

Study Notes on the Letter of 1st John

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**Found at the Preacher's Pen Website
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About this Study Guide on the Letter of 1st John

About the Study Guide:

I began assembling this study material during a Bible class I taught on 1st John. This study guide was created for an adult Bible class covering a 14 weeks period of time. The table of contents on the right allows you to view the specific lesson passages.

Keep in mind this is not an absolute study guide or commentary, it is designed to provide points which are used for a class discussion. For example: Lesson #12 was designed with a list for the students to make of the “Spirits of God” and the “Spirits Not of God.”

About the Preacher’s Pen:

The Preacher’s Pen was designed to “assist others in creating a better day today for a better life tomorrow based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.” To fulfill the design, the Preacher’s Pen offers articles each week along with other resources to assist others: study/sermon outlines, PowerPoints, eBooks and other resources. Find out more at <http://www.preacherspen.org>.

About Chris Gallagher:

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Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(An Introduction)

Who is the author?

- Author of the gospel of John, the book of Revelation and first, second and third John.
- Do not confuse this John with John the Baptist, the cousin of Jesus.

John's humble background

- The son of Zebedee. (Matthew 4:21)
- The brother of James. (Matthew 4:21; Mark 3:17)
- A fisherman who left all to follow Jesus. (Matthew 4:21-22; Mark 1:19-20; Luke 5:1-11)
- An apostle. (Matthew 10:2)

The Character of John

- The apostle of love. (John 13:23-25; 20:2)
- A trustworthy man. (John 19:26, 27)
- An uneducated and untrained man. (Acts 4:13)
- A pillar. (Galatians 2:9)



Interesting Aspects of the Life of John

- John was one of the closest people to Christ.
 - Peter, James and John accompanied Jesus the closest. (Matthew 17:1, 26:37)
- John was the “disciple whom Jesus loved.” (John 21:20)
 - Note John 13:23-25 and John 20:2
- John was the keeper of Mary after Jesus died upon the cross. (John 19:26,27)
- John and Peter were sent to prepare for the Passover. (Luke 22:8-13)
- John accompanied Peter. (Acts 3-4)
- John was exiled to the isle of Patmos. (Revelation 1:9)

Personal Study Questions:

- 1) What does the name John mean? _____?
- 2) John and James are known as the sons of _____?
- 3) Who were the three closest people to Jesus?
- 4) Who was the disciple who leaned against Christ's chest during the Passover meal?

Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #1)

Review:

- The John who wrote the gospel of John and the book of Revelation is the author of the letters of first, second and third John.
- This John is not to be confused with John the Baptist, the cousin of Jesus.
- John was the “disciple whom Jesus loved.” (John 21:20) – Note John 13:23-25 and John 20:2

The Text:

The Purpose of John’s Letter:

- “That your joy may be full.” (1 John 1:4)
- “That you may not sin.” (1 John 2:1)
- “That you may know you have eternal life.” (1 John 5:13)
- “That you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God.” (1 John 5:13)

The Word of Life

- The Word of life was at the beginning. (John 1:1-3)
- The Word of life was real, fleshly, tangible:
 - “... which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon and our hands have handled...”

- This Word of life clearly has reference to Christ. (John 1:1-3, 14)

The Manifested Life

- The life was seen and witnessed. (John 1:14; 14:6)
- John was declaring the life to his readers. (1 John 1:2)
- See 1 John 5:11,12

Fellowship

- John declares that which they seen and heard for your better fellowship with each other and the Father. (1 John 1:3)

The Fullness of Joy

- John assumes the readers have joy. (1 John 1:4)

Personal Study Questions:

- 1) How can you know you have eternal life?
- 2) What does the word fellowship mean?
- 3) How do we have fellowship?



