

# Maturity in Christ Discipleship Series

by Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

[www.PeterLundell.com](http://www.PeterLundell.com)

This discipleship training aims at guiding followers of Christ into maturity of faith and character. Each study addresses a significant area of this growth.

The textbook is the Bible.

The method is personal reflection, interaction, and putting into practice.

These studies are intended to guide and keep things on track.

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## **Maturity in Christ**

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PDFs of *Maturity in Christ* are each two pages. You may print them out and copy single sided or double sided. Or you may keep them in digital form and use an electronic pen on a tablet.

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Discipleship studies can either be done with a discipler or as an individual self-study.

Disciples should truly engage with the content of each lesson, not just fill in the blanks.

If done with a discipler, complete each study as preliminary homework, then meet to discuss. This yields the best experience and results.

# 1. Presence & Power of the Holy Spirit

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

## **Memory verse: 1 Thessalonians 1:5**

The gospel, the Bible, the Christian life are never meant to operate by themselves. The whole Christian life is meant to be lived in the presence and by the power of the Holy Spirit. How much are you living this way? Would you like to experience more?

For further growth, believe and act by faith as having the presence and power of the Holy Spirit—regardless of feelings or past experiences.

In **Exodus 33:14–16**, how does Moses express the importance of God’s presence? How would you describe or assess God’s presence—or your desire for God’s presence—in your own life?

What does **Isaiah 44:3–5** say God will do?

To what degree are you like “thirsty land?”

In verse 4 how else could you describe the way the Spirit gives life?

In verse 5 how else could you describe the way the Spirit gives new identity?

In what ways have you experienced either of these things?

What two things does **Luke 4:1** tell us about Jesus and the Spirit?

How do you respond to the way the Spirit leads in **4:2**?

After the trial in the desert, what does **4:14** tell us about Jesus and the Spirit?

Fullness → leading → struggle → power: How do you respond to this kind of thing happening in your own life?

In **John 7:37–39**, what does Jesus say will happen in the lives of true believers?

To what degree do you experience this?

How would an increase of it look in your life?

As Joel 2:28–29 prophesies, the Holy Spirit is poured out in **Acts 2:1–21**.

What happens in this passage?

What meaning does it have for us today?

**Acts 2:38** affirms that God’s presence through the Holy Spirit is part of our covenantal relationship with God through Christ. We have the Holy Spirit and **1 Corinthians 3:16** and **6:19** affirm that our bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit. With that—

- We each bear the fruit of the Spirit – **Galatians 5:22–23**. What are they?
  
- We each have gifts of the Spirit. Read what they are in **Romans 12:6–8** and **1 Corinthians 12**. What are your spiritual gifts?
  
- We are each invited to live a life of emptying self and being filled with the Holy Spirit. Read **John 3:30** and **Ephesians 5:18** be being filled  
What might you empty from your life and in turn be more filled with the Spirit?

In **2 Corinthians 3:17**, what great benefit does the Spirit bring?

What does **2 Corinthians 3:18** say will happen?

How have you experienced a kind of freedom that leads to transformation?

Do you desire more? If so, express your heart.

In **Acts 1:4–5** Jesus tells his followers (and us) that before they go out and get busy, they should wait for something. Describe what that is.

He follows that in **Acts 1:8**, giving us a promise in line with God’s intent for the way we do ministry. What is that?

Do you have any experience like this?

How can **1 Thessalonians 1:5** become more real in your life?

## 2. The Power of Habits

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### **Memory verse: Romans 12:2**

The greatest gift you can give yourself is the development of your own character. And to a follower of Christ, there is no limit. Knowing... (1) your core values—what are yours?  
(2) your sense of purpose in life—what is yours?  
(3) your vision for your life and eternity—how do you see it?  
...you will make gradual-but-unstoppable progress as you form habits that in their very practice move you from intention to reality.

For further growth, read and apply the book **The Slight Edge** by Jeff Olson. Or go to [Discipleship on PeterLundell.com](http://Discipleship on PeterLundell.com), and in the Discipleship Library read and apply “**Help Me Form this Habit!**”

What does God tell Joshua in **Joshua 1:8–9** (especially verse 8)?  
In what particular ways can this be a reality for areas of your own life?

Describe in your own words what **Psalm 1:1–3** is talking about.  
In what ways could you apply that to life today?  
Describe how verses 2–3 can be—or are—a reality in your life.

