang Biblia

Panimula

Ikaw ba ay buhay? Paano mo nasabing buhay ka?
(*Object lesson: baby to grown up pics*)

'Pag buhay, lumalaki...lumalago! Paglago ang batayan para sabihing buhay ang isang organismo.

'Yan din ang sukatan sa espiritwal na buhay. Nang manampalataya ka kay Hesus, ipinanganak ang iyong espiritu sa isang bagong buhay -- buhay na may malapit na ugnayan sa Diyos. Naaalala mo pa ba yung pangalawang birthday mo? 'Yun ang spiritual birthday mo! Gaya ng sanggol, ang bagong panganak sa espiritu ay nangangailangan ng alaga upang lumaki at lumago. Una dito ang espiritwal na pagkain -- ang pang-araw-araw na pagbabasa ng Biblia at pagsunod sa sinasabi nito.

I. Aralin

Bakit kaya tinawag na Biblia ang Banal na Kasulatan? (Magpakita ng Biblia na may Luma at Bagong Tipan)

Fast Facts tungkol sa Bibliya:

- Ang salitang Biblia ay kinuha sa salitang Biblos – isang salitang Griyego na ang ibig sabihin ay **mga tinipong aklat**, parang isang aklatan o library.
- Ito ay may 66 na aklat; 39 na Lumang Tipan at 27 na Bagong Tipan
- Tinawag itong Tipan dahil ito ay naglalaman ng tipanan o kasunduang ginawa ng Diyos sa mga may kaugnayan sa Kanya.
- Ang Lumang Tipan ang tipan ng Diyos sa sina-unang Israel na naglalaman ng mga kasaysayan, kautusan, hula, awit o tula, at mga kasabihan; ang mga ito ay gabay sa pakikipag-ugnayan ng Israel sa Diyos.
- Ang Bagong Tipan naman ang tipan ng Diyos sa mga Kristiyano noong unang siglo sa pamamagitan ng Panginoong Hesus. Ito ay binubuo ng mga kasaysayan, talinhaga, sulat

babala, pangako, at paghahayag upang gabayan ang mga Kristiyano sa kanilang malapit na ugnayan sa Diyos.

- Kahit maraming aklat, ito rin ay isang malaking aklat na may isang tema o mensahe; ang iisang mensahe nito, mula simula hanggang wakas, ay tungkol sa KALIGTASAN;
- Ang Biblia ay isinulat, una para sa sinaunang Israelita at mga unang siglong Kristiyano; Ngayon, tayo na mga nananampalataya at nagmamahal sa Diyos ay kinakausap din Niya sa pamamagitan ng Biblia.

Basahin ang 2 Timoteo 3:16:

“Ang lahat ng Kasulatan ay hiningahan ng Diyos, kaya napakahalagang magagamit sa pagtuturo, sa pagsaway, sa pagtutuwid at sa pagdisiplina tungo sa katuwiran.”

A. Ayon sa talata, ano ang pangunahing katangian ng Biblia?

Sagot:

1. Ito ay hiningahan ng Diyos.

Paliwanag: Dahil sa ang Kasulatan ay hiningahan ng Diyos, ito ay buhay at may buhay ng Diyos--may kapangyarihan at epekto sa ating buhay.

2. Ito ay magagamit sa pagtuturo, pagsaway, pagtutuwid, pagdidisiplina

Dahil ito ay buhay, ito ay may epekto sa buhay natin -- tuturuan, sasawayin, itutuwid, at didisiplinahin tayo ng salita ng Diyos.

B. Ano ang bunga ng mga katangiang ito sa buhay?

Sagot: katuwiran o matuwid na pamumuhay

C. Dahil dito, iba't-ibang simbolo ang ginamit na larawan para sa kapangyarihan ng Biblia. Isa-isahin natin ang mga simbolo at ang kahulugan nito:

1. Jeremias 23:29 “Hindi ba’t ang salita ko ay tulad ng isang apoy?, wika ni Yahweh, “at tulad ng martilyo na dumudurog ng bato?”

Simbolo	Kahulugan
Apoy	Tulad ng apoy ang salita ng Diyos ay nagpapadalisay.
martilyo	Tulad ng martilyo ang salita ng Diyos ay bumabasag ng matigas na puso na pinatigas ng kasalanan

2. Awit 119:105 “Ang iyong salita ay lampara sa aking mga paa at liwanag sa aking landas.”

Simbolo	Kahulugan
lampara at liwanag	Tulad ng lampara at liwanag, ang salita ng Diyos ay umaakay sa tungo sa tama, totoo at magandang kalooban ng Diyos.

3. Santiago 1:23-25; “Ang sinumang nakikinig sa salita subalit hindi nagsasagawa sa sinasabi nito ay tulad ng isang taong tumingin sa salamin at pagkatapos niyang makita ang sarili ay umalis at kaagad niyang nakalimutan ang hitsura ng kanyang mukha. Subalit ang taong tumititig nang

mabuti sa ganap na kautusan na nagbibigay kalayaan at isinasagawa ito ay pagpapalain sa bawat ginagawa niya.”

Simbolo	Kahulugan
Salamin	Tulad ng salamin, ang salita ng Diyos ay ipinapakita ang ating marumi at masamang mga pag-uugali.

4. 1 Pedro 2:2 “Tulad ng mga bagong panganak na sanggol, naisin ninyo ang dalisay na gatas ng salita upang lumago kayo pagdating sa inyong kaligtasan.”

Simbolo	Kahulugan
Gatas	Tulad ng gatas na nagpapalusog at nagpapalaki sa sanggol, ang salita ng Diyos ang nagpapatatag at nagpapalakas sa ating pananampalataya.

5. Efeso 6:17 “Isuot ninyo ang helmet ng kaligtasan at kunin ang espada ng Espiritu na siyang salita ng Diyos.” (Efeso 6:17)

Simbolo	Kahulugan
helmet	Tulad ng helmet, prinoprotektahan ng salita ng Diyos ang ating kaisipan laban sa pagdududa natin tungkol sa ating kaligtasan
Espada	Ang lahat ng nasabing simbolo ay puro pangdependa. Tulad ng espada, and salita ng Diyos ay ang ating tanging opensa o panlaban/pang-atake sa lahat ng kasinungalingan na ipupukol sa atin ng kaaway.

D. Kung ganito kahalaga ang Biblia, paano natin ito lubos na mapapakinabangan?

Josue 1:8 “Ang aklat ng kasulatang ito ay hindi dapat mawaglit sa inyong mga labi. Pagbulay-bulayan mo ito araw at gabi upang iyong maisagawa ang lahat ng isinasaad dito. At sa gayon, ikaw ay uunlad at magtatagumpay.”

Sagot: Para pakinabangan ang salita ng Diyos, kailangan itong:

- D1. hindi dapat mawaglit sa labi
- D2. pagbulay-bulayan ito araw at gabi
- D3. maisagawa ang lahat ng isinasaad dito

E. Ano ang mangyayari sa buhay mo kapag ginawa mo ito?

Sagot: Ikaw ay uunlad at magtatagumpay.

Paano? Uunlad ka dahil kung binabasa at sinusunod mo ang salita ng Diyos, maiiwasan mo ang maraming patibong ng kaaway, maling desisyon, mga maling turo, at maling paniniwala. Mabubuksan ang iyong mga mata sa katotohanan. Maiihsan ka ng pag-aalala. Mababago ang mga magagaspang na pag-uugali. Magkakaroon ka ng mga bagong pagpapahalaga. Dahil sa mga pagbabagong ito ikaw ay magtatagumpay!

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin:

Ngayong alam mo na, na buháy ang Biblia at búhay mismo ng Diyos ang sumasa-Biblia at kinausap ka Niya sa pamamagitan nito, ano ang nabubuonng damdamin sa 'yo tungkol sa Salita ng

Diyos. Ano ngayon ang dapat mong gawin sa Salita ng Diyos? Ano ang gusto mong ipangako sa Diyos tungkol sa Kanyang salita?

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin:

Mga tips para sa pansariling pag-aaral ng Bibliya:

1. Maglaan ng oras at lugar sa araw-araw na pwede kang manahimik para magbulay.
2. Gumamit ng gabay sa pag-aaral (Magbigay ng mungkahi ang facilitator: Daily Bread style, chapter reading style, textual context style...)
3. Manalangin bago magsimula; Halimbawa: “Panginoon buksan mo ang aking mga mata at bigyan mo ako ng pang-unawa upang marinig ko ng malinaw at maunawaan ko ng lubos ang sasabihin mo sa akin. Amen.”
4. Basahin mo ng dalawang ulit ang mga talata sa Biblia. Dahan-dahanin mo sa pangalawang beses para makita mo ang mensahe ng Diyos. Tingnan mo kung mayroong mga sumusunod na itinuturo sa 'yo:
 - a. Katangian ng Diyos Ama, Diyos Anak, at/o ng Diyos Espirito Santo.
 - b. Utos na dapat sundin.
 - c. Pangako na dapat angkinin.
 - d. Kasalanan na dapat pagsisihan at/o iwasan
 - e. Halimbawang dapat tularan.
5. I-journal o i-diary ang mga gagawin o mga pasasalamat batay sa iyong binasa. Manalangin.

Magwakas sa Panalangin

RTMP Track 2 - Growth Lesson

Level 3 Lesson One – My Spiritual Food: The Bible

Introduction

Are you alive? How do you know?

(Object lesson: baby to grown up pics)

When one is alive, he grows...and continues to! Growth is the basis for an organism to be alive.

That is also the measure of spiritual life. When you believe in Jesus, your spirit is born into a new life -- a life that has a close relationship with God. Do you still remember your second birthday? That's your spiritual birthday! Like a baby, a newborn spirit needs nurturing in order to grow and develop.

First is the spiritual food – the daily reading of the Bible and obeying what it says.

I. Lesson

Why is the Holy Scripture called the Bible? (Show Bible with Old and New Testament)

Fast Facts about the Bible:

- The word Bible is taken from the word *Biblos* – a Greek word that means **collected books**, like a library.
- It has 66 books; 39 Old Testament and 27 New Testament.
- Testament also means “covenant.” It is called a Covenant because it contains a covenant or agreement made by God with those related to Him.
- The Old Testament is God's covenant with ancient Israel that contains histories, laws, prophecies, songs or poems, and proverbs; they are a guide to Israel's relationship with God.
- The New Testament is God's covenant with the Christians in the first century through the Lord Jesus. It consists of stories, parables, warning letters, promises, and revelations to guide Christians in their close relationship with God.
- Even though there are many books, this is also a big book with a theme or message; its one message, from beginning to end, is about SALVATION;
- The Bible was written, first for the ancient Israelite and early Christian centuries; Today, we who believe and love God are also spoken to by Him through the Bible.

Read 2 Timothy 3:16:

"All Scripture is God-breathed, so it is very important to be used for teaching, rebuking, correcting and disciplining toward righteousness."

A. According to the passage, what are the main characteristics of the Bible?

Answer:

1. It is God breathed.

Explanation: Because the Scriptures are breathed by God, they are alive and have the life of God--they have power and impact on our lives.

2. It can be used for teaching, reprimanding, correcting, disciplining

Because it is alive, it has an effect on our lives -- the word of God will teach, rebuke, correct, and discipline us.

B. What is the result of these qualities in life?

Answer: righteousness or righteous living

C. Because of this, various symbols are used to represent the power of the Bible. Let's list the symbols and their meaning:

1. Jeremiah 23:29 "Is not my word like a fire?, says Yahweh, "and like a hammer that breaks a stone?"

Symbol	Meaning
<u>Fire</u>	Like fire, the word of God refines.
<u>hammer</u>	Like a hammer, the word of God breaks a hard heart hardened by sin

2. Psalm 119:105 "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."

Symbol	Meaning
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<u>lamp and light</u>	Like a lamp and a light, the word of God leads to the right, true and good will of God.
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3. James 1:23-25; "Whoever listens to the word but does not do what it says is like a person who looks in the mirror and after seeing himself leaves and immediately forgets the appearance of his face. But the man who looks intently at the perfect commandment that gives freedom and carries it out will be blessed in everything he does."

Symbol	Meaning
<u>Mirror</u>	Like a mirror, God's word reflects our dirty and bad behaviors.

4. 1 Peter 2:2 "Like newborn babies, desire the pure milk of the word so that you may grow in your salvation."

Symbol	Meaning
<u>Milk</u>	Like milk that nourishes and grows a baby, God's word strengthens and strengthens our faith.

5. Ephesians 6:17 "Put on the helmet of salvation and take the sword of the Spirit which is the word of God." (Ephesians 6:17)

Symbol	Meaning
<u>helmet</u>	Like a helmet, God's word protects our mind from doubting our salvation
<u>Sword</u>	All such symbols are purely defensive. Like a sword, the word of God is our only offense or defense/attack against all the lies that the enemy will throw at us.

D. If the Bible is so important, how can we take full advantage of it?

Joshua 1:8 "This book of scripture must not depart from your lips. Meditate on it day and night so that you can do everything it says. And thus, you will prosper and prosper."

Answer: To benefit from the word of God, it is necessary:

D1. should not stray from the lips

D2. meditate on it day and night

D3. do all that is stated here

E. What will happen to your life if you do this?

Answer: You will prosper and succeed.

How? You will prosper because if you read and obey God's word, you will avoid many traps of the enemy, wrong decisions, wrong teachings, and wrong beliefs. Your eyes will be opened to the truth. You will be relieved of worry. Harsh behaviors can be changed. You will have new values. Because of these changes you will succeed!

II. Lesson Claims:

Now that you know that the Bible is living and God himself is with the Bible and He spoke to you through it, how do you feel about the word of God? What are your thoughts on God’s Word? What should you do now with God's Word? What do you want to promise God about His word?

III. Lesson Application:

Tips for personal Bible study:

1. Set aside a time and place every day where you can be quiet to meditate.
2. Use a study guide (The facilitator will give suggestions: Daily Bread style, chapter reading style, textual context style...)
3. Pray before starting; Example: "Lord open my eyes and give me understanding so that I can hear clearly and understand fully what you tell me. Amen."
4. Read the verses in the Bible twice. Slow down a second time so you can see God's message. See if the following points out to you:
 - a. Attributes of God the Father, God the Son, and/or God the Holy Spirit.
 - b. Order to be obeyed.
 - c. A promise to own.
 - d. Sins that should be repented of and/or avoided
 - e. An example to follow.

Or you may use the **OIA technique**:¹

<i><u>GUIDE</u></i>	1. OBSERVATION <i>"What is the context?"</i>	2. INTERPRETATION <i>"What did it mean then?"</i>	3. APPLICATION <i>"What does it mean now?"</i>
Content <i>(guide questions to answer):</i>	- What is the context (background)? <i>(speaker, addressee, situation/issue if any, societal condition, place, scenario)</i> <i>(TIP: read the entire chapter to understand better. Reading the chapters before and after that passage is also helpful.)</i> - Is there any command/instruction to follow? What is it? - Is there a promise to claim? What is it?	- What did the speaker intend for the original hearers/readers to know? - Are there key words to define (mean something)? - What did the command mean? What did it comprise? - What did the promise mean?	- What can this passage mean to me (my time, my context)? - What can I learn from this passage about God, the world, and myself? - Is there something I need to start or stop doing in order to live in obedience?

¹ Youth Freedom, "3. What is a Quiet Time?" *Discipleship Series Materials*.

	<p>- What does the passage <i>tell</i> about God?</p> <p>[This is mere repetition & outlining of the passage]</p>	<p>- What does the passage <i>reveal</i> about God?</p> <p>[This is more on discovering the original meaning of the passage]</p>	<p><i>*use "I will" / "I need" statements</i></p> <p>[This is when you make the passage's point meaningful to you by creating relevant, practical action points / personal application]</p>
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<u>EXAMPLE</u>	1. OBSERVATION <i>"What is the context?"</i>	2. INTERPRETATION <i>"What did it mean then?"</i>	3. APPLICATION <i>"What does it mean now?"</i>
<p>Passage: John 3:16</p>	<p>In this passage, a pharisee named Nicodemus asked Jesus how to be born again.</p> <p>Jesus says that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - God so loved the world - He gave His Only Son - Whoever believes in <i>him</i> will not perish but have eternal life 	<p>Nicodemus was a religious leader, yet he did not know and understand the things about being born again (being saved), and having eternal life (going to heaven).</p> <p>Jesus says that God so loved the <i>world</i> -- "world" here means the <u>people</u> in the world. Because of that love, God sent to the world His "Only Son", who is Jesus.</p> <p>Jesus goes on by saying that whoever believes in "him" (<i>Jesus</i>), will not perish or die (<i>experience eternal death</i>). Rather, the person will gain eternal life (<i>forever alive with Christ in heaven!</i>)</p> <p>There's no other way to get to heaven except by believing in Jesus!</p>	<p>God is love...so loving that He provided in such a sacrificial way the gift for man's salvation. Jesus is the Savior of the world, and He should also be mine.</p> <p>Application:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I will believe in Jesus and surrender my life to Him. 2. I will let go of any wrong beliefs/habits which I thought are ways for me to go to heaven. 3. I will share this truth to my siblings that they might also be saved.

