

Worth Saving



A HOPE OF GLORY STUDY
1 CORINTHIANS

*"You were bought
with a price."*

1 CORINTHIANS 6:20

Table of Contents

Schedule & Introduction	4
Lesson 1 (1 Corinthians 1 & 2)	6
Lesson 2 (1 Corinthians 3 & 4)	8
Lesson 3 (1 Corinthians 5 & 6)	10
Lesson 4 (1 Corinthians 7).....	12
Lesson 5 (1 Corinthians 8 & 9)	14
Lesson 6 (1 Corinthians 10 & 11)	16
Lesson 7 (1 Corinthians 12, 13 & 14)	18
Lesson 8 (1 Corinthians 15)	20
Lesson 9 (1 Corinthians 16)	22
Extra Notes Pages.....	24

FOLLOW THIS STUDY ONLINE:



SJD.ORG/HOG

Thursday Morning Schedule

OTHER GROUPS MEET THE WEEK FOLLOWING THESE DATES

September 17 | Introduction

September 24 | Lesson 1 | 1 Corinthians 1 & 2 | A Fool For God

October 1 | Lesson 2 | 1 Corinthians 3 & 4 | We Are God's Temple

October 8 | Lesson 3 | 1 Corinthians 5 & 6 | Sexual Morality Versus Sexual Immorality

Due to the Bulb Mart, on October 8, we will meet in homes with small groups and watch a pre-recorded lesson.

October 15 | Lesson 4 | 1 Corinthians 7 | Love and Marriage

October 22 | Lesson 5 | 1 Corinthians 8 & 9 | Free to Love Unconditionally

October 29 | Lesson 6 | 1 Corinthians 10 & 11 | A Race Worth Winning

November 5 | Lesson 7 | 1 Corinthians 12,13 & 14 | It's A Gift

November 12 | Lesson 8 | 1 Corinthians 15 | The Lord is Risen Indeed

November 19 | Lesson 9 | 1 Corinthians 16 | It's All About Love

Introduction

Being a parent is not for sissies. We train our children, teach them, feed them, protect them, and guide them in the right direction. It takes a lot of work. Yet sometimes our kiddos choose the wrong direction, they are led astray or become disobedient. In those times it is our job to discipline and show them the error of their ways. This is not easy, but we do this out of love for them.

Paul, the apostle, had spent 18 months in Corinth on his second missionary journey around 50 AD. His passion was to preach the good news of Jesus Christ to the known world. That is why Paul is considered the greatest evangelist of all time. He established a church in Corinth and then moved on to Ephesus. However, true to Paul's commitment to stay in touch with his newborn churches, he sent a letter to the church at Corinth that has been lost to history. They responded to Paul with a letter that smacked of infighting and unhealthy practices among those who claimed to be followers of Jesus Christ. Like any good father, Paul responds with the letter of 1 Corinthians. Out of love he gets tough with this "infant church" and basically read them the riot act. His heart will not let him leave this beloved church that he planted in a compromised faith.

We don't see this type of strong message in the letters written by Paul to other churches. These letters, or epistles, have been the backbone of Christian living over the centuries. The church in Corinth needed correcting if it was to be all God has called it to be. But why was Corinth so bad? Why did they need this strong letter of rebuke? Corinth was a wealthy city with a large port. A temple to Aphrodite with 1000 prostitutes dominated the skyline. This city was known for its immorality and licentiousness. The Greek word "korinthianzomai" literally meant, "to act the Corinthian way." This term came to mean "to practice fornication." In a world of pagan sexual rituals, human sacrifice and other immorality, Corinth stood out as the worst of the worst.

This is why the church in Corinth had such a difficult time living into the faith of Jesus Christ.

The tenets of Christianity are the complete opposite of the world in which they lived. Their worship of the human body was evident in the athletic games in Corinth that were second only to the Olympic games in Athens. Wealth, immorality, materialism, climbing the ladder of success, image bearing all were attitudes that Paul and the church in Corinth were up against.

In our Bible, we have 1 Corinthians and 2 Corinthians. The focus of 1 Corinthians is on doctrine. In other words, reiterating the message of Jesus Christ that was being diluted and even twisted. Written later, 2 Corinthians focuses on the application of the doctrine, addressing how the followers of Jesus in Corinth can overcome their world and be a shining light for God and his kingdom.