Jesus himself practiced an important regular habit, which we see in **Luke 4:42; 5:16; 6:12; 22:39**. What habit is this? Why is it so important for Jesus?  
Why would it be important for you?

Identify several habits you may need and be ready to change.

It's not enough to simply stop a habit. Replace it with a new, good habit.  
What good habit would you replace for each bad habit you stop?

What does **Romans 12:2** speak about? Express it in your own words.  
This can happen by God's grace and by life-changing experiences. But the most fundamental way is through practicing habits that renew your mind and invariably result in transformation. Such habits must be decidedly and regularly practiced.  
Identify some habits that would renew your mind toward transformation.

Discuss how these key points may be true in your own life:

- Good habits are *life giving*—in identifiable ways here and now.
- Good habits *serve you*—you don't serve habits.
- Good habits become *their own reward*.

**Philippians 4:8-10** describes what we could call Christian reprogramming of our attitude—by both what we think and what we do.

In what way—by both thinking and doing—could you apply this verse to your life?

Discuss how you would do the following in forming & practicing transformative habits.

- Make your habit clearly identifiable—nothing vague will do.
- Make your habit as measurable as possible—nothing vague will do.
- Start with small, simple actions.
- Use apps on your smartphone. Make it your spiritual growth assistant.
- Do them every day. Or five or six days a week.
- Commit to the long term.
- Eliminate situations and triggers that set you up for failure.

Discuss and plan action steps for these points:

- It's okay to take a break. What habits might it be helped by taking a weekly break? What habits should be practiced every day and don't need breaks?
- If you fail, don't beat yourself up. Just get up and back into the habit.
- Commit to a clear, attainable, measurable goal. Visualize yourself succeeding.
- Celebrate your progress.

## 3. Being Fruitful

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### *Memory verse: John 15:5*

People naturally want to be successful and productive. And the Bible speaks to that. Consider this: If we do a *lot* of things, we're just busy, but if we do the *right* things, we're productive. The New Testament talks about productivity in terms of fruitfulness.

For further growth, identify and pursue one big calling of your life and two or more daily ways in which you see yourself bearing fruit.

In God's eternal perspective, revealed in the Bible, what kinds of things should we be doing?

Complementing what we know about finance, business, or our profession, what does **Joshua 1:8-9** tell us is also foundational to true success and prosperity? Think about and discuss why this is.

Discuss what **Luke 6:43-45** tells us about fruit, especially the tree/person who bears the fruit.

What is the nature of your heart? From it, what kind of fruit would you bear?

*The Bible speaks of:*

**Fruit of reproduction**—like any living thing, believers are to reproduce believers. How does **Colossians 1:4-6** express this? You are someone else's fruit. Who might become your fruit?

**Fruit of the Spirit**—which is all about character. How does **Galatians 5:22-23** express this? Which of the nine fruit are evident in your life? Which ones need help?

**Fruit of good works**—serving God and people the way he created us to do. How does **Colossians 1:10-12** express this? In what areas or ways do you naturally bear the most fruit of good works?

The most significant passage on fruitfulness is in **John 15**. In your own words, describe the main point of each of **John 15:1-2**.

To remain or abide is to be attached to and practice being in Christ. In your own words discuss the meaning of **John 15:5**.

In **John 15:7-8** what is the promise of verse 7 and the expectation of verse 8?

Jesus isn't interested in fruit that grows and dies quickly. In a life of loving others in John 15:9-17, what does **John 15:16** say is important about the fruit we bear? What will you do to ensure that your fruit lasts?

*Discuss and apply to your life these four keys to bearing lasting fruit:*

**Cultivate deep roots.** — Roots are the key to growth and endurance.  
Roots also sustain us in prolonged drought. See **Psalms 1:1-3**

**Eliminate the weeds and thorns.** — Weeds take no effort; they are a sign of neglect.  
Identify and discuss weeds or thorns in your life. See **Luke 8:11-15**

**Cooperate with God's pruning in life.** — Don't confuse pruning with punishment.  
What do you need to prune in your life—even good things? See **Hebrews 12:11**

**Patiently expect a harvest.** — Growing fruit takes time.  
Oak trees take time to develop; so does lasting fruit. See **Galatians 6:9**



## 4. The Value of Integrity

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### **Memory verse: 2 Corinthians 8:21**

Integrity is the quality of being honest and having strong moral and ethical principles. And it's being consistent with those things in secret as you are in public.

The Bible also uses the term "upright" as a synonym to integrity.