Or you may use the **RRR technique**:

- Read - Read the passage twice and rewrite it based on your own words. Do not copy the passage word for word. Imagine the story (if it is a narrative), the details of the passage (nouns, verbs, etc.), and
- Reflect - Reflect upon what you read, including what you wrote from the previous part.
- Respond - Think of how God wants you to respond through what He has spoken to you through the passage (What you have rewritten and reflected). Is there something He wants you to obey, undo, or no longer do?

Note: Explore which technique is suitable for you.

5. Journal or diary things to do or gratitude based on what you read. Pray.

End with Prayer

RTMP Track 2 – Handout

Level Three Lesson One – My Spiritual Food: The Bible

Introduction

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That is also the measure of spiritual life. When you believe in Jesus, your spirit is born into a new life -- a life that has a close relationship with God. Do you still remember your second birthday? That's your spiritual birthday! Like a baby, a newborn spirit needs nurturing in order to grow and develop.

First is the spiritual food – the daily reading of the Bible and obeying what it says.

I. Lesson

Why is the Holy Scripture called the Bible?

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- The word Bible is taken from the word *Biblos* – a Greek word that means **collected books**, like a _____.
- It has _____ books; _____ Old Testament and _____ New Testament
- Testament also means “_____.” It was called **COVENANT** because it contains the covenant or agreement made by God with those related to Him.
- The Old Testament is God's covenant in ancient _____ that contains histories, laws, predictions, songs or poems, and proverbs; they are a guide to Israel's relationship with God.
- The New Testament is God's covenant with the _____ in the first century through the Lord Jesus. It consists of stories, parables, warning letters, promises, and revelations to guide Christians in their close relationship with God.

- Even though there are many books, this is also a big book with a theme or message; its single message, from beginning to end, is about _____;
- The Bible was written, first for the ancient Israelite and early Christian centuries; Today, we who _____ and _____ God are also spoken to by Him through the Bible.

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"All Scripture is God-breathed, so it is very important to be used for teaching, rebuking, correcting and disciplining toward righteousness."

A. According to the passage, what is the main characteristic of the Bible?

Answer:

1. _____

Explanation: Because the Scriptures are breathed by God, they are alive and have the life of God--they have power and impact on our lives.

2. _____

Because it is alive, it has an effect on our lives -- the word of God will teach, rebuke, correct, and discipline us.

B. What are the consequences of these qualities in life?

Answer: _____

C. Because of this, various symbols are used to represent the power of the Bible. Let's list the symbols and their meaning:

1. Jeremiah 23:29 "Is not my word like a fire?, says Yahweh, "and like a hammer that breaks a stone?"

Symbol - Like...	Meaning
	the word of God purifies.
	the word of God breaks a hard heart hardened by sin

2. Psalm 119:105 "Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."

Symbol - Like ...	Meaning
	the word of God leads to the right, true and good will of God.

3. James 1:23-25; "Whoever listens to the word but does not do what it says is like a person who looks in the mirror and after seeing himself leaves and immediately forgets the appearance of his face. But the man who looks intently at the perfect commandment that gives freedom and carries it out will be blessed in everything he does."

Symbol - Like ...	Meaning
	God's word reveals our dirty and evil behaviors.

4. 1 Peter 2:2 "Like newborn babies, desire the pure milk of the word so that you may grow in your salvation."

Symbol - Like ...	Meaning
	that nourishes and grows the baby, the word of God stabilizes and strengthens our faith.

5. Ephesians 6:17 "Put on the helmet of salvation and take the sword of the Spirit which is the word of God." (Ephesians 6:17)

Symbol - Like ...	Meaning
	God's word protects our thoughts against our doubts about our salvation
	All such symbols are purely defensive; and the word of God is our only offense or defense/attack against all the lies that the enemy will throw at us.

D. If the Bible is so important, how can we take full advantage of it?

Joshua 1:8 "This book of scripture must not depart from your lips. Meditate on it day and night so that you can do everything it says. And thus, you will prosper and prosper."

Answer: To benefit from the word of God, it is necessary:

- D1. _____
- D2. _____
- D3. _____

E. What will happen to your life if you do this?

Answer: _____

How? You will prosper because if you read and obey God's word, you will avoid many traps of the enemy, wrong decisions, wrong teachings, and wrong beliefs. Your eyes will be opened to the truth. You will be relieved of worry. Harsh behaviors can be changed. You will have new values. Because of these changes you will succeed!

II. Lesson Claims:

Now that you know that the Bible is living and God himself is with the Bible and He spoke to you through it, how do you feel about the word of God? What are your thoughts on God's Word? What should you do now with God's Word? What do you want to promise God about His word?

III. Lesson Application:

Tips for personal Bible study:

1. Set aside a time and place every day where you can be quiet to meditate.
2. Use a study guide (The facilitator will give suggestions: Daily Bread style, chapter reading style, textual context style...)

3. Pray before starting; Example: "Lord open my eyes and give me understanding so that I can hear clearly and understand fully what you tell me. Amen."
4. Read the verses in the Bible twice. Slow down a second time so you can see God's message. See if the following points out to you:
 - a. Attributes of God the Father, God the Son, and/or God the Holy Spirit.
 - b. Order to be obeyed.
 - c. A promise to own.
 - d. Sins that should be repented of and/or avoided
 - e. An example to follow.

Or you may use the **OIA technique**:²

<u>GUIDE</u>	1. OBSERVATION "What is the context?"	2. INTERPRETATION "What did it mean then?"	3. APPLICATION "What does it mean now?"
Content <i>(guide questions to answer):</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the context (background)? (<i>speaker, addressee, situation/issue if any, societal condition, place, scenario</i>) <i>(TIP: read the entire chapter to understand better. Reading the chapters before and after that passage is also helpful.)</i> - Is there any command/instruction to follow? What is it? - Is there a promise to claim? What is it? - What does the passage tell about God? <p>[This is mere repetition & outlining of the passage]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What did the speaker intend for the original hearers/readers to know? - Are there key words to define (mean something)? - What did the command mean? What did it comprise? - What did the promise mean? - What does the passage reveal about God? <p>[This is more on discovering the original meaning of the passage]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What can this passage mean to me (my time, my context)? - What can I learn from this passage about God, the world, and myself? - Is there something I need to start or stop doing in order to live in obedience? <p><i>*use "I will" / "I need" statements</i></p> <p>[This is when you make the passage's point meaningful to you by creating relevant, practical action points / personal application]</p>

<u>EXAMPLE</u>	1. OBSERVATION "What is the context?"	2. INTERPRETATION "What did it mean then?"	3. APPLICATION "What does it mean now?"
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² Youth Freedom, "3. What is a Quiet Time?" *Discipleship Series Materials*.

<p>Passage: John 3:16</p>	<p>In this passage, a pharisee named Nicodemus asked Jesus how to be born again.</p> <p>Jesus says that: - God so loved the world - He gave His Only Son - Whoever believes in <i>him</i> will not perish but have eternal life</p>	<p>Nicodemus was a religious leader, yet he did not know and understand the things about being born again (being saved), and having eternal life (going to heaven).</p> <p>Jesus says that God so loved the <i>world</i> -- “world” here means the <u>people</u> in the world. Because of that love, God sent to the world His “Only Son”, who is Jesus.</p> <p>Jesus goes on by saying that whoever believes in “him” (<i>Jesus</i>), will not perish or die (<i>experience eternal death</i>). Rather, the person will gain eternal life (<i>forever alive with Christ in heaven!</i>)</p> <p>There’s no other way to get to heaven except by believing in Jesus!</p>	<p>God is love...so loving that He provided in such a sacrificial way the gift for man’s salvation. Jesus is the Savior of the world, and He should also be mine.</p> <p>Application: 1. I will believe in Jesus and surrender my life to Him. 2. I will let go of any wrong beliefs/habits which I thought are ways for me to go to heaven. 3. I will share this truth to my siblings that they might also be saved.</p>
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Or you may use the **RRR technique**:

- Read - Read the passage twice and rewrite it based on your own words. Do not copy the passage word for word. Imagine the story (if it is a narrative), the details of the passage (nouns, verbs, etc.), and
- Reflect - Reflect upon what you read, including what you wrote from the previous part.
- Respond - Think of how God wants you to respond through what He has spoken to you through the passage (What you have rewritten and reflected). Is there something He wants you to obey, undo, or no longer do?

Note: Explore which technique is suitable for you.

5. Journal or diary things to do or gratitude based on what you read. Pray.

RTMP Track 2 - Aralin sa Paglago
Level 3 Lesson 2 - Manual

Ikalawang Aralin – Ang Espiritwal kong Hininga: Pagsamba at Panalangin.

Panimula

Breathe in, breathe out.

Tayo ay hindi mabubuhay kung hindi hihinga. Ganoon din sa ating espiritwal na buhay --ang pagsamba at panalangin ang ating hininga. Hindi tayo lalago ni mabubuhay sa pananampalataya kung hindi tayo sasamba sa Diyos at manalangin sa Kanya.

I. Aralin

Ang paglapit sa Diyos ng may buhay at malapit na kaugnayan ay parang two sides of a coin. Kasama nito ang pagsamba at panalangin – pagdulog sa Diyos ng may pitagan habang kinakausap siya.

PAGLAPIT SA DIYOS

Pagsamba

-pagdulog sa kanya ng may pitagan



Panalangin

-pakikipag-usap sa Panginoon

Basahin natin ang Awit 29:1-2, 11

¹Ilaan kay Yahweh, o mga anak ng makapangyarihan, ilaan kay Yahweh kaluwalhatian at lakas.
²Ilaan kay Yahweh ang kaluwalhatiang karapat-dapat sa kanyang pangalan. Sambahin ninyo si Yahweh sa kagandahan ng kanyang kabanalan... ¹¹Nagbibigay si Yahweh ng lakas sa kanyang bayan, kanyang pinagpapala sila ng kapayapaan.”

Note to Facilitator: Ang salitang Yahweh ay Hebreong pangalan ng Diyos na tumutukoy sa katangian ng Diyos sa kabuuan. Hango ito sa salitang 'Haya' na ang ibig sabihin ay 'Ako ay naririto o Magpapahayag Ako' (cf: Exodo 3:14)

A. Paano tayo dapat sumasamba sa Diyos? Ano ang dalawang kilos na ginagampanan ng sumasamba sa kanya?

1. (1, 2) Pagkilala ng katangian ng Diyos.
 2. (11) Pagkilala sa kanyang ginawa.
- B. Anu-ano ang mga katangian ni Yahweh ang nailalahad sa mga sumasamba?
1. (1) makapangyarihan
 2. (2) maluwalhati o may kaluwalhatian
 3. (2) may kagandahan o maganda
 4. (2) may kabanalan o banal

Napakahalagang kilalanin muna ng sumasamba ang paghahayag sa kanya ng katangian ng Diyos bago siya makasamba. Dahil hindi mo siya hahangaan o igagalang kung di mo alam ang katangian niya.

Sa kabilang banda naman, hindi rin sapat na alam mo lang ang katangian niya, pagkatapos wala ka namang ginagawa. Wala ding saysay ang nalalaman mong katangian niya kung hindi naman ito nagbubunsod sa pagpupuri ng iyong puso. Kailangang alam mo ang katangian niya at pinupuri mo iya dahil dito.

C. Ano-ano naman ang pagpapala na ibinigay ng Diyos sa Kanyang bayan?
(Ang mga nananalig sa kanya ay itinuturing nyang kanyang bayan)

1. Si Yahweh ay nagbibigay ng lakas sa kanyang bayan.

2. Sila rin ay pinagpapala nya ng kapayapaan.

Napakahalaga ding kilalanin ng sumasamba ang naibigay na sa kanya ng Diyos. Pagkatapos niya itong kilalanin, dapat siyang taos-pusong magpasalamat. Pag ito ay kanyang ginagawa, siya ay sumasamba na.

Basahin din natin ang Mateo 6:5-13

⁵at kapag nananalangin kayo, huwag kayong tumulad sa mga mapagpaimbabaw. Mahilig silang manalangin nang patayo sa mga sinagoga at sa mga panulukang-daan, upang makita ng mga tao. Sinasabi ko sa inyo: tinanggap na nila ang kanilang gantimpala. ⁶Ngunit kapag mananalangin ka, pumasok ka sa iyong silid at isara mo ang pinto. Saka ka manalangin sa iyong Amang hindi mo nakikita, at gagantihin ka ng iyong Amang nakakakita ng kabutihang ginagawa mo na lihim. ⁷Sa pananalangin ninyo'y huwag kayong gagamit ng napakaraming salita, gaya ng ginagawa ng mga Hentil. Ang akala nila'y pakikinggan sila ng Diyos dahil sa dami ng kanilang salita. ⁸Huwag ninyo silang tutularan. Sapagkat alam na ng inyong Ama ang inyong kinakailangan bago pa ninyo hingin sa kanya. ⁹Ganito kayo mananalangin:

‘Ama naming nasa langit,

Sambahin nawa ang pangalan mo.

¹⁰Ikaw nawa ang maghari sa amin,

Sundin nawa ang inyong kalooban dito sa lupa tulad ng sa langit.

¹¹Bigyan mo kami ng pagkaing kailangan namin sa araw na ito;

¹²At patawarin mo kami sa aming mga kasalanan,

Tulad ng aming pagpapatawad sa mga nagkakasala sa amin.

¹³At huwag mo kaming iharap sa mahigpit na pagsubok,

Kundi ilayo mo kami sa Masama!

[Sapagkat iyo ang kaharian at ang kapangyarihan

at ang kapurihan, magpakailanman! Amen.]’

Sa itinurong panalangin ng ating Panginoong Hesus sa mga alagad, mapapansing ito ay binubuo ng pagsamba at kahilingan.

D. Hanapin ang bahagi ng pagsamba at kahilingan at isa-isahin ang pagpupuri o pagpapasalamat at ang mga hinihingi.

PAGSAMBA/PAGPUPURI/PASASALAMAT (9-10)	KAHILINGAN (11-13)
1. Sambahin nawa ang pangalan mo	1. Bigyan mo kami ng pagkaing kailangan namin sa araw na ito;
2. Ikaw nawa ang maghari sa amin	2. At patawarin mo kami sa aming mga kasalanan,
3. Sundin nawa ang inyong kalooban dito sa lupa tulad ng sa langit	3. At huwag mo kaming iharap sa mahigpit na pagsubok

Napakahalagang mapansin ang katotohanang magkasingdami ang maipagpupuri at maipagpasalamat sa Diyos sa mga hinihiling sa Kanya.

E. Anu-ano ang makikitang sagabal upang maging mabisa ang ating panalangin? (5-7)

1. (5) Pusong mapagpaimbabaw
2. (7) Paggamit ng maraming salita

Magiging epektibo ang panalangin kung nalulugod ang Diyos na pakinggan ito dahil Siya ay tunay na nasamba. At ibinibigay ng Diyos ang ating kahilingan dahil ayon ito sa gusto niya.

F. Anu-ano ang mga dapat gawin ng nagdadasal para maging epektibo ang panalangin niya? Dalawang bagay ang makikita nating dapat isinasagawa ng bawat dumudulog sa Diyos:

1. (6) Manalangin ng taimtim at lihim, hindi ibinubunyag
2. (8) Manalangin ng kinakausap ang Diyos at hindi maraming salita lang

Basahin natin ang Filipos 4:6-7

⁶Huwag kayong mabalisa tungkol sa anumang bagay. Sa halip, hingin ninyo sa Diyos ang lahat ng inyong kailangan sa pamamagitan ng panalanging may pasasalamat. ⁷At ang kapayapaan ng Diyos na hindi kayang maunawaan ng tao ang siyang mag-iingat sa inyong puso at pag-iisip dahil sa inyong pakikipag-isa kay Cristo Jesus.

G. Paano natin malalaman na sinagot na ng Diyos ang ating panalangin?

1. (7) May kapayapaan sa puso natin na hindi maunawaan.

Ano man ang sagot ng Diyos, nagtitiwala tayo sa kanya na alam nya ang pinakamabuti kaya payapa ang puso natin.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Gabay ang natutunan natin ngayon sa panalangin, alin sa dalawa sa ibaba ang papaniwalaan mo? Ipaliwanag kung bakit.

1. “ANG PANALANGIN ANG KAPANGYARIHAN NG TAO AT ANG KAHINAAN NG DIYOS.”
2. “ANG PANALANGIN ANG KAPANGYARIHAN NG DIYOS AT ANG KAHINAAN NG TAO.”

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Sinasabi ng mga alagad kay Hesus, “Panginoon turuan mo po kaming manalangin.” At tinuruan nga sila ni Hesus. Iyon din ang nais natin at ibinigay naman ni Hesus. Ngayon marunong na tayong sumamba at manalangin.

