



RESTORATION
CHURCH OF SANFORD

Covenantal Convictions Worksheet

This CCW will help you take your next step towards covenantal membership. This curriculum is designed to help you clarify and discover what core convictions bind our covenantal community. We pray that this curriculum helps you to better understand what you believe and simultaneously assist you to grow towards a biblical understanding of covenantal membership.

Articles of Faith pertaining to our Covenantal Membership Application.

4.1 The Scriptures

The Holy Bible was written by men _____ and is God's revelation of Himself to man. It is a perfect treasure of divine instruction. It has _____ for its author, _____ for its end, and _____, without any mixture of _____, for its matter. Therefore, all Scripture is totally _____ and _____. It reveals the principles by which God judges us, and therefore is, and will remain to the end of the world, the true center of Christian union, and the supreme standard by which all _____, _____, and _____ should be tried. All Scripture is a _____, who is Himself the focus of divine revelation.

Scripture References:

Exodus 24:4; Deuteronomy 4:1-2; 17:19; Joshua 8:34; Psalms 19:7-10; 119:11,89,105,140; Isaiah 34:16; 40:8; Jeremiah 15:16; 36:1-32; Matthew 5:17-18; 22:29; Luke 21:33; 24:44-46; John 5:39; 16:13-15; 17:17; Acts 2:16ff.; 17:11; Romans 15:4; 16:25-26; 2 Timothy 3:15-17; Hebrews 1:1-2; 4:12; 1 Peter 1:25; 2 Peter 1:19-21.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.2. God

There is _____ and _____ living and true God. He is an _____, _____, and _____, the _____, _____ and _____ of the universe. God is infinite in _____ and all other perfections. God is all _____ and all _____; and His perfect _____ extends to all things, past, present, and future, including the future decisions of His free creatures. To Him we owe the highest love, _____, and _____. The _____, _____, reveals Himself to us as _____, _____, and _____, with distinct personal attributes, but without division of nature, _____, or being.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.2.1. God the Father

God as _____ reigns with _____ care over His _____, His _____, and the flow of the stream of human history according to the _____ of His _____. He is all _____, all _____, all _____, and all _____. God is Father in _____ to those who become _____ of God through _____ in Jesus Christ. He is fatherly in His attitude toward all men.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1:1; 2:7; Exodus 3:14; 6:2-3; 15:11ff.; 20:1ff.; Leviticus 22:2; Deuteronomy 6:4;32:6; 1 Chronicles 29:10; Psalm 19:1-3; Isaiah 43:3,15; 64:8; Jeremiah 10:10; 17:13; Matthew 6:9ff.; 7:11; 23:9; 28:19; Mark 1:9-11; John 4:24; 5:26; 14:6-13; 17:1-8; Acts 1:7; Romans 8:14-15; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Galatians 4:6; Ephesians 4:6; Colossians 1:15; 1 Timothy 1:17; Hebrews 11:6; 12:9; 1 Peter 1:17; 1 John 5:7

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.2.2 God the Son

Christ is the _____ Son of _____. In His _____ as Jesus Christ He was conceived of the _____ and born of the virgin Mary. Jesus perfectly _____ and did the will of God, taking upon Himself _____ with its demands and necessities and identifying Himself completely with _____ yet without _____. He honored the _____ by His personal _____, and in His _____ death on the cross He made provision for the _____ of men from sin. He was raised from the _____ with a _____ body and appeared to His disciples as the person who was with them before His _____. He _____ into heaven and is now _____ at the right hand of God where He is the One _____, _____ God, fully man, in whose Person is affected the _____ between God and man. He will return in power and glory to _____ the world and to consummate His _____. He now dwells in all believers as the living and ever present Lord.