You may wonder, why do we need to study this ancient letter? It seems to me and many others that the church in Corinth most reflects our world today, especially the United States. Turn on the television and you will see the values of our society: sexuality, image junkies, rampant materialism, idolatry of wealth and other misplaced values. Paul's letter to the Corinthians is just as practical today as it was 2000 years ago.

So, we need to ask ourselves, do we want to be all Jesus has called us to be? Do we want our church to be a shining light for Jesus and the kingdom of God? Do we want to take off the baggage of "keeping up with the Joneses," that never ending desire for more and more stuff? Are we ready to be cleansed and stay cleansed from the sensuality that permeates our society? Then let's open our minds and our hearts to God and his Holy Spirit so he can show us where we are falling short. God, like Paul and any good father, is there to correct and discipline us as his beloved children. His motive is not condemnation, it is love. Hebrews 12:5,6 says "My son, do not make light of the Lord's discipline, and do not lose heart when he rebukes you, because the Lord disciplines those he loves and he punishes everyone he accepts as a son or [daughter]."

—Meg Rice

Lesson 1: A Fool for God

1 CORINTHIANS 1 & 2

Paul amazes me. He went from a dogmatic Jewish Pharisee who passionately persecuted early Christians to being the greatest Christian evangelist of all time. The radical change occurred when he encountered the risen Jesus Christ. This is the message he will spend the rest of his life proclaiming. But his three missionary journeys had times of hardship.

1. Read Acts 18:1-17. What do you learn about Paul's stay in Corinth? From Corinth Paul went to Ephesus, it was from here he wrote 1 Corinthians. Has there been a time when you tried to tell someone the "good news" of Jesus Christ and it fell on deaf ears? Paul's conversion is recorded in Acts 9. What does the Lord say about him in Acts 9:15,16?

2. In 1 Corinthians 1:1-3, how does Paul describe the authority with which he writes this letter? What is Paul confident of in verses 4-9? He says something similar in Philippians 1:6, what is it?

3. By 1 Corinthians 1:10,11, Paul confronts the church with a big problem, what is it? This reminds me of churches where some factions claim one priest or teacher is right and others claim another as the one to follow. What are some issues that can disrupt the unity of a church?

4. In the rest of chapter 1, Paul points out that God does not do things the way man expects. As Paul discusses wisdom, who does he say embodies God's wisdom in 1 Corinthians 1:24,30? According to Colossians 2:2,3, what is the mystery of God revealed to us?

5. There is much value attributed to the wisdom of the world. What does 1 Corinthians 2:10-16 say about the wisdom of the world and the wisdom we receive through the Holy Spirit?

APPLICATION: Has there been a time in your life when you received wisdom through the Holy Spirit about a particular issue?

PRAYER: Heavenly Father, you provided the infilling of the Holy Spirit to teach us and guide us in the way of truth. We praise you for your provision and ask you to open our hearts and minds to receive more of your Holy wisdom. Help us to keep our focus not on the wisdom of the world but the wisdom of Jesus. We give you praise, honor and glory. Jesus said in John 14:18 that he does not leave you as orphans. His Spirit lives in us as we come to faith in his love and sacrifice. Amen



Lesson 2: We Are God's Temple

1 CORINTHIANS 3 & 4

In chapters 3 and 4, Paul is still addressing the divisions among the church in Corinth. There are consequences to disunity in a church. Once we come to faith in Jesus, it is imperative that we continue to grow that faith in depth and understanding. This is the job of the Holy Spirit, but we must be willing to open our hearts and minds to the Spirit's revelations.

1. What do you read is a consequence of continuing to be of the world according to 1 Corinthians 3:1-3?

2. What is the role of kingdom workers for Jesus Christ as seen in 1 Corinthians 3:5-9? As you look back at your walk of faith, was there anyone who planted the seed of faith? Who watered the seed or is watering it now? Have you planted a seed of faith or watered that seed in anyone? Ask the Lord Jesus to give you that opportunity.

3. Another consequence of division is the loss of rewards. 1 Corinthians 3:10-15 is a remarkable passage to me. As believers in Jesus Christ, we are part of the kingdom of God. Our calling is to build that kingdom. What is the foundation according to these verses? Give an example of what you think building with gold, silver, costly stones look like in our world. Give an example of what building with wood, hay or straw look like. According to 1 Corinthian 4:5b what is important to God as far as our work for the Lord? Remember, this is not about our salvation that is only through faith in Jesus, it is about our rewards. See 1 Corinthians 9:24-26.