Sa table sa ibaba, isulat ang mga pansarili mong pagsamba at kahilingan sa Diyos.

PAGSAMBA/PAGPUPURI/PASASALAMAT	KAHILINGAN

Magwakas sa Panalangin (Maaaring gamitin ang isinulat sa itaas para sa panalangin.)

RTMP Track 2 - Growth Lesson

Level 3 Lesson Two – My Spiritual Breath: Worship and Prayer

Introduction

Breathe in, breathe out.

We cannot live without breathing. It is the same in our spiritual life -- worship and prayer are our breath. We will not grow or live in faith if we do not worship God and pray to Him.

I. Lesson

Approaching God with a living and close relationship is like two sides of a coin. It includes worship and prayer – approaching God with reverence while talking to him.

APPROACH TO GOD

worship

-approaching him with respect



Prayer

-conversation with the Lord

Let's read Psalm 29:1-2, 11

¹Ascribe to Yahweh, O children of the mighty, ascribe to Yahweh glory and strength.²Give to Yahweh the glory due to his name. Worship Yahweh in the beauty of his holiness...¹¹Yahweh gives strength to his people, he blesses them with peace."

Note to Facilitator: The word Yahweh is the Hebrew name of God that refers to the nature of God as a whole. It is derived from the word 'Haya' which means 'I am here or I will announce' (cf: Exodus 3:14)

A. How should we worship God? What are the two acts performed by those who worship him?

1. (1, 2) Recognition of God's character.
2. (11) Recognition of what he did.

B. What characteristics of Yahweh are revealed to worshipers?

1. (1) powerful
2. (2) glorious or glorious
3. (2) having beauty or beauty
4. (2) having holiness or godliness

It is very important for the worshiper to first recognize the revelation of God's character to him before he can worship. Because you won't admire or respect him if you don't know his character.

On the other hand, it's not enough that you just know his character, then you don't do anything. What you know about his character is meaningless if it does not lead to the praise of your heart. You must know his character and praise him for it.

C. What is the blessing that God gives to His people?
(He considers those who believe in him to be his people)

1. Yahweh gives strength to his people.
2. He also blesses them with peace.

It is also very important for the worshiper to recognize what God has given him. After he recognized her, he should sincerely thank her. When he does this, he is worshipping.

Let's also read Matthew 6:5-13

⁵and when you pray, do not be like the hypocrites. They like to pray standing up in the synagogues and at the roadsides, so that people can see. I tell you: they have received their reward.⁶But when you pray, go into your room and close the door. Then pray to your Father whom you do not see, and your Father who sees will reward you for the good you do in secret.⁷In your prayers, do not use too many words, as the Gentiles do. They thought that God would listen to them because of the amount of their words.⁸Do not imitate them. Because your Father already knows what you need before you ask him.⁹This is how you pray:

Our Father in heaven,
May your name be worshipped.

¹⁰May you reign over us,
May your will be done here on earth as it is in heaven.

¹¹Give us the food we need this day;

¹²And forgive us our sins,
 As we forgive those who sin against us.
¹³And do not put us to the test,
 But keep us away from evil!
 [For thine is the kingdom and the power
 and the glory, forever! Amen.]’

In the prayer taught by our Lord Jesus to the disciples, it can be noticed that it consists of worship and request.

D. Find the part of worship and request and list the praise or thanksgiving and the requests.

WORSHIP/PRAISE/THANKS (9-10)	REQUEST (11-13)
1. Praise be to your name	1. Give us the food we need this day;
2. May you reign over us	2. And forgive us our sins,
3. May your will be done here on earth as it is in heaven	3. And do not put us to the test

It is very important to notice the fact that many people can praise and thank God for those who ask Him.

E. What obstacles can be seen to make our prayer effective? (5-7)

1. (5) Hypocritical heart
2. (7) Use of many words

Prayer will be effective if God is pleased to hear it because He is truly worshipped. And God grants our request because it is according to his will.

F. What must be done by the person praying for his prayer to be effective? We will see two things that everyone who comes to God must do:

1. (6) Pray earnestly and secretly, not revealing
2. (8) Pray to God and not just many words

Let's read Philippians 4:6-7

⁶Don't worry about anything. Instead, ask God for everything you need through a prayer of thanksgiving.⁷ And the peace of God that cannot be understood by man will guard your heart and mind because of your union with Christ Jesus.

G. How do we know that God has answered our prayer?

1. (7) There is a peace in our hearts that cannot be understood.

Whatever God's answer is, we trust him that he knows what is best so our hearts are at peace.

II. Lesson Claims

The guide we learned today in prayer, which of the two below will you believe? Explain why.

1. "PRAYER IS THE POWER OF MAN AND THE WEAKNESS OF GOD."

2. "PRAYER IS THE POWER OF GOD AND THE WEAKNESS OF MAN."

III. Applying the Lesson

The disciples say to Jesus, "Lord teach us to pray." And Jesus did teach them. That's what we want and Jesus gave it. Now we know how to worship and pray.

In the table below, write your personal prayers and requests to God.

WORSHIP/PRAISE/THANKS	REQUEST

End with Prayer(What is written above can be used for prayer.)

RTMP Track 2 - Growth Lesson

Level 3 Lesson Two – My Spiritual Breath: Worship and Prayer

Introduction

Breathe in, breathe out.

We cannot live without breathing. It is the same in our spiritual life -- worship and prayer are our breath. We will not grow or live in faith if we do not worship God and pray to Him.

I. Lesson

Approaching God with a living and close relationship is like two sides of a coin. It includes worship and prayer – approaching God with reverence while talking to him.

APPROACH TO GOD

worship

-approaching him with respect



Prayer

-conversation with the Lord

Let's read Psalm 29:1-2, 11

¹Ascribe to Yahweh, O children of the mighty, ascribe to Yahweh glory and strength.²Give to Yahweh the glory due to his name. Worship Yahweh in the beauty of his holiness...¹¹Yahweh gives strength to his people, he blesses them with peace."

The name _____ is the Hebrew name of God that refers to the nature of God as a whole. It is derived from the word 'Haya' which means 'I am here or I will announce' (cf: Exodus 3:14)

A. How should we worship God? What are the two acts performed by those who worship him?

1. (1, 2) _____
2. (11) _____

B. What are the attributes of Yahweh that are revealed to worshipers?

1. (1) _____
2. (2) _____
3. (2) _____
4. (2) _____

It is very important for the worshiper to first recognize the revelation of God's character to him before he can worship. Because you won't admire or respect him if you don't know his character.

On the other hand, it's not enough that you just know his character, then you don't do anything. What you know about his character is of no use, if it does not lead to the praise of your heart. You must know his character and praise him for it.

C. What is the blessing that God gives to his people? (He considers those who believe in him to be his people.)

1. (11) _____
2. (11) _____

It is also very important for the worshiper to recognize what God has given him. After he recognized her, he should sincerely thank her. When he does this, he is worshipping.

Let's also read Matthew 6:5-13

And when you pray, you must not be like the hypocrites. For they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and at the street corners, that they may be seen by others. Truly, I say to you, they have received their reward. ⁶ But when you pray, go into your room and shut the door and pray to your Father who is in secret. And your Father who sees in secret will reward you.⁷ And when you pray, do not heap up empty phrases as the Gentiles do, for they think that they will be heard for their many words. ⁸ Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him.

⁹Pray then like this:

“Our Father in heaven,
hallowed be your name.

¹⁰Your kingdom come,
your will be done,

on earth as it is in heaven.
¹¹Give us this day our daily bread,
¹²and forgive us our debts,
 as we also have forgiven our debtors.
¹³And lead us not into temptation,
 but deliver us from evil.

[For yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever. Amen]

In the prayer taught by our Lord Jesus to the disciples, it can be noticed that it consists of worship and request.

D. Find the part of worship and request and list the praise or thanksgiving and the requests.

WORSHIP/PRAISE/THANKS (9-10)	REQUEST (11-13)
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

It is very important to notice the fact that many people can praise and thank God for those who ask Him.

E. What obstacles can be seen to make our prayer effective? (5-7)

1. (5) _____
2. (7) _____

Prayer will be effective if God is pleased to hear it because He is truly worshiped. And God grants our request because it is according to his will.

F. What must be done by the person praying for his prayer to be effective? We will see two things that everyone who comes to God must do:

1. (6) _____
2. (8) _____

Let's read Philippians 4:6-7

⁶Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. ⁷And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

G. (7) How do we know that God has answered our prayer?

1. _____

Whatever God's answer is, we trust him that he knows what is best so our hearts are at peace.

II. Personal Takeaway

The guide we learned today in prayer, which of the two below will you believe? Explain why.

1. "PRAYER IS THE POWER OF MAN AND THE WEAKNESS OF GOD."

2. "PRAYER IS THE POWER OF GOD AND THE WEAKNESS OF MAN."

III. Application

The disciples say to Jesus, "Lord teach us to pray." And Jesus did teach them. That's what we want and Jesus gave it. Now we know how to worship and pray.

In the table below, write your personal prayers and requests to God.

WORSHIP/PRAISE/THANKS	REQUEST

End with Prayer(What is written above can be used for prayer.)

**RTMP Track 2 - Aralin sa Paglago
Level 3 Lesson 3 Manual**

Ikatlong Aralin – Ang Espiritwal Kong Bitamina: Pakikipag-fellowship sa Kapatiran

Panimula

Narito ang ilang mga bitamina. Subukang itapat ang mga ito sa nagagawa sa katawan ng tao na nasa kolum B. Isulat ang titik sa patlang:

A	B
<u> e </u> 1. Vitamin A	a. nagpapanauli ng kabataan, tumutulong upang mapalusog ang cells
<u> d </u> 2. Vitamin B, B1, B6, B12	b. tumutulong sa pag-unlad ng balat at kailangan ng katawan para magamit ng buto ang calcium
<u> c </u> 3. Vitamin C	c. nagbibigay resistensya laban sa sakit
<u> b </u> 4. Vitamin D	d. nagbibigay lakas sa mga nerves at nagbibigay ng energy
<u> a </u> 5. Vitamin E	e. nagpapalinaw ng mga mata

Nasagot mo ba lahat ng tama! Thumbs up!

Kung papaanong kailangan ng ating katawan ang bitamina upang malakas nitong harapin ang mga araw-araw na hamon ng buhay, gayundin ay kailangang-kailangan ng ating espirital na buhay ang bitaminang magbibigay ng lakas upang harapin ang mga hamon sa pananampalataya.

Ang malapit at regular na pakikipag-ugnayan o fellowship sa kapwa mananampalataya ang maituturing nating espirital na bitaminang magbibigay ng enerhiya sa ating pananampalataya.

I. Aralin

Alam mo ba ang kahulugan ng salitang fellowship?

Nanggaling ang salitang ito sa *Koinonia* – isang salitang Griyego na ang kahulugan ay “pagbabahagi (sharing) o pagkakaroon ng pare-parehong karanasan (having things in common).” Mayroon tayong buhay na kaugnayan o fellowship sa ibang kristiyano dahil pareho nila tayo ay may kaugnayan kay Hesus. Nang nanalig tayo at tinaggap natin si Hesus bilang Panginoon at Tagapagligtas natin, binigyan tayo ng karapatang tawagin siya bilang Panginoon at Tagapagligtas at binigyan din tayo ng karapatang tawaging anak ng Diyos (Juan 1:12). Kabilang na tayo ngayon sa pamilya ng Diyos. Siya ang mistulang Nanay at Tatay natin at ang ibang mananampalataya ang ating mga kapatid na lalaki at babae.

(Note to Facilitator: Para sa group discussion sa sumusunod, maaaring hatiin ang grupo sa tatlo at magkahiwalay na tingnan ang magkakaibang talata sa Biblia para sagutin ang Tanong A.)

Mula sa mga talata, sagutin ang katanungang ito:

A. Bakit o Paano natutulungan ng fellowship ang isang mananampalataya sa paglago?

Mga talata para sa unang grupo:

Hebreo 10:24-25

²⁴ Sikapin din nating gisingin ang damdamin ng bawat isa sa pagmamahal sa kapwa at sa paggawa ng mabuti. ²⁵ Huwag nating kaliligtaan ang pagdalo sa ating mga pagtitipon, gaya ng nakasanayan ng iba. Sa halip, palakasin natin ang loob ng isa't isa, lalo na ngayong nakikita nating malapit na ang Araw ng Panginoon.

Juan 13:34-35

³⁴ “Isang bagong utos ang ibinibigay ko sa inyo ngayon: magmahalan kayo! Kung paano ko kayo minahal, gayundin naman, magmahalan kayo. ³⁵ Kung kayo'y may pagmamahal sa isa't isa, makikilala ng lahat na kayo'y mga alagad ko.”

Sagot

1. Sapagkat sa fellowship naroroon ang pagmamahalan.

Paliwanag

Sa tunay na fellowship mula sa Diyos, ang mga magkakapatid kay Hesus ay inuutusang gawing pangunahin sa kanilang ugnayan ang pagmamahalan. Sa bawat regular na pagtitipon ng kapatiran,

ito ang inaasahan. Ang mga dadalo dito ay makakaranas ng kaaliwan at kalakasan. Ang mga hindi sasama ay tiyak na manghihina.

Ang pag-ibig na iaalay ng mgkakapatid sa isa't-isa ay ang pag-ibig mismo na iniaalay sa kanila ni Hesus. Ang magiging pangunahing tanda na tayo ay mga tagasunod ni Hesus ay ang dalisay na pag-iibigan natin sa isa't-isa. Ito ang dahilan kung bakit lumalago tayo at lumalakas sa pananampalataya kung tayo ay nagsasama-sama sa fellowship.

Talata para sa pangalawang grupo:

1 Corinto 12: 14-27

¹⁴ Ang katawan ay binubuo ng maraming bahagi at hindi ng iisang bahagi lamang. ¹⁵ Kung sasabihin ng paa, “Hindi ako kamay kaya't hindi ako bahagi ng katawan,” hindi na nga ba ito bahagi ng katawan? ¹⁶ Kung sasabihin ng tainga, “Hindi ako mata, kaya't hindi ako bahagi ng katawan,” hindi na nga ba ito bahagi ng katawan? ¹⁷ Kung puro mata lamang ang buong katawan, paano ito makakarinig? Kung puro tainga lamang ang buong katawan, paano ito makakaamoy? ¹⁸ Subalit inilagay ng Diyos ang bawat bahagi ng katawan ayon sa kanyang kalooban. ¹⁹ Kung ang lahat ng bahagi ay pare-pareho, hindi iyan maituturing na katawan. ²⁰ Ngunit ang totoo'y marami ang mga bahagi, ngunit iisa lamang ang katawan.

²¹ Hindi rin naman masasabi ng mata sa kamay, “Hindi kita kailangan,” ni ng ulo, sa mga paa, “Hindi ko kayo kailangan.” ²² Sa katunayan, ang mga bahaging parang mahihina ang siya pa ngang kailangang kailangan. ²³ Ang mga bahagi ng katawan na inaakala nating hindi gaanong kapuri-puri ay pinag-uukulan ng higit na pagpapahalaga. Ang mga bahaging hindi likas na maganda ang siya nating higit na pinapahalagahan. ²⁴ Hindi na ito kailangang gawin sa mga bahaging sadyang maganda. Ngunit nang isaayos ng Diyos ang katawan, binigyan niya ng higit na karangalan ang mga bahaging hindi gaanong marangal, ²⁵ upang hindi magkaroon ng pagkakabaha-bahagi, sa halip ay magmalasakit ang bawat bahagi sa isa't isa. ²⁶ Kung nasasaktan ang isang bahagi, nasasaktan ang lahat; kung pinaparangalan ang isang bahagi, nagagalak ang lahat.

²⁷ Kayo ngang lahat ang iisang katawan ni Cristo, at bawat isa sa inyo ay bahagi nito.

Sagot

2. Sapagkat sa fellowship naroon ang pagkakaisa.

Paliwanag

Sa mga talatang ito ginamit ni Pablo ang halimbawa ng isang katawan upang ilarawan ang kahalagahan ng bawat isang mananampalataya sa buong samahan ng mga ligtas. Dito makikitang ang pagkakaisa ng kapatiran ay naroroon na gaya ng pagkakaisang taglay-taglay ng isang katawan.

Ang Diyos ang naglagay ng pagkakaisang ito upang makapagtulungan ang isa't-isa. Kung makikibahagi ako sa fellowship ng mga anak ng Diyos, maibibigay ko ang aking bahagi sa mga kapatid ko at matatanggap ko naman ang kanilang maibabahagi sa akin. Sa ganitong paraan, matutulungan nila akong lumago at matutulungan ko din silang lumago. Ito ang pagkakaisa ng iisang katawan na nagkakatulungan sa pag-unlad nito.

