

The Safety Chain *It could save your soul!*

This chain of scriptures covers the following topics:

- Authority of the Scriptures.
- Difference between the Old and New Testaments.
- Necessity of Christ's blood.
- Gospel plan of salvation.
- Organization of the church.
- How to worship.
- Christian living.

Feel free to read each scripture from your own Bible.

AUTHORITY OF THE SCRIPTURES

Mark 7:7-13

7 Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. 8 For laying aside the commandment of God, ye hold the tradition of men, as the washing of pots and cups: and many other such like things ye do. 9 And he said unto them, Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition. 10 For Moses said, Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Whoso curseth father or mother, let him die the death: 11 But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, It is Corban, that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; he shall be free. 12 And ye suffer him no more to do ought for his father or his mother; 13 Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.

Are the commandments of men equal to the commandments of God?

Is tradition equal to the Word of God?

What happens when we follow the commandments and traditions of men?

1 Timothy 4:1-4

4:1 Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; 2 Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron; 3 Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth. 4 For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving.

What two examples of traditions of men are found in verse three?

Is forbidding to marry and commanding to abstain from meats a doctrine of God or of devils?

What happens when people give heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils?

2 Timothy 3:16-17

16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: 17 That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.

What Scriptures are inspired of God?

What is the Scripture profitable for?

According to verse 17 is anything besides Scripture needed to make man perfect?

2 Peter 1:3

3 According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue:

How much have we been given that pertains to life and godliness?

Do we need anything more than the Scripture that was given in the first century?

Revelation 22:18-19

18 For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: 19 And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

Should we add to or take away from what the Scriptures say?

Galations 1:6-9

6 I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: 7 Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. 8 But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed. 9 As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.

Should we preach or teach a doctrine not found in the New Testament?

THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

Colossians 2:14

14 Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross;

Since the handwriting of ordinances refers to the laws of the Old Testament, when were these laws taken out of the way?

Galatians 3:24-25

24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. 25 But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

Since we are now saved or justified by faith, are we under the old law?

Hebrews 8:6-7

⁶ But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises. ⁷ For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.

What is a covenant? Is it a promise or contract between 2 parties?

Are we today under a new and better covenant with better promises than the old covenant?

Hebrews 9:15-17

15 And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. 16 For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. 17 For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

When does a will or testament come into force?

So which testament are we under today? New Testament or Old Testament?

ALL HAVE SINNED

Romans 3:23

23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;

How many of us have sinned?

1 John 3:4

Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

What is sin?

To transgress means to move across or go beyond what God wants.

CHRIST RECONCILES

Romans 5:8-10

8 But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. 9 Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. 10 For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.

Because God loves us, what happened for us?

John 14:6

6 Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

What is the only way we can come to God the Father?

OBEY GOD'S WILL

Mathew 7:21-23

21 Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven. 22 Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? 23 And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity.

Who will go to heaven? (Verse 21)

Will everyone who professes to be a Christian be saved?

Mathew 7:13-14

13 Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: 14 Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it.

What is the way to destruction like?

What is the way to eternal life like?

Will more people go to heaven or hell?

Is there safety in numbers?

John 14:15

15 If ye love me, keep my commandments.

If we really love the Lord, what will we do?

Have you been saved? If you died now, do you believe you would go to heaven?

If yes, please write down how you were saved.

If you were baptized, please write down the answers to these questions:

How long after you were saved were you baptized?

How old were you?

How were you baptized; sprinkled, poured upon, immersed?

Why were you baptized?

GOSPEL PLAN OF SALVATION

John 3:16

16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

What does this verse say we must do in order to have eternal life?

John 8:24

24 I said therefore unto you, that ye shall die in your sins: for if ye believe not that I am [he], ye shall die in your sins.

What will happen if we don't believe in Jesus?

Hebrews 11:6

6 But without faith it is impossible to please him for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

It is impossible to please God without what?

Luke 13:3

3 I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.

We will perish or be lost unless we do what?

Repent means to change the heart and mind which leads to a change of life.

Acts 17:30

30 And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:

God commands all people everywhere to do what?

Is ignorance of God's law an acceptable excuse?

2 Corinthians 7:10

10 For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.

What does godly sorrow work in us?

Will we ever change or repent until we truly feel sorrow for our sins?

Mathew 10:32-33

32 Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven. 33 But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.

What must we do if we want the Lord to acknowledge us before God?

Romans 10:9-10

9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. 10 For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

In addition to belief, what must we do to be saved?

How do we make this confession?

Acts 8:37

37 And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God

What did the eunuch confess?

Acts 8:35-39

35 Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus. 36 And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? 37 And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. 38 And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. 39 And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.

When Philip preached Jesus, what did the eunuch want to do?

Was the eunuch sprinkled or immersed?

Mark 16:15-16

15 And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. 16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned

What two things does Jesus say we to do before we are saved?

Which comes first; belief or baptism?

Does this verse say:

He that believes shall be saved and should then be baptized?

Or

He that believes and is baptized shall be saved?

Acts 2:37-41

37 Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do? 38 Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. 39 For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call. 40 And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation. 41 Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.

What were these people told to do to have remission (forgiveness) of sins?

Romans 6:36

3 Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? 4 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. 5 For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection: 6 Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.

What is baptism compared to in this passage?

How do we bury people?

So, is baptism a sprinkling with water or is it a burial in water?

1 Peter 3:21

21 The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:

What does this verse say saves us?

Acts 22:16

16 And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.

When we are baptized, what happens to our sins?