4. 1 Corinthians 3:16,17 make a bold claim. What is it? If you compare our being God's temple with the ancient Temple of the Hebrews in Old Testament times, how are they alike? Example: the Temple was the place of worship, the dwelling of God on earth, the place of sacrifice....

5. What statement does Paul make in 1 Corinthians 4:1-5. What is Paul's role in God's kingdom? How does this impact our pride or humility?

6. In the rest of chapter 4 from verses 6-21, Paul is a bit sarcastic. It seems a group in the Corinthian church are not acknowledging Paul's authority over them as an apostle and their "father in Christ." Their focus is on the values of the world. What does Paul say in 1 Corinthians 4:16? Who has been a role model for you in Christian behavior? Maybe take some time to thank them.

APPLICATION: Read 1 Corinthians 4:5. We all have a tendency to judge one another. Ask the Holy Spirit to reveal areas where you may be judging others. Write a prayer asking God to see them through his benevolent eyes.

PRAYER: Merciful Father, you value the motives of our hearts. Cleanse us from our pride and judgmental attitudes. Help us to see others as you see them. Give us hearts of humility and compassion so that your church may be one of unity bound in love. We ask them in the name of the one who died for each of us...Jesus. Amen.

Lesson 3: Sexual Morality Versus Sexual Immorality

1 CORINTHIANS 5 & 6

Paul is disciplining his church in Corinth for disunity and following the ways of the world as opposed to following the way of Jesus Christ. He has pointed out that they have already hit the lottery because they are believers in Jesus Christ. They have the power to overcome the ways of their culture and be transformed into the image of Jesus. The journey of faith begins with accepting Jesus as our savior and repenting of our sins. But that is just the beginning. If we stop there, we are infants in Christ. We are saved but the deeper knowledge of God and use for his kingdom building is thwarted. Paul now focuses on sexual sin. Remember, Corinth was known for its licentiousness.

1. Define licentiousness. If Corinth was known back then for being the capital of sexual immorality and debauchery, how do you see our culture in relationship to it?

2. In 1 Corinthians 5:1,2, what does Paul accuse the church of? What does he say needs to be done? What does Jesus say about this in Matthew 18:15-17? However, Jesus follows this with verses of hope and power in Matthew 18:18-20. What does that say to you about the discipline of fellow believers? According to 1 Corinthians 5:5, what is the purpose of the church's discipline?

3. If we are to judge those in the church according to 1 Corinthians 5:9-13, who are we not to judge?

4. According to 1 Corinthians 5:2,6, there seems to be a boasting among the believers in Corinth about this man caught in sexual sin. In The Message Bible these two verses are as follows: "And you are so above it all that it doesn't even faze you!" and, "Your flip and callous arrogance in these things bothers me. You pass it off as a small thing, but it is anything but that." In 1 Corinthians 5:6,7, what does Paul compare this tolerance of sin to?

5. Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-8. What is Paul's argument for not bringing lawsuits among believers to "nonbelieving courts"? In our world of sue and counter sue, what do these words mean to you? Can this concept apply to those believers who have hurt you?

6. 1 Corinthians 6 finishes with focusing back on sexual sin. In verse 11, what is our confidence? In verse 14, what power is available to us to conquer the flesh?

7. How do we approach sexual temptation according to verse 18? How does Paul say sexual sin is different?

APPLICATION: If Christ our Passover has been sacrificed for us, we need to take sin seriously because God does. The goal of our Father is to make us "new creations" in Christ Jesus. Read 2 Corinthians 5:17, what change have you noticed in yourself after coming to faith in Jesus Christ?

PRAYER: Father of all grace and mercy, we are awed by the sacrifice of your Son for our many sins. Your love for us would not let us stay in our sinful life. Thank you for giving us your Holy Spirit to guide us in the way of truth and convict us when we are straying from your best. Cleanse us of sexual sin in our past and make us new creations in Jesus. Give us the courage to say "no" to this world and yes to you. We ask this in the name of our true beloved, Jesus. Amen.

Lesson 4: Love and Marriage

1 CORINTHIANS 7

Remember, as we study 1 and 2 Corinthians, we are reading correspondence between Paul and the church he started in Corinth. These people are followers of Jesus Christ. They should have grown in faith and yet Paul says they are mere infants of faith. Their collective spiritual maturity had been stunted as they clung to the ways of their society and not the teachings of Jesus.