Scripture References:

Genesis 18:1ff.; Psalms 2:7ff.; 110:1ff.; Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 53:1-12; Matthew 1:18-23; 3:17; 8:29; 11:27; 14:33; 16:16,27; 17:5; 27; 28:1-6,19; Mark 1:1; 3:11; Luke 1:35; 4:41; 22:70; 24:46; John 1:1-18,29; 10:30,38; 11:25-27; 12:44-50; 14:7-11; 16:15-16,28; 17:1-5, 21-22; 20:1-20,28; Acts 1:9; 2:22-24; 7:55-56; 9:4-5,20; Romans 1:3-4; 3:23-26; 5:6-21; 8:1-3,34; 10:4; 1 Corinthians 1:30; 2:2; 8:6; 15:1-8,24-28; 2 Corinthians 5:19-21; 8:9; Galatians 4:4-5; Ephesians 1:20; 3:11; 4:7-10; Philippians 2:5-11; Colossians 1:13-22; 2:9; 1 Thessalonians 4:14- 18; 1 Timothy 2:5-6; 3:16; Titus 2:13-14; Hebrews 1:1-3; 4:14-15; 7:14-28; 9:12-15,24-28; 12:2; 13:8; 1 Peter 2:21-25; 3:22; 1 John 1:7-9; 3:2; 4:14-15; 5:9; 2 John 7-9; Revelation 1:13-16; 5:9-14; 12:10-11; 13:8; 19:16.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.2.3 God the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is the _____ of _____, fully _____. He _____ holy men of old to write the _____. Through _____ He enables men to understand _____. He exalts _____. He _____ men of sin, of _____, and of _____. He calls men to

the _____, and effects _____. At the moment of _____

_____ He baptizes every _____ into the _____ of Christ.

He _____ Christian character, _____ believers, and _____

the spiritual _____ by which they serve _____ through His

_____. He _____ the believer unto the day of final _____.

His _____ in the Christian is the guarantee that God will bring the believer into the

_____ of the stature of Christ. He _____ and _____ the

believer and the church in _____, _____, and _____.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1:2; Judges 14:6; Job 26:13; Psalms 51:11; 139:7ff.; Isaiah 61:1-3; Joel 2:28-32; Matthew 1:18; 3:16; 4:1; 12:28-32; 28:19; Mark 1:10,12; Luke 1:35; 4:1,18-19; 11:13; 12:12; 24:49; John 4:24; 14:16-17,26; 15:26;16:7-14; Acts 1:8; 2:1-4,38; 4:31; 5:3; 6:3; 7:55; 8:17,39; 10:44; 13:2; 15:28; 16:6; 19:1-6; Romans 8:9-11,14-16,26-27; 1 Corinthians 2:10-14; 3:16; 12:3-11,13; Galatians 4:6; Ephesians 1:13-14; 4:30; 5:18; 1 Thessalonians 5:19; 1 Timothy 3:16; 4:1; 2 Timothy 1:14; 3:16; Hebrews 9:8,14; 2 Peter 1:21; 1 John 4:13;5:6-7; Revelation 1:10; 22:17

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.3 Man

Man is the _____ creation of God, made in His _____. He created them _____ and as the crowning work of His creation. The gift of _____ is thus part of the _____ of God's creation. In the beginning man was _____ of sin and was _____ by his Creator with _____ of _____. By his free choice man _____ against God and brought sin into the human race. Through the _____ of _____ man transgressed the command of God, and fell from his _____ innocence whereby his posterity inherit a nature and an environment _____ toward sin. Only the _____ of God can bring man into His holy _____ and enable man to fulfill the _____ purpose of God. The _____ of human personality is evident in that God created man in His own image, and in that Christ _____ for _____; full _____ therefore, every _____ of every _____ possesses and is worthy of _____ and Christian love.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1:26-30; 2:5,7,18-22; 3; 9:6; Psalms 1; 8:3-6; 32:1-5; 51:5; Isaiah 6:5; Jeremiah 17:5; Matthew 16:26; Acts 17:26-31; Romans 1:19-32; 3:10-18,23; 5:6,12,19; 6:6; 7:14-25; 8:14-18,29; 1 Corinthians 1:21-31; 15:19,21-22; Ephesians 2:1-22; Colossians 1:21-22; 3:9-11.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4 Salvation