Why are we to be baptized?

Refer back to the questions you answered about your salvation. Do your answers match what you just read in God's word?

If they do not match, what should you do?

According to this verse, what did the apostle Paul do?

RESULTS OF OBEDIENCE

Acts 2:47

47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.

What happens to those who are saved?

Do we join the church?

Are we voted in?

Would you like to do as Paul did and be baptized and have your sins washed away and be added to the Lord's church?

If you do, contact the church of Christ nearest you.

UNITY, ONE CHURCH

John 17:11

11 And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we are.

Christ prayed for unity. Does Jesus want us to be one as He and His Father are one?

1 Corinthians 1:10-13

10 Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. 11 For it hath been declared unto me of you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. 12 Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul; and I of Apollos; and I of Cephas; and I of Christ. 13 Is Christ divided? was Paul crucified for you? or were ye baptized in the name of Paul?

Is Christ divided?

Is God pleased with religious division?

1 Corinthians 3:3-6

3 For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you envying, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men? 4 For while one saith, I am of Paul; and another, I am of Apollos; are ye not carnal? 5 Who then is Paul, and who is Apollos, but ministers by whom ye believed, even as the Lord gave to every man? 6 I have planted, Apollos watered; but God gave the increase.

What do strife and division show about people? (Carnal means fleshly, worldly, evil.)

Ephesians 1:22-23

22 And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the head over all things to the church, 23 Which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all.

Are Christ's body and the church the same?

Ephesians 4:4-5

4 There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling; 5 One Lord, one faith, one baptism,

How many bodies or churches are there?

How many baptisms are there?

Mathew 16:16-18

16 And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. 17 And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven. 18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

How many churches did Jesus build?

Upon what did Jesus build his church?

Did Jesus build his church upon Peter or upon the fact that Jesus is the Christ the Son of the Living God?

Ephesians 5:23

23 For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body.

Who is the head of the church?

Philippians 1:1

Phil 1:1 Paul and Timotheus, the servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ Jesus which are at Philippi, with the bishops and deacons:

Who are the saints to whom Paul is writing?

Are they the members of the church in Philippi?

What two kinds of offices did churches have in the first century?

1 Timothy 3:1-10

3:1 This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. 2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach; 3 Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous; 4 One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity; 5 (For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?) 6 Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil. 7 Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil. 8 Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre; 9 Holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience. 10 And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless. 11 Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things. 12 Let the deacons be the husbands of one wife, ruling their children and their own houses well. 13 For they that have used the office of a deacon well purchase to themselves a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Titus 1:5-9

5 For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldest set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee: 6 If any be blameless, the husband of one wife, having faithful children not accused of riot or unruly. 7 For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre; 8 But a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men, sober, just, holy, temperate; 9 Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.

What are the qualifications of bishops or elders?

Must a bishop or elder be married?

Must a bishop or elder have children?

What reasons are given for the requirement that a bishop or elder be married and have faithful children?

Did each church have one elder or multiple elders?

Romans 16:16

16 Salute one another with an holy kiss. The churches of Christ salute you.

What does this verse use as a term for groups of God's people?

Is a name important?

Acts 11:26

26 And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people. And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

What were disciples called for the first time in Antioch?

Should we use only terms found in Scripture to describe God's people?

Hebrews 10:25-26

25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching. 26 For if we sin willfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins,

Should we make the assembling or gathering of the church an important part of our lives?

John 4:23-24

23 But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him. 24 God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

How must we worship?

(In spirit means with our heart or spirit involved.)

John 17:17

17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

What is truth?

Mathew 26:26-29

26 And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. 27 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; 28 For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. 29 But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.

Who instituted the Lord's Supper?

What are the two parts of the Lord's Supper?

Would it be right to add other things?

1 Corinthians 11:23-26

23 For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread: 24 And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me. 25 After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me. 26 For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till he come.

What is the purpose of the Lord's Supper?

Acts 20:7

7 And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.

Why did the church assemble on the first day of the week?

How often did they eat the Lord's Supper?

Should we do the same?

What else did Paul do?

1 Corinthians 16:1-2

1 Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. 2 Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.

When should the church members give?

Is there any specific amount commanded?

1 Thessalonians 5:17

17 Pray without ceasing.

Should the Christian be consistent in prayer?

Ephesians 5:19

19 Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord;

What kind of music should Christians use in worship to God?

Is it singing?

Colossians 3:16

16 Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

According to these verses what instrument should we use when we sing?

Is the instrument our heart?

OBEY ALL COMMANDS

Revelation 22:18-19

18 For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: 19 And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.

Should we add to or take away from what the Scriptures say?

Galations 1:6-9

6 I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel: 7 Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. 8 But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed. 9 As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.

Should we preach or teach a doctrine not found in the New Testament?

GUIDES FOR CHRISTIAN LIVING

Romans 12:1-2

12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. 2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God

What are we asked to present to God?

How are we to deal with the world?

Titus 2:11-14

11 For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, 12 Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world; 13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; 14 Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.

How are we to live as Christians?

2 Timothy 2:15

15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

Why are we to study the Bible?

Revelation 2:10

10 Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.

How long must we be faithful to receive salvation?

James 4:17

17 Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.

If we know to do good and don't do it, what is it?

John 14:15

15 If ye love me, keep my commandments.

What will we do if we truly love God?

Do you love God?

Will you keep his commandments?

If you are not keeping his commandments, what will you do?

If you have any questions or would like to obey the commands you have just read, just contact the church of Christ nearest to you.