In chapters 7, Paul responds to specific questions the church in Corinth asked him. The first question involved marriage. Remember, these new Christians were pagans and now had a new identity in Jesus Christ. This brought confusion as to what to do in marriages that were not equally yoked.

1. Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-9. Paul seems to think it is good for a man not to marry. He seems to promote celibacy. What is Paul's reasoning for marrying? How are Paul's ideas different from our world's view of sex?

2. In 1 Corinthians 7:10-17, Paul addresses marriage and divorce. Read Matthew 19:8,9, what does Jesus say about divorce?

3. Do you find yourself in any of these categories: a marriage that is not what you thought it should be or are you a wife to an unbelieving husband? What are the pluses of staying in a marriage according to Paul?

4. In verses 18-20, he affirms those who are Jewish (circumcised) who have come to faith in Jesus. In verses 21-24 he addresses those who are slaves and have come to faith. What is the key message according to verses 17 and 20? Why do you think Paul focuses on staying in the situation you were in when God called you?

As I write this, I am aware of many faithful Christians who have divorced and found grace and mercy through their faith in Jesus Christ. Divorce is forgivable. We worship Jesus who died to set us free.

5. In 1 Corinthians 7:25-40 Paul compares a life in marriage serving Jesus to a life of celibacy serving Jesus. The key to Paul's reason is in verse 35, what does it say?

APPLICATION: Marriage can be difficult at times. How do we navigate a difficult marriage (or divorce) and remain faithful to God? Write out a prayer asking God to equip you to be victorious in your relationship with your husband.

PRAYER: Heavenly Father, you designed sex and marriage to be gifts from you. Yet at times we are challenged and discouraged. Guide our hearts and minds to forgive others who have wronged us and also to forgive ourselves. Give us the peace which passes understanding and the full knowledge that the only one who can satisfy the deep needs of our heart is our beloved Jesus. Amen.

Lesson 5: Free to Love Unconditionally

1 CORINTHIANS 8 & 9

The second question posed to Paul from the letter was about food sacrificed to idols. In this ancient culture, the food sacrificed to idols was the best meat and offered for sale to the general public. The Corinthian believers wanted to know if they ate the sacrificial meat if it would somehow taint their spirits. This begins a discourse from Paul about our knowledge of the world seen through the lens of faith. This knowledge sets us free from the trappings of the world. Paul examines the use of that Christian knowledge in relation to the love we are to have for our Christian brothers.

1. What does 1 Corinthians 8:1b say about knowledge and love? When Paul is speaking about knowledge, he seems to be referring to knowing Jesus and the freedom it gives us from the things of this world.

2. How does Paul open the door to eating meat sacrificed to idols in 1 Corinthians 8:4-8? What does 1 Corinthians 8:9 say is the real issue?

3. Christian community is about unity of spirit within the fellowship of believers. Read Romans 14:12-19. What do you learn?

In chapter 9, Paul points to his own life to show how love should take priority over his rights and knowledge as an apostle.

4. In 1 Corinthians 9:1,2, Paul declares that the very faith of the Corinthians is proof of his apostleship. In verses 3-15, what is Paul sacrificing to ensure the gospel is preached?

5. In 1 Corinthians 9:15-23, what is Paul willing to do to win souls for Jesus?

6. In 1 Corinthians 9:24-27, what does Paul compare the walk of faith to? How do we acquire this commitment as fellow builders of the kingdom of God in our world?

APPLICATION: In what areas of your life do you need to yield so that you do not become a stumbling block to others who may be seeking faith?

PRAYER: Gracious Father, you desire that all your children grow to maturity in faith and become all you have called them to be. Give us wisdom and courage to follow you without compromising what matters most to you. Help us encourage our brothers and sisters in Christ and never place a stumbling block in their way. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Lesson 6: A Race Worth Winning

1 CORINTHIANS 10 & 11 LESSON 6

At the end of 1 Corinthians 9, Paul exhorts the believers in Corinth to run the race of faith with commitment and endurance. Like an athlete focused on winning the prize, we are to train our bodies to leave the desires of the flesh and to give our all to the glory of God. He then has us look back in time to the faith walk of the ancient Jews starting with the time of Moses.

1. Read 1 Corinthians 10:1-5. For our A students, what do you learn in Exodus 13:21-22, 14:15-22, 16:1-36, 17:1-9 and Numbers 20:1-13? In 1 Corinthians 10:4, what does Paul claim about the “rock” that gave the people the water of life?