_____ involves the _____ of the whole man, and is offered freely to all who accept Jesus Christ as and _____, who by His own _____ obtained _____ for the believer. In its broadest sense salvation includes _____, _____, and _____. There is no salvation apart from _____ faith in Jesus Christ as _____.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4.1 Regeneration

_____, or the new birth, is a work of God's _____ whereby believers become new _____ in Christ Jesus. It is a change of _____ wrought by the Holy Spirit through _____ of sin, to which the sinner responds in _____ toward God and _____ in the Lord Jesus Christ. Repentance and faith are _____ experiences of grace. Repentance is a _____ turning from sin toward God. _____ is the acceptance of Jesus Christ and _____ of the entire personality to Him as Lord and Savior.



Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4.2 Justification

_____ is God's gracious and full _____ upon principles of His _____ of all sinners who _____ and _____ in Christ. Justification brings the believer unto a _____ of _____ and _____ with God.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4.3. Sanctification

Sanctification is the experience, beginning in regeneration, by which the believer is _____ to God's _____, and is enabled to _____ toward _____ and _____ maturity through the _____ and _____ of the Holy Spirit _____ in him. Growth in _____ should continue throughout the _____ person's life.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4.4. Glorification

Glorification is the _____ of _____ and is the final _____ and _____ state of the _____.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4.5. Eternal Security

All _____ true believers _____ to the _____. Eternal Security is those whom God has _____ in _____, and _____ by His Spirit, will _____ fall away from the _____ of _____, but shall _____ to the _____. Believers may fall into sin through _____ and _____, whereby they _____ the _____, impair their _____ and _____, and bring _____ on the _____ of _____ and _____ judgments on themselves; yet they shall be kept by the _____ of God through _____ unto salvation _____.

Scripture References:

Genesis 3:15; Exodus 3:14-17; 6:2-8; Matthew 1:21; 4:17; 16:21-26; 27:22-28:6; Luke 1:68-69; 2:28-32; John 1:11-14,29; 3:3-21,36; 5:24;10:9,28-29; 15:1-16; 17:17; Acts 2:21; 4:12; 15:11; 16:30-31; 17:30-31; 20:32;Romans 1:16-18; 2:4; 3:23-25; 4:3ff.; 5:8-10; 6:1-23; 8:1-18,29-39;10:9-10,13; 13:11-14; 1 Corinthians 1:18,30; 6:19-20; 15:10; 2 Corinthians 5:17-20; Galatians 2:20; 3:13; 5:22-25; 6:15; Ephesians 1:7; 2:8-22; 4:11-16; Philippians 2:12-13; Colossians 1:9-22; 3:1ff.; 1 Thessalonians 5:23-24; 2 Timothy 1:12; Titus 2:11-14; Hebrews 2:1-3; 5:8-9; 9:24-28; 11:1-12:8,14; James 2:14-26; 1 Peter 1:2-23; 1 John 1:6-2:11; Revelation 3:20; 21:1-22:5.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.5. God's Purpose of Grace

Election is the _____ purpose of _____, according to which He _____, _____, _____ and _____ sinners. It is consistent with the free _____ of _____, and comprehends all the means in connection with the end. It is the _____ display of God's _____, and is infinitely _____, _____ and _____. It excludes _____ and promotes _____.