Talata para sa pangatlong grupo

Gawa 2:42-47

⁴²Inilaan nila ang kanilang mga sarili upang matuto sa turo ng mga apostol, magsama-sama bilang magkakapatid, magsalu-salo sa pagkain ng tinapay, at manalangin.⁴³ Dahil sa maraming himala at kababalaghang ginagawa sa pamamagitan ng mga apostol [sa Jerusalem],^[d] naghari sa lahat ang takot. ⁴⁴Nagsama-sama ang lahat ng sumasampalataya at ang kanilang mga ari-arian ay itinuring na para sa lahat. ⁴⁵Ipinagbili nila ang kanilang mga ari-arian at ang napagbilhan ay ipinamahagi sa bawat isa ayon sa kanyang pangangailangan. ⁴⁶Araw-araw, sila'y nagkakatipon sa Templo at nagpipira-piraso ng tinapay sa kanilang mga tahanan, na masaya at may malinis na kalooban. ⁴⁷Nagpupuri sila sa Diyos, at kinalulugdan sila ng lahat ng tao. At bawat araw ay idinaragdag sa kanila ng Panginoon ang mga inililigtas.

Sagot

3. Sapagkat sa fellowship naroon ang paglilingkuran.

Paliwanag

Halos karugtong ng dalawang naunang dahilan, nakakatulong din sa paglago ang fellowship dahil dito mayroong paglilingkuran. Mula sa pag-ibig at pagkakaisa, nagtutulungan ang magkakapatid kay Hesus upang walang sinuman ang mangangailangan. Sa loob ng fellowship naroroon ang pagtuturo ng salita ng Diyos, naroroon ang pagsamba at pananalangin. Kaya naman lumalago sila hindi lang sa pansariling pananampalataya kundi pati sa bilang dahil nagdadala ang Diyos ng mga ibang mananampalataya sa kanya sa pamamagitan ng mga nasa loob ng fellowship.

B. Ngayong nakita na natin ang kahalagahan ng fellowship, saan tayo pupunta upang ito ay hanapin at maranasan?

Paliwanag

Ito ay makikita natin sa loob ng simbahan. Maraming kahulugan ang simbahan sa ating kapanahunan. Anu-ano ang mga kahulugan ng simbahan na alam ninyo?

May nagsasabing ang gusali ang simbahan. Tama din iyon.

May nagsasabing ang misa o service. May katotohanan din iyon.

Sabi naman ng iba ang simbahan ay institusyon o dinaminasyon. Pwede rin.

Pero higit sa mga ito, ang pangunahing kahulugan ng simbahan ay ang mga taong nananampalataya kay Hesus. Ang salitang simbahan ay nagmula sa salitang *ekklesia*: Binubuo ito ng dalawang salitang Griyego – *Ek*, na may kahulugang palabas; at *kaleo* na may kahulugang tawagin. Kaya ang simbahan ay ang mga taong tinawag palabas sa sanlibutang ito. Sila ang mga nananalig na kay Hesus at bahagi na ng kanyang pamilya.

Si Hesus ang ulo ng simbahan at ang mga nananalig sa kanya ang bumubuo ng katawan ng simbahan. Kahit walang gusali, kahit walang misa o service, kahit walang institusyon o denomination, nananatili ang simbahan.

Tinatawag ang simbahang pandaigdigang (universal church) ang lahat ng mananampalataya sa lahat ng dako at sa lahat ng panahon. Binubuo ito ng lahat ng mga nanalig na namatay na, nabubuhay pa, at ang ipapanganak pa lamang. Sa ngayon hindi natin maaaring makita ang simbahang ito. Sa pahayag 7:9-10 makikita ang simbahang ito sa langit na at sa piling na ng Panginoon.

Ang maaari lang nating makita ngayon ay ang simbahang local (local church). Ito ay binubuo ng mananampalataya sa isang dako, sa isang panahon. Ang Redeemed Christian Fellowship (dating Rosario Christian Fellowship) ay isang halimbawa ng simbahang lokal. Dito regular na nagtitipon ang mga mananampalataya upang sumamba, manalangin, makinig ng salita ng Diyos at mag-fellowship.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Ngayon ay naiintindihan na natin na ang fellowship ay tumutulong sa paglago ng ating pananampalataya dahil dito natin natatagpuan ang pag-iibigan ng bawat mananampalataya, ang pagkaka-isa at paglilingkuran sa isa't-isa.

Nararamdaman na ba ninyo ang pagnanasang sumimba na?

Isa sa mga senyales ng espiritwal na buhay ay ang pagnanasang sumamba sa Diyos kasama ng mga kapatid. Kung tunay ka ng mananampalataya, ito ang isang bagay na nararamdaman mong ninanasa ng iyong puso.

Kung simbang-simba na tayo, ang susunod na tanong ay, “Saan tayo sisimba?” “Aling simbahang lokal ang gusto ng Diyos na regular kong daluhan?”

Lagyan ng tsek ang dapat o di dapat na hinihingi sa pagpili ng simbahang ating dadaluhan batay sa ating napag-aralan.

- Dapat Di dapat - Ang simbahan ay dapat na may air-conditioning.
- Dapat Di dapat - Dinadaluhan ito ng mas maraming nanalig sa Diyos.
- Dapat Di dapat - Dapat may napakagandang gusali.
- Dapat Di dapat - Doon ay tapat na ipinapangaral at sinusunod doon ang Biblia bilang salita ng Diyos.
- Dapat Di dapat - Puro mayayaman at tanyag ang mga naroroon.
- Dapat Di dapat - Doon ay tapat na sinasamba at pinaglilingkuran ang Diyos Ama, Anak at Espiritu Santo.
- Dapat Di dapat - Doon ay nagmamahalan, nagkaka-isa at naglilingkuran ang isa't-isa.

III. Pagsasabuhay ng Aralin

Ang mga sumusunod ang dapat mong gawin sa darating na Linggo sa iyong pagsisimba. Lagyan mo ng tsek ang bawat nagawa mo at ire-report ito sa susunod nating pag-aaral.

- 1. Dumating tayo sa Redeemed Christian Fellowship ng 5 minuto bago magsimula ang programa. Manalangin tayo ng tahimik na tulungan ng Diyos ang buong bahagi ng pagsamba na tunay na maging kapuri-puri sa kanya at pagpapala sa lahat.
- 2. Sumabay tayo s mga gawain na mula sa ating puso.
- 3. Gamit ang iyong Biblia, panulat, o device sundan mo ang sermon ng pastor. I-highlight ang mahahalagang talata para matandaan at isulat ang mahahalagang puntos ng kanyang mensahe.
- 4. Pagkatapos ng pagsamba, huwag ka munang umuwi kaagad. Humanap ng 1 o 2 tao na maaari mong kausapin upang maipakilala mo pa ang iyong sarili at makilala mo rin ang mga kapatiran.
- 5. Kahit bago ka pa lang na mananampalataya, may maibabahagi ka nang pagpapala sa iba. Ang bago at lumalago mong pananampalataya ay pagpapala na sa iba.

Magwakas sa Panalangin

RTMP Track 2 - Growth Lesson

Level 3 Lesson Three – My Spiritual Vitamin: Fellowship in Brotherhood

Introduction

Here are some vitamins. Try to match them with what the human body does in column B. Write the letter in the blank:

A	B
<u> e </u> 1. Vitamin A	a. restores youth, helps to make cells healthy
<u> d </u> 2. Vitamin B, B1, B6, B12	b. aids in skin development and is needed by the body for bones to use calcium
<u> c </u> 3. Vitamin C	c. provides resistance against disease
<u> b </u> 4. Vitamin D	d. strengthens the nerves and gives energy
<u> a </u> 5. Vitamin E	e. clears the eyes

Did you answer everything correctly? Thumbs up!

Just as our body needs vitamins so that it can face the daily challenges of life, so our spiritual life needs the vitamins that will give strength to face the challenges of faith.

Close and regular contact or fellowship with fellow believers can be considered the spiritual vitamin that will give energy to our faith.

I. Lesson

Do you know the meaning of the word fellowship?

This word comes from *Koinonia* – a Greek word whose meaning is "sharing or having a common experience (having things in common)." We have a living relationship or fellowship with other Christians because we both have a relationship with Jesus. When we trusted and accepted Jesus as our Lord and Savior, we were given the right to call him Lord and Savior and we were also given the right to be called children of God (John 1:12). We are now part of God's family. He is like our Mother and Father and other believers are our brothers and sisters.

(Note to Facilitator: For the following group discussion, the group can be divided into three and look at different verses in the Bible separately to answer Question A.)

From the passages, answer this question:

A. Why or How does fellowship help a believer grow?

Paragraphs for the first group:

Hebrews 10:24-25

²⁴ And let us consider how to stir up one another to love and good works, ²⁵not neglecting to meet together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another, and all the more as you see the Day drawing near.

Juan 13:34-35

³⁴ "A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another. ³⁵By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another."

Answer

1. Because in fellowship there is love.

Explanation

In true fellowship from God, brothers and sisters in Jesus are commanded to make love the main thing in their relationship. At every regular fellowship gathering, this is expected. Those who attend here will experience comfort and strength. Those who do not join will surely weaken.

The love that the brothers will offer to each other is the same love that Jesus offers to them. The main sign that we are followers of Jesus is the pure love we have for each other. This is why we grow and become stronger in faith when we come together in fellowship.

Paragraph for the second group:

1 Corinthians 12: 14-27

¹⁴ For the body does not consist of one member but of many. ¹⁵ If the foot should say, "Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body," that would not make it any less a part of the body. ¹⁶ And if the ear should say, "Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body," that would not make it any less a part of the body. ¹⁷ If the whole body were an eye, where would be the sense of

hearing? If the whole body were an ear, where would be the sense of smell? ¹⁸But as it is, God arranged the members in the body, each one of them, as he chose. ¹⁹If all were a single member, where would the body be? ²⁰As it is, there are many parts, yet one body.

²¹The eye cannot say to the hand, "I have no need of you," nor again the head to the feet, "I have no need of you." ²²On the contrary, the parts of the body that seem to be weaker are indispensable, ²³and on those parts of the body that we think less honorable we bestow the greater honor, and our unpresentable parts are treated with greater modesty, ²⁴which our more presentable parts do not require. But God has so composed the body, giving greater honor to the part that lacked it, ²⁵that there may be no division in the body, but that the members may have the same care for one another. ²⁶If one member suffers, all suffer together; if one member is honored, all rejoice together.

²⁷Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it.

Answer

2. Because in fellowship there is unity.

Explanation

In these verses, Paul uses the example of a body to describe the importance of each believer in the whole community of the saved. Here it can be seen that the unity of brotherhood is as present as the unity of a body.

God put this unity in order to help each other. If I share in the fellowship of God's children, I can give my share to my brothers and receive what they share with me. This way, they can help me grow and I can help them grow as well. It is the unity of a single body that is linked in its development.

Paragraph for the third group

Acts 2:42-47

⁴² And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers. ⁴³ And awe came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were being done through the apostles. ⁴⁴ And all who believed were together and had all things in common. ⁴⁵ And they were selling their possessions and belongings and distributing the proceeds to all, as any had need. ⁴⁶ And day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes, they received their food with glad and generous hearts, ⁴⁷ praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved.

Answer

3. Because in fellowship there is service.

Explanation

Almost as a continuation of the two previous reasons, fellowship also helps growth because there is service. From love and unity, brothers and sisters work together in Jesus so that no one is in need. Within the fellowship there is the teaching of God's word, there is worship and prayer. That's why they grow not only in personal faith but also in number because God brings other believers to him through those within the fellowship.

B. Now that we have seen the importance of fellowship, where do we go to find it and experience it?

Explanation

We can see this inside the church. The church has many meanings in our time. What are the definitions of the church that you know?

Some say the building is the church. That's right too.

Some say the mass or service. There is truth in that too.

Others say the church is an institution or denomination. You can too.

But more than these, the main meaning of the church is the people who believe in Jesus. The word church comes from the word *ekklesia*: It consists of two Greek words –*Ek*, with the meaning out; and *Kaleo* which means to call. So the church is the people called out of this world. They are the ones who believe in Jesus and are part of his family.

Jesus is the head of the church and those who believe in him make up the body of the church. Even without a building, even without a mass or service, even without an institution or denomination, the church remains.

The world church (universal church) is called all believers in all places and in all times. It consists of all believers who have died, are still living, and are yet to be born. Right now we cannot see this church. In Revelation 7:9-10 this church can be seen in heaven and in the presence of the Lord.

All we can see now is the local church. It is made up of the believer in one place, at one time. Banawa Bible Fellowship is an example of a local church. Here believers regularly gather to worship, pray, listen to the word of God and fellowship.

II. Personal Takeaway

Now we understand that fellowship helps to grow our faith because here we find the love of each believer, the unity and service to each other.

Do you feel the urge to go to church?

One of the signs of spiritual life is the desire to worship God with brothers and sisters. If you are a true believer, this is something you feel your heart longing for.

If we go to church, the next question is, "Where do we go to church?" "Which local church does God want me to attend regularly?"

Check what should or shouldn't be required in choosing the church we will attend based on what we have studied.

- Right Wrong - The church must have air-conditioning.
- Right Wrong - It is attended by more people who believe in God.
- Right Wrong - There must be a very beautiful building.
- Right Wrong - The Bible is faithfully preached and followed as the word of God.
- Right Wrong - Those present are all rich and famous.
- Right Wrong - God is faithfully worshiped and God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is served.
- Right Wrong - There they love each other, unite and serve one another.

III. Application

The following is what you should do this coming Sunday in your church. Check off everything you've done and report it to our next study.

- 1. We will arrive at Radical Bible Fellowship 5 minutes before the program starts. Let's pray silently that God will help the whole part of worship to truly be praiseworthy to him and a blessing to all.
- 2. Let's go along with the activities that come from our heart.
- 3. Using your Bible, pen, or device, follow the pastor's sermon. Highlight important passages to remember and write down the important points of his message.
- 4. After worship, do not go home immediately. Find 1 or 2 people you can talk to so you can introduce yourself more and also meet other brothers and sisters.
- 5. Even if you are a new believer, you can share a blessing with others. Your new and growing faith will be a blessing to others.

End with Prayer

RTMP Track 2 - Growth Lesson

Level 3 Lesson Three – My Spiritual Vitamin: Fellowship in Brotherhood

Introduction

Here are some vitamins. Try to match them with what the human body does in column B. Write the letter in the blank:

A	B
___ 1. Vitamin A	a. restores youth, helps to make cells healthy
___ 2. Vitamin B, B1, B6, B12	b. aids in skin development and is needed by the body for bones to use calcium
___ 3. Vitamin C	c. provides resistance against disease
___ 4. Vitamin D	d. strengthens the nerves and gives energy
___ 5. Vitamin E	e. clears the eyes

I. Lesson

This word comes from _____ – a Greek word whose meaning is "_____ or having a _____ (having things in common)." We have a living relationship or fellowship with other Christians because we both have a relationship with Jesus. When we trusted and accepted Jesus as our Lord and Savior, we were given the right to call him Lord and Savior and we were also given the right to be called children of God (John 1:12). We are now part of God's family. He is like our Mother and Father and other believers are our brothers and sisters.

A. Why or How does fellowship help a believer grow?

Paragraphs for the first group:

Hebrews 10:24-25

²⁴ And let us consider how to stir up one another to love and good works, ²⁵not neglecting to meet together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another, and all the more as you see the Day drawing near.

Juan 13:34-35

³⁴“A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another. ³⁵By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another.”

Answer

1. Because in fellowship there is _____.

Explanation

The love that the brothers will offer to each other is the same love that Jesus offers to them. The main sign that we are followers of Jesus is the pure love we have for each other. This is why we grow and become stronger in faith when we come together in fellowship.

Paragraph for the second group:

1 Corinthians 12: 14-27

¹⁴For the body does not consist of one member but of many. ¹⁵If the foot should say, "Because I am not a hand, I do not belong to the body," that would not make it any less a part of the body. ¹⁶And if the ear should say, "Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body," that would not make it any less a part of the body. ¹⁷If the whole body were an eye, where would be the sense of hearing? If the whole body were an ear, where would be the sense of smell? ¹⁸But as it is, God arranged the members in the body, each one of them, as he chose. ¹⁹If all were a single member, where would the body be? ²⁰As it is, there are many parts, yet one body. ²¹The eye cannot say to the hand, "I have no need of you," nor again the head to the feet, "I have no need of you." ²²On the contrary, the parts of the body that seem to be weaker are indispensable, ²³and on those parts of the body that we think less honorable we bestow the greater honor, and our unpresentable parts are treated with greater modesty, ²⁴which our more presentable parts do not require. But God has so composed the body, giving greater honor to the part that lacked it, ²⁵that there may be no division in the body, but that the members may have the same care for one another. ²⁶If one member suffers, all suffer together; if one member is honored, all rejoice together. ²⁷Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it.

Answer

2. Because in fellowship there is unity.

Explanation

God put this unity in order to help each other. If I share in the fellowship of God's children, I can give my share to my brothers and receive what they share with me. This way, they can help me grow and I can help them grow as well. It is the unity of a single body that is linked in its development.