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #2)

Review of the Purpose:

- “That your joy may be full.” (1 John 1:4)
- “That you may not sin.” (1 John 2:1)
- “That you may know you have eternal life.” (1 John 5:13)
- “That you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God.” (1 John 5:13)

The Text:

The Declared Message:

- God is light. (1 John 1:5)
- There is no darkness in God. (1 John 1:5)
 - *Take future note of 2 Corinthians 6:14*

Your Relationship in Light:

- You cannot have fellowship with God while in darkness. (1 John 1:6)
 - If you say you do, you are a liar. (Revelation 21:8; John 8:44)
 - **AND** do not practice the truth. (John 8:44)
- Benefits from walking in the light:
 - Fellowship with one another. (1 John 1:7)
 - The continual cleansing blood of Jesus. (1 John 1:7)

Confessing Our Sins:

- Deception starts from within and leads to a lack of truth. (1 John 1:8)
 - If you say you have not sin, you make God a liar. (1 John 1:10)
 - God’s word will not reside in a person who speaks lies. (1 John 1:10)
- Benefits of confessing sin:
 - Forgiveness of sins. (1 John 1:9)
 - Cleansing from sin. (1 John 1:9)

The Fellowship Factor:

- Fellowship does not mean food!
- It is defined as the sharing things in common with others.
- Christians have fellowship:
 - With the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. (John 17:21-26; 1 John 1:3)
 - With other Christians. (Ephesians 2:4-7; John 13:35; 1 John 1:5-10)

Personal Study Question:

- 1) How should we confess our sins?



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #3)

Remember the Purpose:

- “That your joy may be full.” (1 John 1:4)
- “That you may not sin.” (1 John 2:1)
- “That you may know you have eternal life.” (1 John 5:13)
- “That you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God.” (1 John 5:13)

The Text:

My little children:

- John addresses his reader as children in several instances using different Greek words:
 - Teknia – this word is used in the spiritual relation of children to a father in the faith
 - Used in 1 John 2:1, 12, 28; 3:18; 4:4; 5:21 and John 13:33
 - Paidia – used in reference to age and characteristics, like a teacher addressing a youth
 - Used in 2:13, 18

These things I write:

- John is writing about the walk in the light and the cleansing blood of Jesus to encourage the readers.

Our Advocate:

- The word used for advocate is “paracletos,” meaning one called alongside to help.
 - Christ makes intercession for us. (Romans 8:34; Hebrews 7:25; 9:24-28)
 - Christ is called our mediator. (1 Timothy 2:5)

Our Propitiation:

- Propitiation is an appeasing sacrifice or atonement.
 - See Romans 3:24
- Christ is the appeasing sacrifice for the whole world.
 - John 1:29
- The appeasing sacrifice has reconciled sinners to God. (Ephesians 2:11-18; 2 Corinthians 5:18)

Personal Study Question:

- 1) What is reconciliation?



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #4)

Remember the Purpose:

- “That your joy may be full.” (1 John 1:4)
- “That you may not sin.” (1 John 2:1)
- “That you may know you have eternal life.” (1 John 5:13)
- “That you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God.” (1 John 5:13)

The Text:

Powerful Knowledge:

- How can you know that you know Christ?
 - Answer → If you keep His commandments. (1 John 2:3)
 - Knowledge is more than just words it is an intimate relationship.
- Are you claiming to know Christ and not follow His commands?
 - The person who claims to know and does not follow is a liar. (1 John 2:4)
 - The truth is not in Him. (1 John 2:4)
 - See also 1 John 1:6-10

Keepers of the Word:

- What happens when you keep His word?
 - The love of God is perfected. (1 John 2:5)
 - **The word perfected means
 - **The love of God is perfected** may mean one of two things: (1) The believer’s love for God grows as he or she keeps

God’s Word, or (2) as the believer pursues fellowship and obedience, God’s love for him or her is more fully completed.¹

- See 1 John 4:12
- See John 14:21-23
- Notice the love of God is perfected “in Him.”
 - This literally means to “live in God”

Abiding in Christ:

- Abiding in Christ is a theme in the book of John. (John 15:4-10)
- Employees *need* to do their work to keep their jobs. However, the Christian as a child of God *ought* to obey God because of a sincere desire to do so. It should be a joy to follow in the footsteps of the One who died for us.²
- “We cannot claim to live in Him unless we behave like Him. (Tyndale New Testament Commentary on The Letters of John, page 97)

Personal Study Question:

- 1) Does disobedience show a lack of personal knowledge of Christ?