2. 1 Corinthians 10:6-10 is a sad commentary about the failings of the ancient Hebrews. What were they guilty of doing? For more information see Numbers 11:4, Exodus 32:1-14, Numbers 25:9, 21:6, 16:41-50. The ancient Jews were to be a nation of priests, God’s holy people and a light to the Gentiles. Yet they fell again and again into pagan rituals and practices that were part of the culture around them. How does this relate to our world today?

3. What does 1 Corinthians 10:11-13 state? What is our hope in times of temptation?

4. 1 Corinthians 10:14-22 can be confusing. Paul stated in the last chapters that eating food sacrificed to idols was permissible. Now he says it’s a feast to demons. The difference is these people were participating in the Temple worship just to get the good food, but it also involved being part of sexual immorality that was part of their worship. How does Paul react to this? In what areas of our culture can believers be on the slippery slope into idolatry?

5. The final verses of chapter 10, Paul again points out what is permissible. What does he say is the litmus paper for righteousness in 1 Corinthians 10:31-33?

6. 1 Corinthians 11:1-16 are verses that cause some women to cringe. Remember, this was in the time of Paul where unveiled women were prostitutes. What part of these verses seem pertinent to you? How do we reconcile these verses with our world today?

7. The background for 1 Corinthians 11:17-33 was the fact that the Lord's Supper, which was to be a holy unifying ritual, had become a drunken eating frenzy. Paul makes an important statement in verse 28. How important is our confession in our church service before the partaking of our Lord's Supper?

APPLICATION: In what areas of your life are you not training like an athlete striving to win the prize? Remember, this is not about salvation, which comes only through faith in Jesus. It is about eternal rewards that help build God's kingdom.

PRAYER: Most holy Father, guide us when we drift from our commitment to you and our calling in your kingdom. Teach us to value the needs of others above our own rights and freedoms as Christians. Give us hearts that put you first, others second, and ourselves last. We long to do your will and receive the victor's crown, knowing we will lay it at the foot of the cross that made our faith journey possible. In Jesus' name we pray. Amen.

Lesson 7: It's a Gift

1 CORINTHIANS 12, 13 & 14

Paul has been chastising the church in Corinth for following the ways of the world and not the teachings of Jesus Christ. He has confronted them about their disunity, their sexual immorality, and their misuse of the Lord's Supper. Now he addresses their misuse of spiritual gifts.

1. I find it interesting that even though the church in Corinth fell short they still received spiritual gifts as a result of their conversion. 1 Corinthians 12, deals with the unity and diversity of the gifts. What is the unifying purpose? What is the purpose of the diversity of gifts? List those gifts that you read about in this chapter.

Who do you know that exhibits any of these gifts?

2. In the last part of chapter 12, Paul states "And now I will show you the most excellent way." What is that way according to Paul in chapter 13? The Greek word used for "love" is agape. Look up what agape love entails. 1 Corinthians 13:4-8a is often read in weddings. Do you think this kind of love is possible? See Philippians 4:13.

3. Reread 1 Corinthians 13:9-12. What do you think "when perfection comes" refers to? What is "the imperfect will disappear" mean to you? What does verse 12 declare?

4. 1 Corinthians 13:13 is quoted by many and needlepointed on pillows. Faith and hope are critical to our spiritual walk. Why do you think love is the greatest?

5. In 1 Corinthians 14, Paul spends a great deal of time over the gift of tongues and the gift of prophecy. Evidently, the church in Corinth was exploiting these gifts. Many would speak at once and no one could understand the other. This was hampering the work of God's church. What is Paul's directive about speaking in tongues according to 1 Corinthians 14:26-33,39?

Speaking in tongues can turn some people off. However, think of it as a prayer language.

APPLICATION: Pray about what gift you have received from our heavenly Father who lavishes his love and gifts on us. In my experience, your gift is one that comes naturally. It doesn't weigh you down and other believers notice your gift. Write down what you think it might be and share with your small group.

PRAYER: Glorious Father, you are a God of love, agape love. You desire for each of us to use our gift to build up the body of Christ. Give us hearts to love your children and minister to them in humility and compassion. We look forward to the day when we will see our savior, Jesus, face to face and know him completely and fully even as he knows us now. Amen.