Paragraph for the third group

Acts 2:42-47

⁴²And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers. ⁴³And awe came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were being done through the apostles. ⁴⁴And all who believed were together and had all things in common. ⁴⁵And they were selling their possessions and belongings and distributing the proceeds to all, as any had need. ⁴⁶And day by day, attending the temple together and breaking bread in their homes, they received their food with glad and generous hearts, ⁴⁷praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to their number day by day those who were being saved.

Answer

3. Because in fellowship there is service.

Explanation

From love and unity, brothers and sisters work together in Jesus so that no one is in need. Within the fellowship there is the teaching of God's word, there is worship and prayer. That's why they grow not only in personal faith but also in number because God brings other believers to him through those within the fellowship.

B. Now that we have seen the importance of fellowship, where do we go to find it and experience it?

Explanation

We can see this inside the church. The church has many meanings in our time. What are the definitions of the church that you know?

But more than these, the main meaning of the church is the people who believe in Jesus. The word church comes from the word _____: It consists of two Greek words –*Ek*, with the meaning ____; and *Kaleo* which means _____. So the church is the people called out of this world. They are the ones who believe in Jesus and are part of his family.

Jesus is the head of the church and those who believe in him make up the body of the church. Even without a building, even without a mass or service, even without an institution or denomination, the church remains.

The world church (_____ _____) is called all believers in all places and in all times. It consists of all believers who have died, are still living, and are yet to be born. Right now we cannot see this church. In Revelation 7:9-10 this church can be seen in heaven and in the presence of the Lord.

All we can see now is the _____ _____. It is made up of the believer in one place, at one time. Banawa Bible Fellowship is an example of a local church. Here believers regularly gather to worship, pray, listen to the word of God and fellowship.

II. Personal Takeaway

Now we understand that fellowship helps to grow our faith because here we find the _____ of each believer, the _____ and _____ to one another.

If we go to church, the next question is, "_____ do we go to church?" "Which _____ does God want me to attend regularly?"

Check what should or shouldn't be required in choosing the church we will attend based on what we have studied.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Right | <input type="checkbox"/> Wrong | - The church must have air-conditioning. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Right | <input type="checkbox"/> Wrong | - It is attended by more people who believe in God. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Right | <input type="checkbox"/> Wrong | - There must be a very beautiful building. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Right | <input type="checkbox"/> Wrong | - The Bible is faithfully preached and followed as the word of God. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Right | <input type="checkbox"/> Wrong | - Those present are all rich and famous. |

- Right Wrong - God is faithfully worshiped and God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit is served.
- Right Wrong - There they love each other, unite and serve one another.

III. Application

The following is what you should do this coming Sunday in your church. Check off everything you've done and report it to our next study.

- 1. We will arrive at Banawa Bible Fellowship 5 minutes before the program starts. Let's pray silently that God will help the whole part of worship to truly be praiseworthy to him and a blessing to all.
- 2. Let's go along with the activities that come from our heart.
- 3. Using your Bible, pen, or device, follow the pastor's sermon. Highlight important passages to remember and write down the important points of his message.
- 4. After worship, do not go home immediately. Find 1 or 2 people you can talk to so you can introduce yourself more and also meet other brothers and sisters.
- 5. Even if you are a new believer, you can share a blessing with others. Your new and growing faith will be a blessing to others.

End with Prayer

RTMP Track 2 Level 3 Lesson Four

Ika-apat na Aralin Ang Espiritwal na Ehersisyo – Pagpapatotoo

Panimula

Narinig mo na ba ang tinatawag na “Four Talks” (Apat na Pag-uusap)? Napag-aralan na natin ang tatlo. Anu-ano ang mga ito? Ano ang ikaapat?

1. Kinakausap tayo ng Diyos sa pamamagitan ng sinasabi n’ya sa kanyang Salita o Bibliya.
2. Kinakausap natin ang Diyos sa pamamagitan ng panalangin.
3. Kinakausap din natin ang kapatiran. Ang tawag dito ay encouragement o pagpapalakang loob.
4. Kinakausap natin ang hindi pa nananalig kay Hesus sa pamamagitan ng PAGPAPATOTOO (o pagbabahagi ng mabuting balita).

Maitutulad sa pag-eehersisyo ang pagpapatotoo. Kung ako ay nag-iistretching, tumatakbo, o kaya ay nag-wowork-out, mapapanatili nitong toned ang aking muscles, flexible ang katawan, malakas ang resistensya at mainam ang pagdaloy ng aking dugo.

Parang ganito din ang pagpapatotoo. Sa pamamagitan ng patotoo, napapanatiling gising at malakas ang ating pananampalataya. Ang pag-ibig kay Hesus at taos-pusong pagpapasalamat sa kanya ay lalagi sa ating isipan kasi palagi itong nababanggit sa iba.

Sa ating paglago at paglakas sa pananampalataya, napakahalagang ibahagi sa iba ang natanggap mong biyaya – ang kaligtasang nagmumula kay Hesus.

I. Aralin – Sagutin ang mga tanong ayon sa ibinigay na talata.

A. Bakit ba dapat magpatotoo o ibahagi ang kaligtasang natanggap natin mula sa Panginoong Hesus?

Mula sa Markos 16:15; 2 Corinto 5:14; Roma 6:23 at

Sagot:

Dapat magpatotoo o ibahagi ang kaligtasang natanggap natin mula sa Panginoong Hesus dahil:

Markos 16:15

At sinabi ni Hesus sa kanila, “Humayo kayo sa buong sanlibutan at ipahayag ninyo ang mabuting balita sa lahat ng mga tao.”

1. Dahil ito ay iniutos mismo ng Panginoong Hesus.

2 Corinto 5:14

“Sapagkat ang pag-ibig natin kay Hesus ang siyang nagtulak sa atin, ito ang ating nakita: may isang nag-alay ng kanyang buhay kaya lahat ay nag-alay din ng buhay.”

Sagot:

2. Dahil itinutulak tayo ng pag-ibig natin kay Hesus na syang nag-alay ng kanyang buhay para sa ating kaligtasan.

Roma 6:23

“Sapagkat ang kabayaran ng kasalanan ay kamatayan subalit ang kaloob ng Diyos ay buhay na walang hanggan kay Cristo Hesus.”

Sagot:

3. Dahil gusto nating makamit ng iba ang kaloob na buhay na walang hanggan ng Diyos.

1 Tesalonica 4:16-17

“Sapagkat ang Panginoon mismo ang bababa mula sa langit ng may pasigaw na tinig mula sa arkanghel at ng may trumpeta ng Diyos at ang patay kay Kristo ay muling mabubuhay. At

tayong mga nabubuhay pa at naririto ay kukunin sa himpapawid upang katagpuin ang Panginoon. At tayo ay magiging kapiling na niya palagi.”

4. dahil ang Panginoon ay babalik na muli upang dalhin sa kanyang piling ang mga nasa kanya, patay man o buhay.

B. Mula sa mga sumusunod na talata sinu-sino ang dapat nating bahaginan ng mabuting balita?

<p>Juan 1:40-42 ⁴⁰ Ang isa sa dalawang alagad na nakarinig kay Juan at sumunod kay Jesus ay si Andres na kapatid ni Simon Pedro. ⁴¹ Unang hinanap ni Andres ang kanyang kapatid na si Simon. Sinabi niya rito, “Nakita na namin ang Mesiyas!” Ang kahulugan ng salitang ito’y Cristo. ⁴² At isinama ni Andres si Simon kay Jesus.</p>	<p>mga miyembro ng pamilya at kamag-anak</p>
<p>Juan 4: 28-29 ²⁸ Iniwan ng babae ang kanyang banga, bumalik sa bayan at sinabi sa mga tagaroon, ²⁹ “Halikayo! Tingnan ninyo ang taong nagsabi sa akin ng lahat ng ginawa ko. Siya na kaya ang Cristo?”</p>	<p>kalapit bayan, kapitbahay</p>

<p>Lukas 12:16-21 ¹⁶ Pagkatapos, isinalaysay ni Jesus ang isang talinghaga. “Isang mayaman ang umani nang sagana sa kanyang bukirin. ¹⁷ Kaya’t nasabi niya sa sarili, ‘Ano ang gagawin ko ngayon? Wala na akong paglagyan ng aking mga ani! ¹⁸ Alam ko na! Ipagigiba ko ang aking mga kamalig at magpapatayo ako ng mas malalaki. Doon ko ilalagay ang aking ani at ibang ari-arian. ¹⁹ Pagkatapos, ay sasabihin ko sa aking sarili, marami ka nang naipon para sa mahabang panahon. Kaya’t magpahinga ka na lamang, kumain, uminom, at magpakasaya!’ ²⁰ “Ngunit sinabi sa kanya ng Diyos, ‘Hangal! Sa gabi ring ito’y babawian ka na ng buhay. Kanino ngayon mapupunta ang mga inilaan mo para sa iyong sarili?’ ²¹ Ganyan ang sasapitin ng sinumang nag-iipon ng kayamanan para sa sarili, ngunit dukha naman sa paningin ng Diyos.”</p>	<p>mga taong ang tiwala ay nasa sarili at hindi sa Diyos</p>
<p>Romans 1:21-22 ²¹ Kahit na kilala nila ang Diyos, siya’y hindi nila pinarangalan bilang Diyos, ni pinasalamatan man. Sa halip, naghaka-haka sila ng mga bagay na walang kabuluhan kaya’t nagdilim ang hangal nilang pag-iisip. ²² Sila’y nagmamarunong ngunit lumitaw na sila’y mga hangal.</p>	<p>mga taong nagsasabi na kilala nila ang Diyos pero hindi tunay na kumikilala at sumasamba sa kanya</p>
<p>Gawa 8:30-40 ³⁰ Kaya patakpong lumapit si Felipe at narinig niyang binabasa ng pinuno ang aklat ni Propeta Isaias. Tinanong ni Felipe ang pinuno, “Nauunawaan ba ninyo ang inyong binabasa?”</p>	<p>mga taong estranghero sa atin na nakakasalamuha o</p>

<p>³¹ Sagot naman nito, “Paano ko mauunawaan ito kung walang magpapaliwanag sa akin?” At si Felipe ay inanyayahan niyang sumakay sa karwahe at umupo sa kanyang tabi. ³² Ito ang bahagi ng kasulatang binabasa niya:</p> <p>“Siya ay tulad ng isang tupang dinadala sa katayan; tulad ng isang korderong hindi tumututol kahit na gupitan. At hindi umiimik kahit kaunti man.</p> <p>³³ Siya'y hinamak at pinagkaitan ng katarungan. Walang sinumang makapagsasalaysay tungkol sa kanyang angkan, sapagkat kinitil nila ang kanyang buhay.”</p> <p>³⁴ Nagtanong kay Felipe ang pinuno, “Sabihin mo nga sa akin, sino ba ang tinutukoy dito ng propeta? Sarili ba niya o iba?”</p> <p>³⁵ Simula sa kasulatang ito ay isinalaysay sa kanya ni Felipe ang Magandang Balita tungkol kay Jesus. ³⁶ Nagpatuloy sila sa paglalakbay, at dumating sa isang lugar na may tubig. Kaya't sinabi ng pinuno, “Tingnan mo, may tubig dito! Mayroon bang hadlang upang ako'y bautismuhan?” [³⁷ Sinabi sa kanya ni Felipe, “Maaari, kung sumasampalataya ka nang buong puso.” Sumagot ang pinuno, “Sumasampalataya ako na si Jesu-Cristo ang Anak ng Diyos!”]^[b]</p> <p>³⁸ Pinatigil ng pinuno ang karwahe, lumusong silang dalawa sa tubig at binautismuhan siya ni Felipe. ³⁹ Pagkaahon nila sa tubig, si Felipe ay kinuha ng Espiritu ng Panginoon at hindi na siya nakita pa ng pinuno. Ang pinuno ay tuwang-tuwang nagpatuloy sa paglalakbay. ⁴⁰ Namalayan na lamang ni Felipe na siya'y nasa Azoto. Mula roon, ipinangaral niya ang Magandang Balita tungkol kay Jesus sa lahat ng bayang dinaraan niya hanggang sa marating niya ang Cesarea.</p>	nakakatagpo sa araw-araw
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Ang lahat ng nabanggit sa itaas ay ang mga taong wala pang buhay na kaugnayan sa Panginoong Hesus. Ang mga kamag-anak natin ay hindi maituturing na Kristiyano dahil lang sa kadugo natin sila. Kailangan din nilang manalig. Kahit mayaman o mahirap, lalaki o babae, matanda o bata, taga-rito o taga-ibang bansa; lahat ng hindi pa nakakakilala kay Hesus bilang Panginoon at Tagapagligtas ng kanilang sariling buhay ay kailangan nating ibahagi ang mabuting balita sa kanila

C. Paano tayo magpapatotoo o magbabahagi ng mabuting balita?

Sagot:

Ano ang isinisimbolo sa Mateo 5:13-16 na magagamit natin sa pagpapatotoo?

¹⁵ Walang taong nagsisindi ng ilaw at pagkatapos ay inilalagay iyon sa ilalim ng banga. Sa halip, inilalagay iyon sa talagang patungan upang matanglawan ang lahat ng nasa bahay. ¹⁶ Gayundin naman, dapat ninyong paliwanagin ang inyong ilaw sa harap ng mga tao upang makita nila ang inyong mabubuting gawa at papurihan ang inyong Ama na nasa langit.”

1. Katulad ng ilaw, ang sumisimbolo sa ating buhay, ang ating sariling buhay ay magagamit natin sa pagpapatotoo o pagbabahagi ng mabuting balita.

Ano pa ang maaaring magamit natin sa pagpapatotoo ayon sa Gawa 28:30-31? Ano ang ginawa ni Pablo sa mga bumibisita sa kanya?

³⁰ Nanirahan si Pablo sa Roma nang dalawang taon, sa bahay na kanyang inupahan, at tinanggap niya ang lahat ng pumupunta sa kanya. ³¹ Siya'y buong tapang at malayang nangaral tungkol sa kaharian ng Diyos at sa Panginoong Jesu-Cristo.

2. Nagbabahagi din tayo ng mabuting balita sa pamamagitan ng ating salita. Si Pablo ay buong tapang na nangaral o nagbahagi ng mabuting balita sa mga taong bumisita sa kanya.

D. Ano ba ang mabuting balita na sasabihin natin ayon sa mga ibinigay na talata?

1. Una - Mahal ka ng Diyos. Napakabuti ng plano Niya sa iyong buhay (Juan 3:16).
2. Ikalawa - Subalit, ang tao ay nagkasala at dahil dito ay napapahamak. (Roma 3:23; 6:23)
3. Ikatlo - Upang solusyunan ang problemang ito, ibinigay ng Diyos sa atin si Hesus. Siya ay Diyos na nagkatawang tao (Juan 1:1-14). Namatay Siya upang bayaran ang ating kasalanan. (Roma 5:8)
4. Ikaapat - Mapapasa-iyo ang kaligtasang ito at ang magandang plano ng Diyos kung ikaw ay mananalig sa ginawa ni Hesus para sa iyo. (Juan 3:16)

Tandaan: Hindi ang taong nagbabahagi ang nagbabago ng buhay ng tao. Epektibo tayong nakakapagbahagi ng mabuting balita kung ipinagtitiwala natin ang ating buhay sa Banal na Espiritu na s'yang tunay na nagbabago ng tao.

II. Pag-angkin sa Aralin

Mag-isip ng mga pagbabagong naganap sa 'yong buhay simula ng manalig ka kay Hesus. Paano mo magagamit ang mga karanasang ito sa pagpapatotoo o pagbabahagi sa lugar na iyong ginagalawan?

Sa bahay

Sa trabaho

Sa paaralan

Sa kapit-bahay

III. Pagsasabuhay

Mag-isip ang bawat isa ng 2 tao na ipapanalangin natin ngayon na mabahaginan mo ng mabuting balita sa darating na isang lingo:

1. _____ 2. _____

Ibahahagi natin sa isa't-isa ang nangyari sa ating pagbabahagi ng sa muli nating pagbabalik.

Wakas ng Panalangin

RTMP Track 2

Level 3 – Manual

Lesson 4 - The Spiritual Exercise – Witnessing

Introduction

Have you ever heard of the so-called “Four Talks”? We have studied all three. What are they? What is the fourth?

1. God speaks to us through what He says in his Word or Bible.
2. We talk to God through prayer.
3. We also talk to the believers. It is called encouragement or edification.
4. We speak to those who have not yet believed in Jesus through TESTIMONY (or sharing good news).

Witnessing can be likened to exercise. If I am stretching, running, or working out, it will keep my muscles toned, my body flexible, my resistance strong and my blood flowing well.

It seems like this is also the testimony. Through testimony, our faith is kept awake and strong. The love of Jesus and sincere gratitude to him will always be in our minds because it is always mentioned to others.

As we grow and strengthen in faith, it is very important to share with others the grace you have received - the salvation that comes from Jesus.