¹Radmacher, E. D., Allen, R. B., & House, H. W. (1999). *Nelson's new illustrated Bible commentary (1 Jn 2:5)*. Nashville: T. Nelson Publishers.
²Radmacher, E. D., Allen, R. B., & House, H. W. (1997). *The Nelson study Bible : New King James Version. Includes index. (1 Jn 2:6)*. Nashville: T. Nelson Publishers.

Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #5)

The Text:

Beloved:

- John greets his reader with a deep emotional greeting:
 - Other translations render this "brethren," but it does not give the meaning as dear friends or beloved.

Commandments:

- An old commandment
 - This commandment was something from the beginning. (notice verse 24)
 - See also John 13:34-35, 1 John 3:11; 2 John 5
 - Could this phrase refer to the teachings of Jesus in John 15 or the teaching of Moses in Leviticus 19:18?
- A new commandment
 - This command is old through time but it is ever new.
 - Was John saying the same thing as Jesus in John 13:34?
- The darkness is driven away and the true light is shining
 - See John 8:12; 12:35

What Command?

- The command is the command to love one another. (See the following verses)
 - The command is plainly stated in 1 John 3:11 and 4:21
- What does it mean to love?

- "Love is when someone's thoughts, feelings, emotions, actions and welfare become as important to you as your own." – Josh McDowell
- It may be helpful to first review the different Greek words for "love"
 - "storge" - describes love of family
 - "eros" - carnal, sexual love
 - "phileo" - love for dear friends
 - "agape" - active goodwill toward others
- The Greek word for love here is _____.
 - It is the same word in John 13:34-35
 - (1 John 3:16-17)

Loving One Another:

- If you hate your brother, you are in darkness and you do not know where you are going. (1 John 2:9-11)
- If you love your brother, you abide in the light. (1 John 2:9-11)

Personal Study Question:

- 1) Why does John write to the brethren?



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #6)

The Text:

John's words to his readers:

- John uses different terms to describe his reader throughout the letter:
 - Children (1 John 2:1, 18, 28; 3:7, 18; 4:4; 5:21.)
 - Beloved (1 John 3:2, 21; 4:1, 7, 11)
- I personally believe John to be address three groups of people in this letter.
 - I believe that John uses these terms in a general way. If not then John would leave out older men and all women.

I am writing (*grapho*) to you:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| • Children (<i>teknia</i>) | | You are forgiven |
| • Fathers | <i>because</i> | You know the Lord |
| • Young Men | | You have overcome |

I have written (*egrapsa*) to you:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Children (<i>padia</i>) | | You know the Father |
| • Fathers | <i>because</i> | You know the Lord |
| • Young Men | | You are strong and have overcome. |

**Chart taken from the Gospel Advocate Commentary
By Guy N. Woods**

The Three Groups:

- New Converts
 - Other passages call new converts babes in Christ. (John 3:3-5; 1 Corinthians 3:1; Hebrews 5:12-13; 1 Peter 2:1,2)
 - Two Greek words:
 - “*Teknia*” – the fact of childhood, the community of nature between a child and his/her parent
 - “*Padia*” – the infancy of those designated, the child’s minority under discipline
- Fathers
 - These were older members presently having a knowledge relationship with God.
 - These are the ones who maintained a great spiritual growth.
- Young Men
 - This group is striving toward maturity and in possession of great spiritual strength.



Words to the children:

- Verse 12
 - Their sins were forgiven for “His name’s sake.”
 - See Acts 4:12; 1 John 1:9
 - The word used for forgiven (“*apheontai*”) points to a past action with existing results.
 - Meaning “You have been, and consequently stand forgiven of your past sins.”
- Verse 13
 - The word for know is used in the sense of, “you have come to know and no retain this knowledge of the Father.”