Integrity is something we too often find lacking in people (or ourselves), and it is also one of the greatest qualities sought by employers, voters, as well as friends and spouses. Not surprisingly, God seeks it in us as well.

For further growth, identify one (or more) thing(s) that you will do to increase or guard integrity in your life. Then put them into practice.

**Psalm 15** describes a character of integrity or uprightness—particularly in verse 1 of those who enjoy God's presence. Discuss the following:

How many characteristics do you find in this Psalm?

Which ones are you doing well in?

Which ones do you need to grow in?

What life principles, particularly in business, do you observe in **Proverbs**

**10:9** –

**11:1** –

**11:3** –

**Matthew 5:38–37** addresses manipulation and lying. In your own words, what does verse 37 insist that we do? Where do you stand with this?

**Luke 12:1–3** addresses hypocrisy. In your own words, what do verses 2–3 mean? How do you respond to that?

**Ephesians 5:1-7** sets a high moral standard of social behavior. Summarize the verses in your own words

Name the particular kinds of sin **verses 3-5** speak to. Why do you think God is so strict about these things?

Explain how **2 Corinthians 8:21** expresses two dimensions of integrity/uprightness. Discuss each of the following: Are the two normally compatible? Are there cases where the two diverge?

We may not be *worthy* of what God gives us or what we have in life, but it's very important that we prove *trustworthy* with it. What is the difference between being *worthy of* something versus being *trustworthy with* something?

Discuss the meaning of **Luke 16:10-12**.

Discuss how it applies, works, or doesn't yet work, in your own life.

In **Job 27:4-6**, Job speaks to his friends who are telling him he's wrong and to compromise himself. Describe in your own words how these verses express the tenacious clinging to one's integrity, even at great cost to oneself. What does that mean for you in your life?

Identify one (or more) thing(s) you will do to increase or guard integrity in your life.

## 5. Irritation & the Peace of God

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

**Memory verse: Isaiah 26:3**

Frustration, irritability, anger, temper, rage—all these expressions of irritation can range from being understandable to being excessive and destructive to one's self, relationships, and faith. For our own good the Bible teaches us to turn away from these emotions and toward the peace of God.

For further growth, identify one common thing or situation in your life toward which you get irritated and know you shouldn't. Determine what to do about it. Then act on it.

What is the difference between **righteous indignation versus anger**?

Give an example of each.

Consider the contrast between Moses' hitting the rock in anger (Numbers 20:1–13) versus Jesus' overturning the moneychangers' tables in righteous indignation (Mark 11:15–17).

What does **Ecclesiastes 7:9** say about anger?

How does **Proverbs 29:11** affirm this and then characterize wisdom?

T. S. Elliot, in his poem "Ash Wednesday," prays, "**Teach us to care and not to care.**" What does this mean? How can applying it help you turn from irritation to peace?

Discuss this statement: "**Don't sweat the small stuff, and it's almost all small stuff.**" Do you agree or disagree? Identify what kind of things in life are worth caring about and what things are not worth getting upset about. What would you do about it in your own life?

How is **James 1:19–20** the opposite of the way most people tend to think and act? What is at stake in verse 20? Describe how this verse relates to your own life

To move from irritation to God's peace, a person may need **emotional healing** of inner woundedness or forgiveness toward something that causes bitterness and anger. Is this in any way true in your life? If so, describe it.

To move from irritation to God's peace, a person may need to **mature, take ownership, and see the big picture** around a given situation. Is this in any way true in your life? If so, describe it.

What acknowledgement and what encouragement does Jesus give in **John 16:33**?  
What troubles do you have?  
In what ways does Jesus overcoming help you overcome?

What two exhortations does **Philippians 4:6** give us?  
Identify something in your life you will apply to doing this.

What does **Philippians 4:7** say about the peace of God?  
In your own words, what two things in **4:7** will God's peace guard?  
Will you trust God for this?

Meditate on and internalize this verse: **Isaiah 26:3**.  
What does each line mean? Discuss the faith dynamic of their working together.  
Will you commit to trust God and by faith make them a reality in your life?

## 6. Praising God by Faith

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### **Memory verse: Habakkuk 3:18**

In meaningful praise we don't praise God because of our good situation; we praise God for *who he is*. We praise by *decision of faith*, regardless of situation or emotion.

Praising God, *sometimes with clenched teeth*, sees God through the problem and knows God is with us as we go through it.