I. Lesson –Answer the questions according to the given passage.

A. Why should we testify or share the salvation we received from the Lord Jesus? (Mark 16:15; 2 Corinthians 5:14; Romans 6:23; and 1 Thess. 4:16-17)

Answer:

We must testify or share the salvation we received from the Lord Jesus because:

Mark 16:15

And Jesus said to them, "Go into all the world and proclaim the good news to all people."

1. Because it was ordered by the Lord Jesus himself.

2 Corinthians 5:14

"Because our love for Jesus is what drove us, this is what we saw: someone sacrificed his life so everyone also sacrificed their lives."

Answer:

2. Because we are driven by our love for Jesus who sacrificed his life for our salvation.

Rome 6:23

"Because the wages of sin is death but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus."

Answer:

3. Because we want others to receive God's gift of eternal life.

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17

"For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a shout from the archangel and with the trumpet of God and the dead in Christ will rise again. And we who are still alive and here will be caught up in the air to meet the Lord. And we will always be with him."

4. Because the Lord will return again to bring to his presence those who are with him, whether dead or alive.

B. From the following verses, who should we share the good news with?

<p>Juan 1:40-42 ⁴⁰ One of the two disciples who heard John and followed Jesus was Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter.⁴¹ Andres first looked for his brother Simon. He said to him, "We have seen the Messiah!" The meaning of this word is Christ.⁴² And Andrew took Simon to Jesus.</p>	<p>family members and relatives</p>
<p>Juan 4: 28-29 ²⁸ The woman left her jar, returned to the town and said to the people,²⁹ "Come on! Look at the man who told me everything I did. Could he be the Christ?"</p>	<p>neighboring town, neighbor</p>

<p>Lukas 12:16-21 ¹⁶ Then, Jesus told a parable. “A rich man reaped a bountiful harvest from his field.¹⁷ So he said to himself, ‘What am I going to do now? I have nowhere to put my produce!¹⁸ I already know! I will tear down my barns and build bigger ones. There I will put my harvest and other property.¹⁹ Then, I would say to myself, you have saved a lot for a long time. So just rest, eat, drink, and be merry!’ ²⁰ “But God said to him, ‘Fool! This same night you will be taken away. To whom will now go the things you reserved for yourself?’²¹ That is what will happen to anyone who accumulates wealth for himself, but is poor in the sight of God.”</p>	<p>people whose trust is in themselves and not in God</p>
<p>Romans 1:21-22 ²¹ Even though they knew God, they did not honor him as God, nor did they thank him. Instead, they fantasize about meaningless things so that their foolish minds are darkened.²² They were wise but they turned out to be fools.</p>	<p>people who say they know God but don't really know and worship him</p>
<p>Acts 8:30-40 ³⁰ So Philip ran closer and heard the leader reading the book of the Prophet Isaiah. Philip asked the leader, “Do you understand what you are reading?” ³¹ He replied, “How can I understand this if no one will explain it to me?” And Felipe he invited to get into the carriage and sit beside him.³² This is the part of the scripture he was reading: “He is like a lamb led to the slaughter; like a lamb that does not object to being slaughtered. And not saying a word. ³³ He was despised and denied justice. No one can tell about his lineage, for they took his life.” ³⁴ The leader asked Philip, “Tell me, who is the prophet referring to here? Is it him or someone else?” ³⁵ Starting with this scripture, Philip told him the Good News about Jesus.³⁶ They continued their journey, and came to a place with water. So the leader said, “Look, there is water here! Is there any obstacle to baptizing me?” [³⁷ Philip told him, “It is possible, if you believe with all your heart.” The leader replied, “I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God!”]^[b] ³⁸ The leader stopped the carriage, they both went down into the water and Philip baptized him.³⁹ After they got out of the water, Philip was taken by the Spirit of the Lord and the leader never saw him again. The leader happily continued on his journey.⁴⁰ Felipe just realized that</p>	<p>people who are strangers to us that we meet or meet on a daily basis</p>

he was in Azoto. From there, he preached the Good News about Jesus in all the towns he passed through until he reached Caesarea.	
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All of the above are people who do not yet have a living relationship with the Lord Jesus. Our relatives cannot be considered Christians just because they are of our blood. They also need to trust. Whether rich or poor, male or female, old or young, local or foreign; all those who have not yet known Jesus as the Lord and Savior of their own lives, we need to share the good news with them

C. How do we testify or share the good news?

Answer:

What does Matthew 5:13-16 symbolize that we can use to testify?

¹⁵No one lights a light and then puts it under a jar. Instead, it's placed on a real stand for everyone in the house to see.¹⁶Likewise, you must shine your light before men so that they may see your good works and praise your Father who is in heaven."

1. Just like the light, which symbolizes our life, we can use our own life to testify or share the good news.

What else can we use to testify according to Acts 28:30-31? What did Paul do to those who visited him?

³⁰Paul lived in Rome for two years, in the house he rented, and he welcomed all who came to him.³¹He boldly and freely preached about the kingdom of God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. We also share good news through our word. Paul boldly preached or shared the good news with the people who visited him.

D. What is the good news that we will tell according to the given verses?

1. God loves you, and He showed this by giving His One and Only Son, Jesus Christ (John 3:16).
2. However, man has sinned and is doomed. (Romans 3:23; 6:23)
3. To solve this problem, God gave us Jesus. He is God incarnate (John 1:1-14). He died to pay for our sin. (Romans 5:8)
4. You will receive this salvation and God's good plan if you believe in what Jesus did for you. (John 3:16)

Note: It is not the person sharing the gospel can change others. We can effectively share the good news if we entrust our lives to the Holy Spirit who truly changes people.

II. Personal Takeaways

Think about the changes that have taken place in your life since you trusted Jesus. How can you use these experiences to testify or share where you live?

At home

In work

At school

In the neighbor's house

III. Application

Think of 2 people each that we will pray for today that you can share the good news with in the coming week:

1. _____ 2. _____

Next meeting, we will share with each other our experiences.

End with Prayer

RTMP Track 2

Level 3 Lesson 4 - The Spiritual Exercise – Witnessing

Introduction

Have you ever heard of the so-called “Four Talks”? We have studied all three. What are they? What is the fourth?

1. God speaks to us through what _____.
2. We talk to God through _____.
3. We also talk to the believers. It is called _____ or _____.
4. We speak to those who have not yet believed in Jesus through _____.

I. Lesson –Answer the questions according to the given passage.

A. Why should we testify or share the salvation we received from the Lord Jesus? (Mark 16:15; 2 Corinthians 5:14; Romans 6:23; and 1 Thess. 4:16-17)

Answer:

We must testify or share the salvation we received from the Lord Jesus because:

Mark 16:15

And Jesus said to them, "Go into all the world and proclaim the good news to all people."

1. _____

2 Corinthians 5:14

"Because our love for Jesus is what drove us, this is what we saw: someone sacrificed his life so everyone also sacrificed their lives."

Answer:

2. _____

Rome 6:23

"Because the wages of sin is death but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus."

Answer:

3. _____

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17

"For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a shout from the archangel and with the trumpet of God and the dead in Christ will rise again. And we who are still alive and here will be caught up in the air to meet the Lord. And we will always be with him."

4. _____

B. From the following verses, who should we share the good news with?

<p>Juan 1:40-42 ⁴⁰ One of the two disciples who heard John and followed Jesus was Andrew, the brother of Simon Peter.⁴¹ Andres first looked for his brother Simon. He said to him, "We have seen the Messiah!" The meaning of this word is Christ.⁴² And Andrew took Simon to Jesus.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Juan 4: 28-29 ²⁸ The woman left her jar, returned to the town and said to the people,²⁹ "Come on! Look at the man who told me everything I did. Could he be the Christ?"</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

<p>Lukas 12:16-21</p> <p>¹⁶ Then, Jesus told a parable. “A rich man reaped a bountiful harvest from his field.¹⁷ So he said to himself, 'What am I going to do now? I have nowhere to put my produce!¹⁸ I already know! I will tear down my barns and build bigger ones. There I will put my harvest and other property.¹⁹ Then, I would say to myself, you have saved a lot for a long time. So just rest, eat, drink, and be merry!'</p> <p>²⁰ "But God said to him, 'Fool! This same night you will be taken away. To whom will now go the things you reserved for yourself?'²¹ That is what will happen to anyone who accumulates wealth for himself, but is poor in the sight of God."</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Romans 1:21-22</p> <p>²¹ Even though they knew God, they did not honor him as God, nor did they thank him. Instead, they fantasize about meaningless things so that their foolish minds are darkened.²² They were wise but they turned out to be fools.</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Acts 8:30-40</p> <p>³⁰ So Philip ran closer and heard the leader reading the book of the Prophet Isaiah. Philip asked the leader, "Do you understand what you are reading?"</p> <p>³¹ He replied, "How can I understand this if no one will explain it to me?" And Felipe he invited to get into the carriage and sit beside him.³² This is the part of the scripture he was reading:</p> <p>“He is like a lamb led to the slaughter; like a lamb that does not object to being slaughtered. And not saying a word. ³³ He was despised and denied justice. No one can tell about his lineage, for they took his life.”</p> <p>³⁴ The leader asked Philip, "Tell me, who is the prophet referring to here? Is it him or someone else?"</p> <p>³⁵ Starting with this scripture, Philip told him the Good News about Jesus.³⁶ They continued their journey, and came to a place with water. So the leader said, “Look, there is water here! Is there any obstacle to baptizing me?” [³⁷ Philip told him, "It is possible, if you believe with all your heart." The leader replied, “I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God!”]^[b]</p> <p>³⁸ The leader stopped the carriage, they both went down into the water and Philip baptized him.³⁹ After they got out of the water, Philip was taken by the Spirit of the Lord and the leader never saw him again. The leader happily continued on his journey.⁴⁰ Felipe just realized that he was in Azoto. From there, he preached the Good News about Jesus in all the towns he passed through until he reached Caesarea.</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

All of the above are people who do not yet have a living relationship with the Lord Jesus. Our relatives cannot be considered Christians just because they are of our blood. They also need to trust. Whether rich or poor, male or female, old or young, local or foreign; all those who have not yet known Jesus as the Lord and Savior of their own lives, we need to share the good news with them

C. How do we testify or share the good news?

Answer:

What does Matthew 5:13-16 symbolize that we can use to testify?

¹⁵No one lights a light and then puts it under a jar. Instead, it's placed on a real stand for everyone in the house to see.¹⁶Likewise, you must shine your light before men so that they may see your good works and praise your Father who is in heaven."

1. Just like the light, which symbolizes our life, we can use our _____ the good news.

What else can we use to testify according to Acts 28:30-31? What did Paul do to those who visited him?

³⁰Paul lived in Rome for two years, in the house he rented, and he welcomed all who came to him.³¹He boldly and freely preached about the kingdom of God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. We also share good news through our _____. Paul boldly preached or shared the good news with the people who visited him.

D. What is the good news that we will tell according to the given verses?

1. God loves you, and He showed this by giving His One and Only Son, Jesus Christ (John 3:16).
2. However, man has sinned and is doomed. (Romans 3:23; 6:23)
3. To solve this problem, God gave us Jesus. He is God incarnate (John 1:1-14). He died to pay for our sin. (Romans 5:8)
4. You will receive this salvation and God's good plan if you believe in what Jesus did for you. (John 3:16)

Note: It is not the person sharing the gospel can change others. We can effectively share the good news if we entrust our lives to the _____ who alone can change people.

II. Personal Takeaways

Think about the changes that have taken place in your life since you trusted Jesus. How can you use these experiences to testify or share where you live?

At home

In work

At school

In the neighbor's house

III. Application

Think of 2 people each that we will pray for today that you can share the good news with in the coming week:

1. _____ 2. _____

Next meeting, we will share with each other our experiences.

End with Prayer

**RTMP Track 3
Level 4 Lesson 1**

Unang Aralin

APAT NA URI NG BAUTISMO

Ang salitang “bautismo” sa wikang Griego (baptisma) ay nanggaling sa salitang “bapto” na nangangahulugang “maglubog”. Ito’y ginagamit ng mga manunulat ng Bagong Tipan sa limang paraan at kahulugan. Apat na uri ng bautismo ang pag-aaralan natin sa araling ito (dalawang-bautismong pangkatawan at dalawang bautismong pang-kaluluwa) upang mas lalo nating maunawaan ang kahalagahan at kahulugan ng ikalimang bautismo.

1. Ang Bautismo ni Juan Bautista sa mga Judyo – Mateo 3: 1-12

Si Juan ang nagsimula ng tradisyon ng pagbabautismo, kaya siya’y tinatawag na Juan “Bautista” (Hindi ito apelyido kundi sagisag na nagpapahayag ng kanyang gawain). Siya

ay tinawag ng Diyos upang ihanda ang mga Judyo sa pagdating ng Mesias. Ginawa niya ito sa pamamagitan ng pangangaral at pagbabautismo.

Anu-ano ang mga bahagi ng kanyang mensahe? (Mateo 3:2)

PAGSISISI AT PAGTALIKOD SA KASALANAN

Ang kanyang bautismo ay simbolo ng (Mateo 3:11)

TUBIG

Bakit masasabi natin na ang bautismo ni Juan ay hindi sapat para sa isang mananampalataya kay Jesus-Cristo? (Gawa 19:1-5)

Ang bautismo ni Juan ay ginawa sa isang panahon ng paghahanda o preparasyon. Nang si Cristo’y dumating, namatay, at muling nabuhay, nagkaroon ng isang bagong uri ng bautismo na mas malalim ang kahulugan kaysa bautismo ni Juan.

2. **Ang Bautismo ni Juan Bautista kay Jesu-Cristo – Mateo 3: 13-17**

Ito’y bautismong walang katulad. Si Jesus ay walang kasalanan at hindi Niya kailangang ipahayag ang Kanyang pagsisisi at pagbabago. Ang tanging kahulugan ng bautismong ito ay pagpapahayag ng Kanyang pakikipag-isa sa isang makasalanang sanlibutan (2 Corinto 5:21). Ito’y simbolo ng Kanyang darating na kamatayan at pagkalibing bilang handog sa ikapapatawad ng mga kasalanan, at simbolo din ng Kanyang pagkabuhay na muli na magiging katunayan ng Kanyang tagumpay sa kasalanan at kamatayan.

3. **Ang Bautismo sa Espiritu-Santo – Mateo 3:11**

Ang “bautismong” ito ay walang tubig at hindi nangyayari sa katawan. Sino ang nagbabautismo sa Espiritu? HESU-KRISTO Nang manalig ka kay Cristo, tinanggap mo ang Banal na Espiritu, at Siya’y nananahan ngayon sa iyong puso. Ang pagtanggap sa Espiritu ay tinatawag na “Bautismo sa Espiritu” (Gawa 11: 16-17)

Sa pamamagitan ng bautismo sa Espiritu, tayo’y naging bahagi ng tunay na iglesia na siyang katawan ni Cristo (1 Corinto 12:13)

4. **Ang Bautismo sa Apoy – Mateo 3:12**

Tulad ng bautismo sa Espiritu, ito’y isang bautismong walang tubig na ginagawa ni Cristo.

Sa Mateo 3: 7-12, ano ang tinutukoy ng salitang “apoy”? IMPYERNO

Sa Mateo 3:6-7, anong dalawang uri ng tao ang lumapit kay Juan? PARISEO AT SADUSEO

Sino ang babautismuhan sa apoy? ANG BAWAT PUNONG HINDI MABUTI ANG BUNGA

(Mateo 3: 7-10; Mateo 25: 41-46)

Maliwanag na tinutukoy nito ang paghatol ni Cristo sa mga di-sumasampalataya. Sila’y hindi makakaranas ng bautismo sa Espiritu Santo, kundi “ilulubog” sa lawang apoy (Pahayag 20:15)

RTMP Track 3

Level 4 Lesson One – Four Kinds of Baptism

I. Lesson

The word "baptism" in the Greek language (baptisma) comes from the word "*baptizo*" which means "to immerse". It is used by the writers of the New Testament in five ways and meanings. We will study four types of baptism in this lesson (two bodily baptisms and two spiritual baptisms) so that we can better understand the importance and meaning of the fifth baptism.

1. The Baptism of John the Baptist to the Jews – Matthew 3: 1-1

John started the tradition of baptism, so he is called John the "Baptist" (This is not a surname but a symbol that expresses his work). He was called by God to prepare the Jews for the coming of the Messiah. He did this by preaching and baptizing.

What are the parts of his message? (Matthew 3:2)

REPENTANCE AND TURNING AWAY FROM SIN

His baptism is a symbol of (Matthew 3:11)

WATER

Why can we say that John's baptism is not enough for a believer in Jesus Christ? (Acts 19:1-5)

John's baptism was done in a time of preparation. When Christ came, died, and rose again, there was a new type of baptism that had a deeper meaning than John's baptism..