Words to the fathers:

- Verse 12
 - The father knew Him who was from the beginning.
 - The word for know is more than a casual acquaintance.
 - “You came to know and no know”
 - From the beginning – see *John 1:1*
- Verse 14
 - Who is from the beginning? (see 1 John 1:1-3)

Words to the young men:

- Verse 13
 - They have overcome the evil one.
 - This is a description of the personality of Satan.
 - See 1 John 5:4
 - Their lives have been tested and they have proven themselves.
- Verse 14
 - This group is described in various ways:
 - They were strong
 - The word of God lived in them
 - They had overcome the wicked one
 - The power and strength in the full armor of God (Ephesians 6:10-18)
 - See Psalm 119:11

Personal Study Question:

- 1) Which group do you fit into: children, fathers or young men?
- 2) Is spiritual growth important?
- 3) Why must one grow?



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #7)

The Text:

It may be helpful to first review the different Greek words for "love:"

- "storge" - describes love of family
- "eros" - carnal, sexual love
- "phileo" - love for dear friends
- "agape" - active goodwill toward others

Where is Your Love?

- John commands his reader not to love the world.
 - "Love" – The word is a form of the Greek word agape.
- This verse may also be translated, "Stop loving the world."
 - For one to love the world is to act in a way inconsistent with the gospel of Christ.
- The world is not describing the people of the world (See John 3:16), but those things of evil which oppose the kingdom of God. (see verse 16)
 - Take the example of the rich young ruler of Matthew 19:16-22.
- "If anyone loves the world," may be translated "if anyone keeps on loving the world."
 - If anyone keeps loving the world after hearing the words of John, then the love of the Father is not in him.

The Things of the world:

- The lust of the flesh
 - This is a lust after the things of the flesh.
 - Lust includes sensuality. (Matthew 5:28)
 - This is a desire for the things of sinful pleasure. It would seem relevant to examine the things of Galatians 5:19-21
- The lust of the eyes
 - This lust describes those things desired by sight.
 - See Joshua 7:21
 - See 2 Corinthians 4:16-18; 5:7
- The pride of life
 - This involves the desire for self-glory, self-boasting, self-power, preeminence and popularity.
 - See 3 John 9

Your True Investment

- Which lasts longer?
 - The world passes away. (James 4:13-16)
 - Abide in the Father. (Matthew 7:24-27)
- The words "he who does," literally means "he who keeps on doing."



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #8)

The Text:

The Antichrists

- First, John is the only writer in the New Testament to use the word "antichrist."
 - The term is use in 1 John 2:18, 22; 4:3; 2 John 7
 - The term antichrist actually means "against Christ" or "Opposed to Christ"
- Second, John says that the antichrist is coming and many have come. (1 John 2:18)
- Third, what are some characteristics of the antichrists?
 - They refused to follow authority. (1 John 2:19)
 - They left the fellowship of the disciples. (1 John 2:19)
 - They deny Jesus (1 John 2:22-23)
 - They deny the Father. (1 John 2:22-23)
 - They are deceivers. (1 John 2:26)
- Fourth, notice where the antichrists came from:
 - "They went out from among us." (1 John 2:19)
 - Deceivers can come from among the brethren. (Acts 20:28-30)

The Anointing

- John mentions the anointing of his initial readers. (1 John 2:20)
- This anointing seems to imply a miraculous measure of the Holy Spirit to help them in fending off the antichrists from the congregations of the Lord church.
- This anointing:
 - Allowed them to know all things. (1 John 2:20)
 - Allowed them not to need a teacher. (1 John 2:27)
- In spite of the anointing, John encourages them to continue in what they learned. (1 John 2:24-25)

The Truth

- John's emphasis on the truth seems to stem from the antichrists rejection of it.
- Remember that the truth does not lie.
 - See John's description of the liars in 1 John 2:22-23



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #9)

The Text:

The Abiding Teaching

- Some translations have the word “therefore;” remember when you see the word “therefore” see what it is there for.
- What is the teaching the readers have heard from the beginning?
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Note the term if:
 - “If what you heard from the beginning...” (verse 24)
- In whom do the readers abide? (verse 24)

The Promise

- Take special note of the first word in verse 25:
 - “and” – NKJV, ASV, ESV, KJV, NIV
 - “this” - NASB
- The promise is eternal life. (verse 25).
- How has the promise been given? (verse 24-25)

The Deceivers

- John has written these things so his reader would not be deceived; what has he written?
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Why was John writing those things?
 - The word “deceiver” means to lead one astray.

The Anointing

- John says he readers have been anointed by the One who abides in them. (verse 27)
 - What was the anointing?
- Why do they not need taught?
 - The anointing has to do with teaching.
- How will the readers abide in him? (verse 27)



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #10)

The Text:

Your Relationship with Christ

- John gives his readers several reasons to abide in Christ:
 - That his readers may have confidence. (1 John 2:28)
 - See Ephesians 3:12; Hebrews 3:6; 4:16; 1 John 3:21; 4:17; 5:14
 - That his readers may not be ashamed. (1 John 2:28)
- Notice the personal emphasis that John places on his readers in 3:1-2.
- The love of God was given so they could become God's children. (1 John 3:1)
- Why did the world not know them?
 - They did not know God!
- We are adopted children of God. (Roman 8:15,16)
- What will you be like when Christ comes?
 - We shall be like him. (1 John 3:2; see also Philippians 3:21)
 - We shall see as he sees. (1 John 3:2)
- There is a purifying hope – the hope in Him! (1 John 3:3)

The Christian and Sin

- Sin is lawlessness. (1 John 3:4)
 - Sin ("*hamartia*") literally means to miss the mark.

- Sin is an action in which one fails to meet the goal intended by God. (Mark Copeland)
- Sin occurs when one does what is forbidden by God as well as when one does not do what is commanded.
- Because of our sin, Christ came and lived a sinless life. (1 John 3:5)
- Living in Christ produces a sinless life. (1 John 3:6)
 - This phrase, "does not sin,"
 - Remember the discussion of the abiding life in Christ of 1 John 1:7.
 - Fellowship with Christ produces a sinless life because of the cleansing blood of Christ.
- The Devil is the origin of sin. (1 John 3:8)
 - When you sin, you are of the devil. (John 8:44)
 - See Mark 8:31-33
 - Christ came to destroy the works of the devil. (1 John 3:8)

Born of God

- Jesus answered and said to him, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."
- Continuing sin is not involved in the Christian walk.



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #11)

The Text:

Message of Love

- Those who do not practice righteousness and do not love their brother are not of God. (verse 10)
- The message of love was spoken from the beginning. (verse 11)
 - The example of Cain and Able. (verse 12)
- The relationship of Christians to the world. (verse 13)
- The relationship of Christians to each other. (verse 13-14)
 - Matthew 5:21-26
 - No murder has the love of Christ abiding in him. (verse 15)

The Actions of Love

- Christ's love shown in His sacrifice. (verse 16)
- The actions of a Christians:
 - Christians ought to lay down their lives for the brethren. (verse 16)
 - The assistance rendered to other Christians. (verse 17)
 - Christians need to love through their actions. (verse 18)

The Heart of a Christians

- How can we assure our hearts?
 - 1 John 3:20
- Confidence in God is the result of a righteous heart. (verse 21)
- What do you actions have to do with receiving anything from the Father? (verse 22)
 - Following his commands?
 - Do pleasing things for the Father?

What is His Commandment?