Lesson 8: The Lord Is Risen Indeed

1 CORINTHIANS 15

As Paul nears the end of his first letter to the Corinthians, he turns to the truth of Jesus' resurrection. Some people in the Corinthian church were apparently questioning whether Jesus had truly risen from the dead. They may have believed he had only fainted and was never actually dead, or that the disciples had taken his body to make others believe in the resurrection. Similar doubts still exist today.

1. What does Paul say is of first importance in 1 Corinthians 15:3-4?

2. What is Paul's attitude in 1 Corinthians 15:9-10?

3. 1 Corinthians 15:12-19 are critical verses about our faith. What do they say?

4. In 1 Corinthians 15:20-23, Paul looks back to the Jewish Feast of Firstfruits and to the first man, Adam. Read Leviticus 23:9-14. What do you learn about this feast that reflects Jesus? What does 1 Corinthians 15:42-50 say about Adam and Jesus? See also Romans 5:15-17.

5. Compare 1 Corinthians 15:24-26 to Daniel 7:13-14 and Psalm 110. How do Jesus' words in John 5:28-30 compare to 1 Corinthians 15:27-28?

6. What is Paul's conclusion about those who do not believe in the resurrection, according to 1 Corinthians 15:29-34?

7. Read 1 Corinthians 15:35-41, 51-57. These verses speak about our resurrected bodies. What do you learn about our future life with our Heavenly Father and Jesus?

8. Paul ends this chapter with strong advice to his Christian "children" in Corinth. What does he say in 1 Corinthians 15:58?

APPLICATION: Write out a prayer asking our Father to set your heart and mind on eternity. Does this reality give you renewed courage and passion to proclaim Jesus in your life?

PRAYER: Glorious Father, maker of all things, we praise you for your Son, Jesus. Thank you that he leads the way for the full harvest of believers to come. Thank you that the resurrection of Jesus is proof positive that our eternal future is secure and one of glory. We lead a life of victory through our faith in Jesus as our Lord and Savior. We bow before your majesty and grace. To you and Jesus be the glory. Amen.

Lesson 9: It's All About Love

1 CORINTHIANS 16 LESSON 9

Paul is closing his letter to the Corinthians. He has addressed the issues that were threatening the purity of the Christian church there. He made it clear that being a Christian was not for the feint of heart. It required dedication and daily commitment to follow Jesus. For the ancient Corinthians, this was a radical change from the world in which they lived. A world of sexual immorality and perversion. A world of materialism and greed. Now Paul makes it clear that because they have this marvelous new way of living through faith in Jesus, they needed to give back.

1. Read 1 Corinthians 16:1-4. Who do you think are God's people that are to receive this money? At this point in time, early Christians in Jerusalem and the surrounding area were suffering harsh persecution by Rome and by Jews who did not accept Jesus as the Messiah. The churches of Asia Minor were wealthy, and Paul makes it clear they are to share. What does this tell you about our need to give to other struggling churches? How are we doing at that? What does Matthew 10:8 say about this?

2. What are the key points Paul recommends in verses 1-4?

3. In 1 Corinthians 16:5-9, Paul shows us the importance of planning our ministry. What does Paul say is of the most importance in verse 8,9? If we need to have a plan to build the kingdom of God in our corner of this world, what can usurp that plan?

4. Has there been a time when God changed your trajectory and in retrospect you saw the wisdom of that move?

5. The rest of 1 Corinthians 16 is about the relationships between believers. What do you notice about these people he mentions? What do they deserve according to verse 18?

6. 1 Corinthians 16:13 could be the theme of 1 Corinthians. How do we need to be on our guard in our world today? What does standing firm in faith look like in our individual lives? In what areas is courage necessary? How are we to be strong? How does love shape and guide these instructions?

APPLICATION: Glance over the lessons of 1 Corinthians. How has this study awakened a thought that needs attention for you to be all God has called you to be?

PRAYER: Heavenly Father, you sent your son, Jesus, to be our savior but to also be our guide in how to live a life pleasing to you. We cannot do this in our own strength; we need your Holy Spirit to quicken to us when we need to adjust our thoughts or heart. We praise you that your goal is to transform us to the likeness of Jesus. This is only through loving Jesus with all our hearts, our minds and in our lives. Deepen the love we have for your Son. Show us how through love we can be the women you have called us to be. We thank you for Jesus and we love you and pray in his majestic name. Amen.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]





ST JOHN
THE DIVINE

2450 RIVER OAKS BLVD — SJD.ORG