2. The Baptism of John the Baptist into Jesus Christ – Matthew 3: 13-1

This is a baptism like no other. Jesus was without sin and He did not need to declare His repentance and change. The only meaning of this baptism is the declaration of His union with a sinful world (2 Corinthians 5:21). This is a symbol of His coming death and burial as an offering for the forgiveness of sins, and also a symbol of His resurrection which will be evidence of His victory over sin and death.

3. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit – Matthew 3:11

This "baptism" is without water and does not take place in the body. Who baptizes in the Spirit?JESUS CHRIST When you trusted in Christ, you received the Holy Spirit, and He now dwells in your heart. Receiving the Spirit is called "Baptism in the Spirit" (Acts 11: 16-17)

Through baptism in the Spirit, we become part of the true church which is the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:13)

4. The Baptism of Fire – Matthew 3:12

Like the baptism in the Spirit, it is a baptism without water that Christ performs.

In Matthew 3: 7-12, what does the word "fire" refer to?HELL

In Matthew 3:6-7, what two types of people came to John?PHARISEES AND SADUCESES

Who will be baptized in fire?EVERY TREE DOESN'T BRING GOOD FRUIT

(Matthew 3: 7-10; Matthew 25: 41-46)

It clearly refers to Christ's judgment on unbelievers. They will not experience the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but will be "immersed" in the lake of fire (Revelation 20:15)

II. Personal Takeaways

1. What was your understanding of baptism then? Are there things that you need to unlearn regarding baptism?
2. Which kind of baptism that was new to you? Which was not?

III. Application

1. Upon knowing what baptism truly is, how do you think this lesson changes your perception and actions?
2. Tell someone you know who has the same perception as you had. Let's share about this next week.

End it in prayer.

RTMP Track 3

Level 4 Lesson One – Four Kinds of Baptism

I. Lesson

The word "baptism" in the Greek language (baptisma) comes from the word "*baptizo*" which means "to immerse". It is used by the writers of the New Testament in five ways and meanings. We will study four types of baptism in this lesson (two bodily baptisms and two spiritual baptisms) so that we can better understand the importance and meaning of the fifth baptism.

1. The Baptism of John the Baptist to the Jews – Matthew 3: 1-1

Juan started the tradition of baptism, so he is called Juan "Baptist" (This is not a surname but a symbol that expresses his work). He was called by God to prepare the Jews for the coming of the Messiah. He did this by preaching and baptizing.

What are the parts of his message? (Matthew 3:2)

His baptism is a symbol of _____ (Matthew 3:11)

Why can we say that John's baptism is not enough for a believer in Jesus Christ? (Acts 19:1-5) _____

2. The Baptism of John the Baptist into Jesus Christ – Matthew 3: 13-1

This is a baptism like no other. Jesus was without sin and He did not need to declare His repentance and change. The only meaning of this baptism is the declaration of His union with a sinful world (2 Corinthians 5:21). This is a symbol of His coming death and burial as an offering for the forgiveness of sins, and also a symbol of His resurrection which will be evidence of His victory over sin and death.

3. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit – Matthew 3:11

This "baptism" is without water and does not take place in the body. Who baptizes in the Spirit? _____ When you trusted in Christ, you received the Holy Spirit, and He now dwells in your heart. Receiving the Spirit is called "Baptism in the Spirit" (Acts 11: 16-17)

Through baptism in the Spirit, we become part of the true church which is the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:13)

4. The Baptism of Fire – Matthew 3:12

Like the baptism in the Spirit, it is a baptism without water that Christ performs. In Matthew 3: 7-12, what does the word "fire" refer to? _____

In Matthew 3:6-7, what two types of people came to John?

Who will be baptized in fire? _____
(Matthew 3:7-10; Matthew 25:41-46)

It clearly refers to Christ's judgment on unbelievers. They will not experience the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but will be "immersed" in the fire (Revelation 20:15)

II. Personal Takeaways

1. What was your understanding of baptism then? Are there things that you need to unlearn regarding baptism?
2. Which kind of baptism that was new to you? Which was not?

III. Application

1. Upon knowing what baptism truly is, how do you think this lesson changes your perception and actions?
2. Tell someone you know who has the same perception as you had. Let's share about this next week.

End it in prayer.

RTMP Track 3 Level 4 Lesson 2

Ikalawang Aralin

ANG MGA KATOTOHANAN SA BAUTISMO

Kapag ginagamit natin ang salitang "bautismo" na walang dagdag na salita ang tinutukoy natin ay ang bautismo sa pamamagitan ng tubig na isinasagawa ng mga Kristiyano sa ating panahon. Iba-iba ang paraan at iba't-iba rin ang mga turo tungkol sa bautismo. Ayon sa Bibliya naman, dapat magkaroon ng pagkakaisa ang mga tunay na mananampalataya sa bagay na ito (Efeso 4:3,5). Kaya napakahalagang pag-aralan natin kung ano ang itinuturo ng Bibliya tungkol sa bautismo.

1. Ang dahilan bakit dapat tayong bautismuhan

May iba't ibang turo tungkol dito: (lagyan mo ng tsek ang tamang mga sagot).

() Dapat tayong bautismuhan sapagkat ito'y nakapagligtas sa atin.

- () Dapat tayong bautismuhan upang linisin tayo sa ating mga kasalanan.
- (/) Dapat tayong bautismuhan sapagkat ito’y iniutos ni Jesu-Cristo.
- () Dapat tayong bautismuhan upang tayo’y maging anak ng Diyos.
- (/) Dapat tayong bautismuhan sapagkat ito’y itinuro ng mga Apostol.
- (/) Dapat tayong bautismuhan dahil ito’y ginawa rin ng mga unang Kristiyano.

Sa mga sumusunod na talata ay matatagpuan natin ang mga katotohanang kinakailangan upang malaman at maunawaan natin ang mga tamang sagot.

Gawa 16: 31 Paano tayo maliligtas? SUMAMPALATAYA SA PANGINOON

Gawa 10: 43 Paano tayo maliligtas sa mga kasalanan? TATANGGAP NG KAPATAWARAN SA KASALANAN

Juan 1: 12 Paano tayo magiging anak ng Diyos? ANG LAHAT NG TUMANGGAP AT SUMAMPALATAYA SA KANYA AY BINIGYAN NIYA NG KARAPATANG MAGING ANAK NG DIYOS

Mateo 28: 19 Ano ang iniutos ni Jesus na gawin ng mga naging alagad? SILA AY HUMAYO AT GINAWANG ALAGAD ANG MGA TAO. BINAWTISMUHAN SILA SA PANGALAN NG AMA, ANAK AT NG ESPIRITU SANTO.

Gawa 2: 41 Ano ang isinagawa ng mga unang mananampalataya? NAGPA BAUTISMO

Malinaw ang tinuturo ng Bibliya: Ang kaligtasan, ang pagpapatawad sa mga kasalanan at ang pagiging anak ng Diyos ay hindi magagawa ng bautismo o ng anumang rituwal kundi ito’y makakamtan natin tanging sa pamamagitan ng pananalig. Ang bautismo naman ay isinasagawa natin dahil sa utos ni HESUS, dahil sa turo ng APOSTOL at dahil sa halimbawang ibinigay ng unang mga KRISTYANO.

2. Ang Kondisyon – Sino ang dapat bautismuhan?

May mga nagtuturo na dapat bautismuhan ang mga sanggol. Bilang katunayan ay ginagamit ang Marcos 10: 13-16. Ano naman ang sinasabi ng talata. Binabautismuhan ba ni Jesus ang mga bata? HINDI Ano ang Kanyang ginawa sa mga bata? IPINATONG ANG KAMAY SA KNILA AT BINASBANAN

Ginagamit din nila ang Gawa 16:33 pag ang buong sambahayan ng bantay sa bilanguan ng Filipos ang nabautismuhan, sigurado raw na may kasamang mga sanggol.

Hindi nila pinapansin ang ibang mga talata sa kapitulong ito. Ayon sa Gawa 16: 32 at 34, ano pa ang sinasabi tungkol sa “buong sambahayan” niya? Mga sanggol ba kaya ang mga bina-haginan ng Salita ng Diyos? HINDI Mga sanggol ba ang nagagalak HINDI. Mga sanggol ba ang natutong sumampalataya HINDI kung pag-aaralan natin ang buong teksto, malinaw nating makikita ang mga nabautismuhan ay ang mga nakinig sa Salita ng Panginoon at ang mga sumampalataya sa Kanya. Ganoon din ang sinasabi ng mga sumusunod na talata.

Ano ang dapat mangyari bago bautismuhan ang isang tao?

Gawa 2:38 PAGSISIHAN AT TALIKURAN ANG KASALANAN

Gawa 8:36 NAGPATULOY SA PAGLALAKBAY

Mateo 3: 7-8 PATUNAYAN MUNA ANG BUHAY NA TALAGANG NAGSISISI NA

3. Ang Paraan – Papaano dapat bautismuhan ang mga mananampalataya?

May mga nagtuturong sapat daw ang pagbubuhos lamang ng kaunting tubig sa noo. Ano naman ang orihinal na kahulugan ng salitang “bautismo” sa wikang Griyego BAPTONA NANGANGAHULUGANG MAGLUBOG.

(Tingnan mo sa unang aralin). Ang salitang ito ay hindi kailanman ginagamit sa kahulugang “magbuhos”. Paano ipinapakita ng sumusunod na mga talata ang paraan ng bautismo? Juan 3:23 ITO AY GINAGAWA SA MARAMING TUBIG

Gawa 8:38-39 SILA AY LUMUSONG SA TUBIG ayon sa Bibliya, ang bautismo ay paglulubog ng mananampalataya sa tubig sa pangalan ng Ama, ng Anak, at ng Espiritu Santo (Mateo 28:19), o sa pangalan ni Jesus (Gawa 2:38).

RTMP Track 3

Level 4 Lesson Two – Facts About Baptism

I. Lesson

When we use the word "baptism" without additional words, we are referring to the baptism by water practiced by Christians in our time. There are different ways and different teachings about baptism. According to the Bible, true believers must have unity in this matter (Ephesians 4:3,5). So it is very important that we study what the Bible teaches about baptism.

1. The reason why we should be baptized

There are different teachings about this: (check the correct answers).

- () We must be baptized because it saves us.
- () We must be baptized to cleanse us of our sins.
- (/) We must be baptized because it was commanded by Jesus Christ.
- () We must be baptized so that we can become children of God.
- (/) We must be baptized because it was taught by the Apostles.
- (/) We should be baptized because the first Christians did the same.

In the following paragraphs we will find the facts necessary to know and understand the correct answers.

Acts 16: 31 How can we be saved?BELIEVE IN THE LORD

Acts 10: 43 How can we be saved from sins?WILL RECEIVE FORGIVENESS OF SIN

John 1: 12 How can we be children of God?TO ALL WHO RECEIVE AND BELIEVE IN HIM, HE GIVES THE RIGHT TO BECOME CHILDREN OF GOD

Matthew 28: 19 What did Jesus command the disciples to do?THEY WENT AND MADE PEOPLE DISCIPLES. THEY ARE BAPTIZED IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER, THE SON AND THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Acts 2: 41 What did the first believers do?BAPTIZED

The Bible clearly teaches that salvation and the forgiveness of sins and being a child of God cannot be done by baptism or any other ritual, but we can achieve it only through faith. We perform baptism because of the order of JESUS, because of the teaching of APOSTLE and because of the example set by the first CHRISTIANS.

2. The Condition – Who should be baptized?

There are those who teach that infants should be baptized. Mark 10: 13-16 is used as evidence. What does the verse say? Did Jesus baptize children?NO What did He do to the children?PLACES HAND ON THEM AND IS BLESSED

They also use Acts 16:33 when the entire household of the Philippian prison guard was baptized, surely including infants.

They ignore other verses in this chapter. According to Acts 16: 32 and 34, what else is said about his "whole household"? Are those who are given the Word of God babies?NO Are babies happy?NO. Do babies learn to believe?NO if we study the entire text, we will clearly see that those who were baptized are those who listened to the Word of the Lord and those who believed in Him. The following verses say the same.

What must happen before a person is baptized?

Acts 2:38 REPENT AND FORSAKE SIN

Acts 8:36 JOURNEY CONTINUES

Mateo 3: 7-8 PROVE FIRST THE LIFE THAT REALLY REPENTS

3. The Method – How should believers be baptized?

There are those who teach that just pouring a little water on the forehead is enough. What is the original meaning of the word "baptism" in the Greek language?BAPTIZO MEANS TO SUBMERGE.

(See the first lesson). This word is never used in the sense of "pour". How do the following verses show the method of baptism? John 3:23THIS IS MADE WITH A LOT OF WATER

Acts 8:38-39THEY WENT INTO THE WATER according to the Bible, baptism is immersion of the believer in water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19), or in the name of Jesus (Acts 2:38).

II. Personal Takeaways

1. Were there shocking truths that you discovered about the facts mentioned on baptism? What was it? If no, what preconceived ideas that were strengthened because of today's lesson?
2. What do you think are the reasons why you should be baptized?
3. Based on what we studied, do you think you are ready to be baptized? Why or why not?

III. Application

- Enumerate the reasons why you are ready to be baptized and the reasons that might hinder you from being baptized.
- Evaluate yourself. Ready or not, talk to your leader about it.

End it in prayer.

RTMP TRACK 3

LEVEL 4 LESSON TWO – FACTS ABOUT BAPTISM

I. Lesson

When we use the word "baptism" without additional words, we are referring to the baptism by water practiced by Christians in our time. There are different ways and different teachings about baptism. According to the Bible, true believers must have unity in this matter (Ephesians 4:3,5). So it is very important that we study what the Bible teaches about baptism.

1. The reason why we should be baptized

There are different teachings about this: (check the correct answers).

- We must be baptized because it saves us.
- We must be baptized to cleanse us of our sins.
- We must be baptized because it was commanded by Jesus Christ.
- We must be baptized so that we can become children of God.
- We must be baptized because it was taught by the Apostles.
- We should be baptized because this was also done by the first Christians.

In the following paragraphs we will find the facts necessary to know and understand the correct answers.

Acts 16: 31 How can we be saved? _____

Acts 10: 43 How can we be saved from sins? _____

John 1: 12 How can we be children of God? _____

Matthew 28: 19 What did Jesus command the disciples to do? _____

—
Acts 2: 41 What did the first believers do? _____

—

The Bible clearly teaches: Salvation, the forgiveness of sins and being a child of God cannot be done by baptism or any other ritual, but we can achieve it only through faith. We practice baptism because of the command of _____, because of the teaching of _____ and because of the example given by the first _____.

2. The Condition – Who should be baptized?

There are those who teach that infants should be baptized. Mark 10: 13-16 is used as evidence. What does the verse say? Did Jesus baptize children? _____
 What did He do to the children? _____

They also use Acts 16:33 when the entire household of the Philippian prison guard was baptized, surely including infants.

They ignore other verses in this chapter. According to Acts 16: 32 and 34, what else is said about his "whole household"? Are they infants who are given the Word of God? _____ Are they infants who rejoice _____ Are infants who learn to believe _____

If we study the entire text, we can clearly see that those who are baptized are those who listen to the Word of the Lord and those who believe in Him. The following verses say the same. What must happen before a person is baptized?

Acts 2:38 _____

Acts 8:36 _____

Mateo 3: 7-8 _____

3. The Method – How should believers be baptized?

There are those who teach that just pouring a little water on the forehead is enough. What is the original meaning of the word "baptism" in the Greek language _____

_____ (See the first lesson). This word is never used in the sense of "pour". How do the following verses show the method of baptism? John 3:23 _____

Acts 8:38-39 _____ according to the Bible, baptism is immersion of the believer in water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19), or in the name of Jesus (Acts 2:38).

II. Personal Takeaways

1. Were there shocking truths that you discovered about the facts mentioned on baptism? What was it? If no, what preconceived ideas that were strengthened because of today's lesson?
2. What do you think are the reasons why you should be baptized?
3. Based on what we studied, do you think you are ready to be baptized? Why or why not?

III. Application

- Enumerate the reasons why you are ready to be baptized and the reasons that might hinder you from being baptized.
- Evaluate yourself. Ready or not, talk to your leader about it.

End it in prayer.

RTMP Track 3
Level 4 Lesson 3

Ikatlong Aralin
ANG KAHULUGAN NG BAUTISMO

Napatunayan natin mula sa Bibliya, na ang bautismo ay hindi isang ritwal na nakapagliligtas o nakapagbibigay ng kapatawaran. Kung gayon, ano naman ang halaga ng bautismo? Bakit pa dapat bautismuhan ang isang tao? Pag naunawaan natin ang tunay na kahulugan ng bautismo, ito’y magiging mabisa sa atin sa tatlong paraan: Bilang simbolo, patotoo, at pangako sa Diyos.

1. SIMBOLO – para sa ating sarili

Ang Diyos ay nagbigay ng ilang mga simbolong nakakatulong upang maunawaan natin ang mga katotohanang espirituwal at maalala ang ginawa ni Kristo para sa atin.