- It is a twofold command: (verse 23)
 - Believe on Jesus Christ
 - Love one another



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #12)

The Text:

Abiding in Christ (verse 23)

- What does it mean to abide in Christ?
 - See John 15:1-8
 - How do you know if you are abiding in Christ?
 - How have we “got the Spirit?”
 - Is it miraculous?
-

Testing the spirits (4:1-6)

Of God:

Not of God:

Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #13)

The Text:

Reciprocal Love

- John addresses his readers as "Beloved," showing them the love that he has for them. (*He is practicing what he preaches*)
- "Beloved, let us love one another..." (1 John 4:7)
- "...we also ought to love one another." (1 John 4:11)
- "If we love one another..." (1 John 4:12)

Love and Active Goodwill

- As John writes he uses the word "agape."
 - In the Greek, "agape" was a love of active goodwill.

The Characteristics of God

- Why did God send his Son? – Love!
 - Love is of God (1 John 4:7).
 - God is love (1 John 4:8).
 - God manifested love by sending his Son that you could live through him (1 John 4:9).

- God made his Son our appeasing sacrifice (propitiation) for our sins (1 John 4:10).

God's Love Should Run Over

- Christians should keep on loving one another. (1 John 4:7, 11, 12)
 - Those who keep on not loving have no acquaintance with God and never got acquainted with him (1 John 4:8).
- If Christians keep on loving one another, then God abides in them (1 John 4:12)
 - Take note and remember the words of Christ in John 14:23, 24.

Knowing the Love of God

- John says that they have come to know and still know the love that God has for them (1 John 4:16).



Study Guide on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #14)

The Text:

Perfected Love (1 John 4:17)

- John says "love has been perfected among us;" how is love perfected?
- How may we have boldness in the Day of Judgment?
 - See Hebrews 4:16

Perfect Love (1 John 4:18)

- John says "there is no fear in love" and "perfect love casts out fear."
 - Does this mean that we should not fear God?
 - See Ecclesiastes 12:13

For everyone who has been born of God overcomes the world. And this is the victory that has overcome the world--our faith.

The Power of Love (1 John 4:19-5:5)

- John once again deals with love and hate.
 - Anyone who claims to love God and hates his brother is a liar. (1 John 4:20)
 - See 1 John 2:4: 3:15
 - "...he who loves God *must* love his brother also." (1 John 4:21)
- How do we know that we love God? (1 John 5:2)
 - See John 14:15
- What is the love of God? (1 John 5:3)
 - "His commandments are not burdensome." (NKJV, RSV, NAS, NIV)
 - "And God's commands are not too hard for us." (NCV)
 - "...and his commandments are not grievous." (KJV)
- What do we have that has overcome the world? (1 John 5:4)
- Who overcomes the world? (1 John 5:5)



Sunday Morning Class on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #15)

The Text:

The Denial of Jesus

- Just as during our day, there were men in John's day who denied the Son of God.
 - See 1 John 4:1-3
- The next several passages seem to deal with the evidence to the Son of God.
- The evidence serves as a witness of the Son of God just as the stones served as a "witness" that were set up by Jacob and Laban (Genesis 31:43-52).

Evidences of Christ

- The Water and the Blood:
 - The water likely refers to the baptism of Christ (Matthew 3).
 - The blood likely refers to the death of Christ (Matthew 27).
- The Spirit bears witness:
 - The Spirit was there:
 - The conception of Jesus (Matthew 1:20).
 - The baptism of Jesus (Matthew 3:16).
 - The temptation of Jesus (Luke 4:1).
 - The ministry of Christ (Luke 4:18).

- Notice that the Spirit agrees with the water and the blood.

- God
 - The witness (evidence) of God is greater than men (1 John 5:9).
 - God bore witness of Jesus at the Jesus' baptism (Matthew 3).

The Christian

- "He who believes in the Son of God has the witness in himself..." (1 John 5:10)
 - Is the belief one has found in the evidences of God? (1 John 5:10)
- Who has God given eternal life? (1 John 5:11)
 - Where is the eternal life found? (1 John 5:11)
- "He who has the Son has _____." (1 John 5:12)

The Great Debate

- Can we know we have eternal life? (1 John 5:13)
 - If so, how?