For further growth, identify a situation in which you tend to clench your teeth. Determine and practice (ahead of time) an approach to praising God by faith when it happens.

In **Habakkuk 3:17–18**, verse **17** describes disaster in the prophet's agricultural economy. Then what does verse **18** depict Habakkuk doing?

How could verse **17** play out in your life?

How would you enact verse **18**?

When faced with a formidable opponent, what is the significance of what God tells Jehoshaphat in **2 Chronicles 20:15b–16a**?

If the battle is the Lord's, and we do the marching, how does that work in your life?

In **2 Chronicles 20:21–22**, God commands Jehoshaphat to have his praise team go in front of the army and, at risk to their lives, praise God by faith.

Does this seem crazy to you? Why would God do this?

What happened?

In **Acts 16:22–31** Paul and Silas have been imprisoned, whipped, and have their feet in stocks. Yet what do they choose to do?

Why would they do that?

Identify a situation in which you might rejoice by selfless faith in the midst of hardship.

Habakkuk in disaster; Jehoshaphat and his praise team before a fearful opponent; Paul and Silas in misery and imprisonment—all chose by faith to step beyond loss, doubt, fear, stress, and suffering to see God through the problem. They chose to obediently praise and trust God for who he is and what he does. God works through our faith, and deliberate praise in the midst of adversity is the greatest expression of faith. In what way could you apply this to your life?

Discuss these three biblical principles of praise:

- **Praising God superimposes God's thoughts upon ours.**

How does **Isaiah 55:9** work in your life in terms of God's thoughts superimposed on yours?

- **Praising God lifts us up from where we are to a higher level.**

**Psalm 73** starts out with depression about jealousy of others. Seeing God's point of view in verses **16–17** turns things around. Read **Psalm 73:21–26** carefully. Describe the progression the mindset through each verse.

- **As we praise God by faith, he becomes to us what we praise him for.**

**Psalm 91:1–2** declares God as our refuge and fortress. In the rest of the psalm God becomes that to the faithful person. How does that work in your life?

If you develop the mindset and habit of deliberately praising God by faith in the midst of adversity, what would the most common situations be?  
How would you practice doing this?

## 7. Overcoming Adversity

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### **Memory verse: Isaiah 41:10**

We all face adversity in some way, big or small. Adversity can be hardship, difficulty, danger, or misfortune. Exercising our faith is a vital part of overcoming adversity. *Put the problem in God's hands and trust him and trust him as you go through it.*

For further growth, identify one area of adversity you face. Internalize and apply key elements of this study toward overcoming that adversity.

What adversities have you faced in the past?  
What adversities do you face now?

When we face adversity, Scripture consistently tells us not to fear. According to **Isaiah 41:10** why is this?

Whenever you face adversity, remember **Romans 8:28**. What does it say? What does this mean when you apply it to your own life?

What is the promise in **1 John 4:4** that we should never forget? How will you specifically apply that to adversity you face or will face?

What is the promise of **Philippians 4:13**? In what particular ways does this encourage you regarding adversity you face?

In **Judges 6:11–16** how does the angel representing God see Gideon in **verses 11–12**?  
How would you phrase Gideon's question in **verse 13** to relate to your life experience?  
Instead of answering his question, what does God tell him to do?  
How does Gideon object? What does the Lord tell him?  
In what ways does this story relate to you and your life?

The Israelite army feared and ran each day they faced Goliath in **1 Samuel 17:10-24**.  
What was David's attitude, faith, and action in **verse 26 and 45–49**?

In **2 Corinthians 11:23b–28** Paul lists his adversities. What adversities are they?  
As he lived his life, he overcame them all. How might Paul be a model to you?

**Psalm 34:4–7 and 15–22** describes ways in which God delivers us.  
Which ways do you most identify with?

What affirmation of faith does **Psalm 46:1** state?  
What response of faith does **verse 2** affirm?  
Are you able and willing to make the same affirmation and response?



## 8. Living beyond Ourselves

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### **Memory verse: *Philippians 3:12***

When Jesus calls us to faith, we worship, we fellowship and serve in community with other believers, and we witness and minister to nonbelievers. In whatever we do, Jesus calls us to rise and live beyond normal, beyond ourselves.

For further growth, identify one thing that God is calling you to or that you sense you should do, but are reluctant or afraid. Pursue that with abandon.

What radical response to following Jesus do you see in **Matthew 4:18–22**? Living beyond ourselves is about an abandonment of self-interests and a full identification with Christ and a pursuit of the Spirit's leading. In what ways is this, or can this be, a reality in your life?