Tulad ng Komunyong nagpapaalala sa atin sa kamatayan ni Kristo, ang bautismo ay isa ring simbolong ibinigay ng Panginoon. Ang bautismo, pag-isinasagawa sa tamang paraan (paglulubog sa tubig), ay mayroong tatlong bahagi na naglalarawan sa tatlong pangyayari sa buhay ni Cristo (Gawa 8:38-39; Roma 6:4)

Ang PAGLUSONG SA TUBIG ay naglalarawan sa PAGKAMATAY ni Kristo.

Ang PAGLUBOG SA TUBIG ay naglalarawan sa PAGLILIBING ni Kristo.

Ang PAG-AHON SA TUBIG ay naglalarawan sa MULING PAGKABUHAY ni Kristo.

Sa pamamagitan ng ating pananalig kay Cristo, tayo’y nakipag-isa sa Kanya sa kamatayan, pagkalibing at pagkabuhay na muli. Ano ang ipinapahayag ng paglusong at paglulubog tungkol sa dati nating pamumuhay? (Roma 6:6)

Ano naman ang ipinapahayag ng pag-ahon sa tubig tungkol sa bago nating buhay? (Roma 6:11) ITURING ANG SARILI NA PATAY NA SA KASALANAN

2. PATOTOO – para sa ibang mga tao

Sa unang mga Kristiyano, ang bautismo ay isang makapangyarihang patotoo o paghahayag ng kanilang pananalig. Ang lahat, mananampalataya o di-mananampalataya, ay nakaunawa naang isang nabautismuhan ay handang sumunod kay Cristo kahit saan. Handa siyang usigin at patayin para sa kanyang Panginoon. Nang panahon ng mga Apostol hindi nahiwalay sa pagsisisi at pananampalataya ang bautismo (Marcos 16:16; Gawa 2:38; 8:36; 10:47; 18:8; Galacia 3:26-27 at maraming iba). Sa ating panahon naman, nagkaroon ng iba’t ibang paraan, motibo at kahulugan ang bautismo at hindi na ito malinaw na tanda ng tunay na pananampalataya. Kaya dapat paghintayin muna nang kaunti ang mananampalataya bago siya magpabautismo at magpakita ng mga “bunga ng pagsisisi“(Mateo 3:8) Gayunman, hindi ito dapat ipagpaliban nang matagal. Sa gayon, ang bautismo ay magiging tunay na patotoo tungkol sa mga pagbabago na nangyari sa buhay ng mananampalataya.

3. PANGAKO – para sa Diyos

Ayon sa 1 Pedro 3:21, ang bautismo ay isang pangako sa Diyos (ibang salin: Kahilingan). Sa unang tingin, ang talatang ito ay nagsusuporta sa turong bautismo raw

ay nagliligtas. Ngunit sa maingat na pag-aaral, tatlong katotohanan ang matutuhan natin sa talatang ito:

- (1) Hindi ang panlabas na paglilinis ng tubig sa katawan o ang rituwal ng bautismo ang nagliligtas kundi ang paglapit ng puso sa Diyos. Ang bautismo naman ay panlabas na simbolo ng panloob na pangyayari.
- (2) Ang budhi ay hindi nililinis sa pamamagitan ng bautismo, kundi ito’y malinis na. Ang ibig sabihi’y pinatawad na ang nagpapabautismo dahil sa kanyang personal na relasyon sa Diyos.
- (3) Sa pamamagitan ng bautismo, ang tao ay nakikipagtipan nang hayagan sa Diyos at nangangako sa Kanya na “Ako’y susunod at magpapasakop sa Iyo.” Ang bautismo ay maihahambing sa kasal. Bagamat nagsimula na ang pagmamahalan bago sila’y ikasal, ang kasal ang paraan upang ihayag ng dalawang tao sa harapan ng mga saksi ang kanilang pag-ibig at ang pangako nila sa isa’t isa.

RTMP Track 3

Level 4 Lesson Three – The Meaning Of Baptism

I. Lesson

We have proven from the Bible, that baptism is not a ritual that can save or give forgiveness. If so, what is the value of baptism? Why else should a person be baptized? When we understand the true meaning of baptism, it will be effective for us in three ways: As a symbol, testimony, and promise to God.

1. SYMBOL – for ourselves

God has given some symbols that help us understand spiritual truths and remember what Christ has done for us.

Like Communion that reminds us of Christ's death, baptism is also a symbol given by the Lord. Baptism, performed in the right way (immersion in water), has three parts that describe three events in the life of Christ (Acts 8:38-39; Romans 6:4)

The DESCENDING IN WATER describes the DEATH of Christ

The IMMERSION IN WATER describes the FUNERAL of Christ

The GETTING OUT OF THE WATER describes the RESURRECTION of Christ

Through our faith in Christ, we are united with Him in death, burial and resurrection. What does going down and sinking say about our old way of life? (Romans 6:6)

What does going up into the water reveal about our new life?

(Rome 6:11) CONSIDER YOURSELF DEAD IN SINS

2. TESTIMONY – for other people

For the first Christians, baptism was a powerful testimony or revelation of their faith. Everyone, believer or non-believer, understands that a baptized person is ready to follow Christ anywhere. He was ready to be persecuted and killed for his Lord. During the time of the Apostles, baptism was not separated from repentance and faith (Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38; 8:36; 10:47; 18:8; Galatians 3:26-27 and many others). In our time, baptism has had different methods, motives and meanings and it is no longer a clear

sign of true faith. So the believer should wait a little before he gets baptized and shows the "fruits of repentance" (Matthew 3:8). However, this should not be postponed for a long time. Thus, baptism will be a true testimony about the changes that have occurred in the life of the believer.

3. PROMISE – for God

According to 1 Peter 3:21, baptism is a promise to God (other translation: Request). At first glance, this verse supports the teaching that baptism saves. But upon careful study, we can learn three truths from this verse:

- (1) It is not the external cleansing of the body with water or the ritual of baptism that saves but the approach of the heart to God. Baptism is an outward symbol of an inward event.
- (2) The conscience is not cleansed by baptism, but it is already clean. It means that the one being baptized has been forgiven because of his personal relationship with God.
- (3) Through baptism, a person makes a covenant with God openly and promises Him that "I will follow and submit to You."

Baptism is comparable to marriage. Although the romance started before they were married, marriage is the way for two people to reveal their love and commitment to each other in front of witnesses.

II. Personal Takeaways

1. Which symbol of baptism that you appreciate most? Why?
2. How do you think baptism changes your testimony (or vice-versa)?

III. Application

Make your own testimony using this outline:

1. My Life BEFORE I knew Christ
2. How I MET/KNEW Christ
3. My Life now AFTER I knew Christ

End it in prayer.

RTMP TRACK 3

LEVEL 4 LESSON 3 – THE MEANING OF BAPTISM

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_____ describes Christ's _____.

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Through our faith in Christ, we are united with Him in death, burial and resurrection.

What does going down and sinking say about our old way of life? (Romans 6:6)

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(Rome 6:11) _____

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RTMP Track 3
Level 4 Lesson 4

Ikaapat na Aralin

ANG BUHAY PAGKATAPOS NG BAUTISMO

Pagnabautismuhan tayo, may ilang mga bagay na dapat mangyari sa ating buhay upang Patunayan, na ang patotoo at pangako ng bautismo ay hindi kasinungalingan. Kung hindi makikita sa ating buhay ang bunga ng pagbabagong inilalarawan ng bautismo at ng pagtatalagang ipinangako natin sa pamamagitan ng bautismo, dinadaya lang natin ang ating sarili, ang kapwa at ang Diyos. Sa pagtuturo ng mga Apostol at sa halimbawa ng unang mga Kristiyano ay mapag-aaralan natin ang apat na aspeto ng buhay pagkatapos ng bautismo.

1. Ang Paglayo sa Kasalanan – Roma 6: 3-4, 12-13

Ano ang hindi na dapat maghari sa buhay ng nabautismuhan? ANG KASALANAN
Kung tinanggap natin si Cristo, alipin pa ba tayo ng kasalanan? HINDI NA

Ayon sa Galacia 5: 19-21, anu-anong bagay ang hindi na dapat makita sa buhay ng mananampalataya, lalo na kung siya'y nabautismuhan? HILIG NG LAMAN, PAKIKIAPID, KAHALAYAN, KALASWAAN, PAGESAMBA SA DIYOS-DIYOSAN, PANGKUKULAM, PAGKAPOOT SA ISA'T-ISA, PAG-AAWAY-AWAY, PAGSESELOS, PAGKAKAGALIT, KASAKIMAN, PAGKAKAMPI-KAMPI, PAGKAKKABAHA-BAHAGI, PAGKAINGGIT, PAGLALASING, KALAYAWAN, AT IBA PA.

kapag sinikap nating iwasan ang kasalanan ngunit nagkasala pa rin, ano ang dapat nating gawin?

(1 Juan 1:9) IPAHAYAG SA DIYOS ANG KASALANAN Bakit maari nating matiyak na mayroong pagpapatawad sa ating mga kasalanan? (1 Juan 2: 1-2) MAYROON TAYONG TAGAPAGTANGGOL SA AMA, SI HESU-KRISTO NA ISANG MATUWID.

2. Ang Paglago sa Pananampalataya – Hebreo 5: 12-6:3

Ang bautismo ay isa sa unang mga hakbang ng mananampalataya sa kanyang bagong buhay. Pag-hindi lalago ang buhay espirituwal pagkatapos ng bautismo, tayo'y parang sanggol na hindi lumalaki. Ano ang tinutukoy ng Apostol sa pamamagitan ng salitang “gatas” at “mati-gas na pagkain”? ANG GATAS AY KATUMBAS NG KAKULANGAN SA KAALAMAN SA SALITA NG DIYOS AT KATWIRAN. ANG

MATIGAS NA PAGKAIN NAMAN AY KATUMBAS NG PAGKAKARON NG SAPAT NA GULANG SA PAGKAKILALA SA MABUTI'T MASAMA.

Ano ang ginawa ng mga unang Kristiyano upang lumago pagkatapos ng bautismo? (Gawa 2:42, unang bahagi) NANATILI SILA SA ITINURO NG MGA APOSTOL.

Ano naman ang ginawa ng mga taga-Berea? (Gawa 17:11) MAS NAGING BUKAS ANG KANILANG ISIPAN. WILING-WILI SILA SA PAKIKINIG SA MGA PALIWANAG NI PABLO AT SINASALIKSIK NILA ARAW-ARAW ANG KASULATAN.

Ang ating pananampalataya ay lalago sa pamamagitan ng pakikinig, pagbabasa at pag-aaral ng Salita ng Diyos.

3. Ang Pakikisalamuha sa mga Kapwa Mananampalataya – Gawa 2:42-47; 4:32

Paano inilalarawan ang magandang pagsasama-sama ng unang mga Kristiyano? SILA AY NAGSAMA-SAMA BILANG MAGKAKAPATID, NAGPIRASO NG TINAPAY, NANANALANGIN, IPINAMAMAHAGI NILA ANG NAPAGBIBILHAN NG ARI-ARIAN.

Ang pagkakaisa natin sa sama-samang pagsamba at ang ating pag-iibigan ay isang napakagandang palatandaan ng tunay na pananampalataya (Juan 13:35). Ano ang hindi dapat kaligtaan ng isang Kristiyano? (Hebreo 10:25) ANG PAGDALO SA PAGTITIPON

4. Ang Paglilingkod sa Diyos at sa mga Kapatid – 1 Corinto 1:16; 16:15-18

Napakaganda ng halimbawang ibinigay ng sambahayan ni Estefanas. Kaunti lamang ang nalalaman natin tungkol sa kanila ngunit marami tayong matututuhan mula sa sambahayang ito. Sila ay nanalig sa Panginoon sa pamamagitan ni Apostol Pablo at nabautismuhan niya.

Ano naman ang ginawa nila pagkatapos ng kanilang bautismo? (1 Corinto 16:15) ITINALAGA NILA ANG KANILANG SARILI SA PAGLILINGKOD.

Dahil sa kanilang pagtatalaga at paglilingkod, sila ay naging saligan ng iglesia sa Corinto at nagpasigla kay Apostol Pablo at sa ibang mga Kristiyano (1 Corinto 16:16, 18). Sa gayon, sila'y naging pagpapala sa marami.

Pagnaunawaan natin ang tunay na kahulugan at kahalagahan ng bautismo, ito'y isang karanasang nakakagalak (Gawa 2:46; 8:39; 16: 33-34). Bagamat hindi ito makapagliligtas, ito'y maaaring maging pagpapala sa bawat magpapabautismo. Sa pamamagitan nito'y lalong titibay ang ating relasyon sa Diyos, lalong magiging epektibo ang ating patotoo at lalo magiging makabuluhan para sa atin ang kamatayan at muling pagkabuhay ni Cristo.

RTMP Track 3

Level 4 Lesson Four – Life After Baptism

We are baptized, there are some things that must happen in our lives to prove, that the testimony and promise of baptism is not a lie. If we can't see in our lives the as a result of the transformation that baptism describes and the commitment we promise through baptism, we are only deceiving ourselves, others and God. In the teaching of the Apostles and the example of the first Christians we can study the four aspects of life after baptism.

1. Turning Away from Sin – Romans 6: 3-4, 12-13

What should no longer reign in the life of the baptized? THE SIN

If we accept Christ, are we still slaves to sin? NO LONGER

According to Galatians 5: 19-21, what things should not be seen in the life of the believer, especially if he was baptized? DEVICE OF THE FLESH, FORNICATION, FORNICATION, FORMUNICATION, IDOLATRY, WITCHCRAFT, HATRED EACH OTHER, FIGHTING, JEALOUSY, ANGER, GREED, PARTIALITY, DIVISION, ENVY, DRUNKENNESS, FREEDOM, AND OTHERS.

When we try to avoid sin but still sin, what should we do?

(1 Juan 1:9) CONFESS THE SIN TO GOD Why can we be sure that there is forgiveness for our sins? (1 John 2:1-2)WE HAVE AN ADVOCATE WITH THE FATHER, JESUS CHRIST WHO IS RIGHTEOUS.

2. The Growth in Faith – Hebrews 5: 12-6:3

Baptism is one of the believer's first steps in his new life. If the spiritual life does not grow after baptism, we are like a baby that does not grow. What does the Apostle refer to by the words "milk" and "solid food"?MILK IS EQUAL TO LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF GOD'S WORD AND RIGHTEOUSNESS. SOLID FOOD IS EQUAL TO BEING OLD ENOUGH TO KNOW GOOD AND BAD.

What did the first Christians do to grow after baptism? (Acts 2:42, first part)THEY REMAINED IN WHAT THE APOSTLES TAUGHT.

What did the people of Berea do? (Acts 17:11)THEIR MINDS BECAME MORE OPEN. THEY WOULD LISTEN TO PAUL'S EXPLANATIONS AND THEY SEARCHED THE SCRIPTURE DAILY.

Our faith will grow by listening, reading and studying the Word of God.

3. Socializing with Fellow Believers - Acts 2:42-47; 4:32

How is the good fellowship of the early Christians described?THEY CAME TOGETHER AS BROTHERS, BREAK BREAD, PRAY, DISTRIBUTE PROPERTY THEY PURCHASED.

Our unity in worship together and our love is a wonderful sign of true faith (John 13:35). What should a Christian not miss? (Hebrews 10:25) THE ATTENDANCE OF THE MEETING

4. The Service to God and the Brothers - 1 Corinthians 1:16; 16:15-18

The example given by the household of Estefanas is very good. We know very little about them but we can learn a lot from this household. They believed in the Lord through the Apostle Paul and were baptized by him.

What did they do after their baptism? (1 Corinthians 16:15) THEY DEDICATED THEMSELVES TO SERVICE.

Because of their dedication and service, they became the foundation of the church in Corinth and encouraged the Apostle Paul and other Christians (1 Corinthians 16:16, 18). Thus, they became a blessing to many.

When we understand the true meaning and importance of baptism, it is a joyful experience (Acts 2:46; 8:39; 16: 33-34). Although it cannot save, it can be a blessing to everyone who is baptized. Through this, our relationship with God will be strengthened, our testimony will be more effective and the death and resurrection of Christ will be more meaningful for us.

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When we understand the true meaning and importance of baptism, it is a _____ (Acts 2:46; 8:39; 16: 33-34). Although it cannot save, it can be a blessing to everyone who is baptized. Through this, our relationship with God will be strengthened, our testimony will be more effective and the death and resurrection of Christ will be more meaningful for us.

II. Personal Takeaways

1. After making your testimony last meeting, what did you find out about how God has been working in your life?

2. Which part of the lesson that encourages you after being baptized? Which part frightens you?
3. How will baptism change your lifestyle as a follower of Christ?

III. Application


- Which part of your life will you dedicate for service to God? Which part do you think will you have a hard time?
- How will your church family help you with your new faith journey?
- How can you contribute to the faith journey of others?

End it in prayer.

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Student Signature

Date

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