Sunday Morning Class on the Letter of First John

(Lesson #16)

The Text:

Does God hear? (verses 14, 15)

- What is the confidence you have?
- If you ask anything according to his _____ he hears us. (verse 14)
 - Who is the "us?" (verse 14)

Sin Leading to Death (verses 16, 17)

- What should you, as a Christian, do when you see a brother committing a sin? (verse 16)
- Is there a sin leading to death? (verses 16,17)

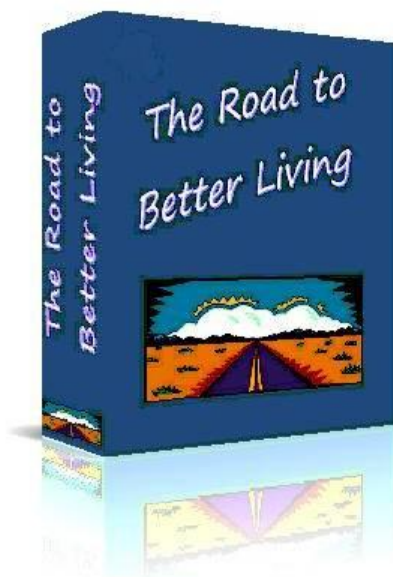
The "We know" passages (verses 18-20)

- "We know that everyone who has been born of God does not" what? (verse 18)
- How does God protect those who are born of Him? (verse 18)
- "We know that we are from God, and the _____." (verse 19)
- "We know that the Son of God has come and give us" what? (verse 20)
- Why were they given understanding? (verse 20)
- Who are they in? (verse 20)



Another Resource on the Preacher's Pen Website:

The Road to Better Living



Ever wonder where your life is going?

Ever wonder about your purpose?

Then you need to travel

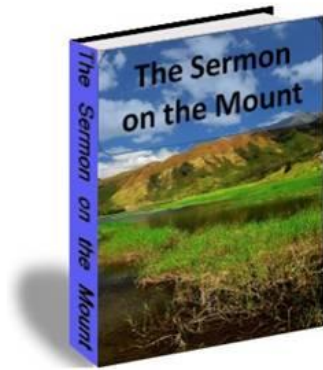
“The Road to Better Living!”

This workbook will challenge you to reach your full potential and purpose in life by challenging you to begin living better today!

This workbook is available for ***FREE*** at the Preacher's Pen. (<http://www.preacherspen.org>)

Another Resource found on the Preacher's Pen:

The Sermon on the Mount



**Download this *FREE* Study Guide
at the Preacher's Pen!**

<http://www.preacherspen.org>

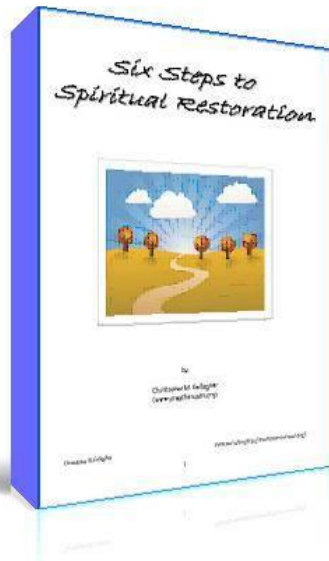
Jesus challenged people daily, by calling them to a higher standard – the Standard of God.

After giving the discourse known as the “Sermon on the Mount,” Matthew records these words describing the thoughts of the people,

*“And when Jesus finished these sayings, the crowds were astonished at his teaching, for he was teaching them as one who had authority, and not as their scribes.”
(Matthew 7:28-29)*

Another Resource from the Preacher's Pen:

Six Steps to Spiritual Restoration



Ever struggle with spiritual matters?

How about the heavy weight of sin?

I want to share with you "Six Steps of Spiritual Restoration" to help you in your walk of life. Each of us can benefit from reviving our spiritual lives renewing our spirit to serve our Savior!

Download the "Six Steps of Spiritual Restoration" today!

This book of six powerful outlines is available for ***FREE*** at the Preacher's Pen. (<http://www.preacherspen.org>)