Read **Philippians 1:6**. What good work has God begun in your life? His work in our lives naturally leads us to grow beyond who we previously were. What will that look like in your life?

In **Luke 10:25–37** Jesus is questioned about salvation and love, and he gives the example of loving people we don't naturally love and more likely hate. Given that Jews hated Samaritans, what does the parable exemplify to us? How might you put practice this caring and giving in your life?

In **Acts 13:1–3** God calls the Antioch church to give up and send out their very best leaders. What do they do?

Living beyond ourselves is about trusting God enough to step out in faith with less concern about ourselves and more concern about God's kingdom purposes for us in a fallen and hurting world.

Like the church in Antioch, what might you personally give up to be more involved in God's kingdom purposes in the world around you?

Israel was given default boundaries in **Numbers 34:1–12**. But in **Joshua 1:3–5** Israel was offered vast territory if they stepped out in faith and lived in obedience. Did Israel ever reach its full potential of living beyond their default boundaries? What are your life's default boundaries? What are your life's potential boundaries?

### Paul's inspiring example

In **Philippians 3:7–9** what does Paul think of the good things he gave up to follow Christ?

In what ways is similar thinking and action true, or potentially true, for you?

**Philippians 3:10–11** describes his total identification with Christ and his suffering. In what ways is similar thinking and action true, or potentially true, for you?

In **Philippians 3:12–14** Paul describes the passionate pursuit of his life's calling. How would a similar passionate pursuit develop in your life? How might you narrow the gap between where you are now and where you could be?

What verse in Philippians 3 would you internalize and commit to?

## 9. Stewardship of Wealth

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

### **Memory Verse: 1 Timothy 6:6**

The Bible speaks a lot about wealth, what it does to us, and what to do with it. Why? Money is a heart issue.

If you put yourself first, money can tempt, mislead, and ensnare you.

If you put God and others first, money can be used for great good for all.

For further growth in this area, see material by Dave Ramsey.

A fundamental question: Beyond living expenses and retirement planning—

(A) Is the ultimate purpose of my wealth to buy things and experiences to make me happy?

(B) Is the ultimate purpose of my wealth to enable me to make positive changes in the world and for the Kingdom of God?

***Your answer will largely determine the meaning and substance of your life.***

Does **Psalm 49:16–17** sound to you like a warning or a comfort? Why? If you take it seriously, how does it change your view on wealth?

What does **Proverbs 22:7** say about getting into debt? Where are you, in your own financial life, in this situation?

In **Luke 12:13–21** a “successful” guy does everything right in business and investing, yet Jesus calls him, “You fool.” In the parable, to what degree is the problem with *money itself*—versus the *lack of God’s place in the picture*?

Retell the parable in your own words, with special attention to **verse 21**.

In **Luke 16:1–15** a guy who manages things badly redeems himself. How does he do it? It’s an odd parable, but the core point is in **verse 9**.

Retell the parable in your own words.

What is the most important message to you in the additional **verses of 10–15**?

What attitude does **Proverbs 30:7-9** express about wealth and poverty?

**Proverbs 31:10-31** is an affirmation of investment. How is this different from verses that warn about wealth?

In **1 Timothy 6:6-10** what does “godliness with contentment” mean?

Name a principle in each of these verses.

How much does your view of money align with godliness with contentment?

What might you change?

**1 Timothy 6:17-19** continues with instruction to those of us who have wealth.

What notable points do you see in each verse?

What financial plans do you have in place?

What is your ultimate purpose of gaining or possessing wealth?

Where does God and faith / influencing the world and Kingdom of God fit in?

## 10. Sex and Marriage

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

**Memory verse: Hebrew 13:4**

Biblical principles have been a strong part of Christianized societies for millennia, but since the 1960s they have broken down. Some aspects are still held, but most are increasingly rejected in favor of casting off of any constraints on personal desires. Humanity is born in sin and always needs redemption.

For further growth, honestly face and deal with any areas of this study that address an issue in your own life or relationships. Trusted friends or leaders can be vitally important here.

What do **Exodus 22:16–17** and **Deuteronomy 22:28–29** fundamentally tell us about fornication and marriage?

How does **1 Corinthians 6:12–20** speak to that?

What does **Leviticus chapter 18 and then 20** say about these three things that are particularly condemned? (Two are also mentioned in **1 Corinthians 5:1–5** and **6:9–11**)

Incest—

Homosexuality—

Bestiality—

Compare the punishments to those of various prohibitions in **Leviticus 19**. Why do you think there is such a stark difference in severity?

The Bible doesn't speak directly to transgenderism, but what does **Deuteronomy 22:5** say about the precursor, transvestitism?

**Exodus 21:10–11** indicates a woman may divorce a man over neglect (and spousal abuse is the worst form of that).

**Malachi 2:16** says that God hates divorce and violence against women.

**Matthew 5:31–32** takes a strong stand against easy divorce.

How do you put all that together in a biblical view regarding divorce?

Bible times didn't have pornography, but the principle is clear in **Matthew 5:27–30** that adultery starts with the eyes and the heart. What does that mean for us now?

What does **1 Corinthians 7:1–16** say about marriage? How does this affect you?

What does **1 Corinthians 7:25–35** say about singleness? How does this affect you?

What does **Hebrews 13:4** say about the marriage bed?

**Ephesians 5:21–33** describes the way of mutual submission between spouses.

What are the essential elements for wives?

What are the essential elements for husbands?

How does this work in your own life?

*Finally, the happy part:* Read through the book **Song of Songs** and note how much it celebrates romantic love and sex within marriage. Consider it God's antidote for adultery and pornography. What will you do with that?

## 11. Dead to Self / Owned & Alive

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

**Memory verse: Galatians 2:20**

The New Testament gospels and letters call us to die to self (to ego) and live for Christ—and to live our lives under his authority.

In brief, for a follower of Christ: **My life is not my own; I have a master whose Spirit lives in me, and I live under his authority.**

For further growth, identify one area of your life that may need to be “crucified.” Then determine how that area will be different under the lordship of Christ. Then take action.

What’s in it for me? I live my life in exchange for his with all its freedoms and blessings.

To what degree do you think this contradicts individualistic Western ways of life?  
Where does your heart, allegiance, direction lie?

To go anywhere with this, we need to settle one thing related to **Philippians 3:7–8**.  
In your own words, what is Paul saying?  
How do you respond to that?

How does **Philippians 1:21** express the value of living for Christ?  
Where do you see yourself in relation to this way of thinking?

“Bearing a cross” is not a burden, as is often misunderstood. A cross is an instrument of death to self. What does Jesus tell us in **Luke 9:23** if we truly want to follow him?  
“Daily” implies lifestyle. What does that mean for you and the life you live?

How do you respond to **Luke 9:24–25**?

Death to self, particularly ego and sin, can never be done by being legalistic. Living by legalism is merely giving carnality a spiritual appearance.

In **Galatians 5:24–25**, how does **verse 25** indicate that we pragmatically live under the lordship of Christ?

Work through each part of **Galatians 2:20** and discuss what this means if a person takes it seriously and actually lives it out.

How does that work in your life?

What does John the Baptist mean in **John 3:30**?

In what ways would this be a reality in your own life?

Rephrase in your own words **Romans 12:1**.

Rephrase **12:2**.

To what degree would you practice this in your own life? What would that look like?

Living a crucified life—dead to self and alive in Christ—means self-abandonment to God's purposes:

1. in the big picture.
2. in the moment.

How does that work in—

- What you do with your **time**?
  
- What you do with your **money**?
  
- What you do with your **desires**?



## 12. Pursuing God's Promises

Peter Lundell, D.Miss.

**Memory verse: John 14:14**

The Bible has countless big promises of God—if we seize and pursue them by faith. Most believers don't experience them. What life-changing promises would you seize and pursue?

For each of the verses in this study—

1. Identify the context and premise of each promise.
2. Rephrase the promise in your own words.
3. Express your response to the promise.

Prayer of Jabez – **1 Chronicles 4:9–10**

God will meet all your needs – **Philippians 4:19**

God's guidance – **Isaiah 30:21**

Great and unsearchable things – **Jeremiah 33:3**

For further growth, identify something in your life that you have been hesitant to pursue. Determine to pursue it by faith in God's promise. Take an action step.

Transformation into Christ's image – **2 Corinthians 3:17-18**

A life of total redemption, healing, and renewal – **Psalm 103:1-5**

God's supernatural protection – **Psalm 91**

God's deliverance in time of trouble – **Psalm 34:4-7; 17-19**

The desires of your heart – **Psalm 37:4**

Whatever you ask in Jesus' name – **John 14:12-14**