Scripture References:

Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 19:5-8; 1 Samuel 8:4-7,19-22; Isaiah 5:1-7; Jeremiah 31:31ff.; Matthew 16:18-19; 21:28-45; 24:22,31; 25:34; Luke 1:68-79; 2:29-32; 19:41-44; 24:44-48; John 1:12-14; 3:16; 5:24; 6:44-45,65; 10:27-29;15:16; 17:6,12,17-18; Acts 20:32; Romans 5:9-10;8:28-39; 10:12-15;11:5-7,26-36; 1 Corinthians 1:1-2; 15:24-28; Ephesians 1:4-23; 2:1-10; 3:1-11;Colossians 1:12-14; 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; 2 Timothy 1:12; 2:10,19;Hebrews 11:39–12:2; James 1:12; 1 Peter 1:2-5,13; 2:4-10; 1 John 1:7-9;2:19; 3:2.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.6 The Church

A New Testament church of the Lord Jesus Christ is an _____ local _____ of _____ believers. Associated by _____ in the faith and _____ of the _____, the church observes two _____ of Christ (see 4.7), governed by His laws; exercising the gifts, rights, and privileges invested in them by His Word; and seeks to _____ the gospel to the ends of the earth. Its scriptural officers are _____, _____ and _____. While both men and women are gifted for _____ in the _____, the office of _____ is limited to men as _____ by _____.

The New Testament speaks also of the church as the _____ of Christ which includes all of the _____ of all the ages, believers from every tribe, and _____ and people, and nation.

Scripture References:

Matthew 16:15-19; 18:15-20; Acts 2:41-42,47; 5:11-14; 6:3-6; 13:1-3;14:23,27; 15:1-30; 16:5; 20:28; Romans 1:7; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 3:16; 5:4-5; 7:17; 9:13-14; 12; Ephesians 1:22-23; 2:19-22; 3:8-11,21; 5:22-32; Philippians 1:1; Colossians 1:18; 1 Timothy 2:9-14; 3:1-15; 4:14; Hebrews 11:39-40; 1 Peter 5:1-4; Revelation 2-3; 21:2-3.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.7 Baptism and the Lord's Supper

Christian baptism is the _____ of a _____ in _____ in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. It is an act of _____ symbolizing the believer's _____ in a _____, buried, and _____ Savior, the believer's _____ to sin, the _____ of the old life, and the _____ to walk in _____ of life in Christ Jesus. It is a testimony to his faith in the final resurrection of the dead. Being a church ordinance, it is prerequisite to the privileges of church membership and to the Lord's Supper. The Lord's Supper is a symbolic act of obedience whereby members of the church, through partaking of the bread and the cup, memorialize the _____ of the _____ and anticipate His second coming.

Scripture References:

Matthew 3:13-17; 26:26-30; 28:19-20; Mark 1:9-11; 14:22-26; Luke 3:21-22; 22:19-20; John 3:23; Acts 2:41-42; 8:35-39; 16:30-33; 20:7;Romans 6:3-5; 1 Corinthians 10:16,21; 11:23-29; Colossians 2:12

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.8 The Lord's Day

The first day of the week is the Lord's _____. It is a Christian _____ for regular _____. It commemorates the _____ of Christ from the _____ and should include exercises of and spiritual _____, both public and private. Activities on the Lord's Day should be _____ with the Christian's conscience under the _____ of Jesus Christ.

Scripture References:

Exodus 20:8-11; Matthew 12:1-12; 28:1ff.; Mark 2:27-28; 16:1-7; Luke 24:1-3,33-36; John 4:21-24; 20:1,19-28; Acts 20:7; Romans 14:5-10; I Corinthians 16:1-2; Colossians 2:16; 3:16; Revelation 1:10

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.9 The Kingdom

The Kingdom of God includes both His general _____ over the universe and His particular _____ over men who willfully _____ Him as King. Particularly the _____ is the realm of salvation into which men enter by _____, childlike _____ to Jesus Christ. Christians ought to _____ and to _____ that the Kingdom may come and God's will be done on earth. The full _____ of the Kingdom awaits the _____ of Jesus Christ and the end of this _____.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1:1; Isaiah 9:6-7; Jeremiah 23:5-6; Matthew 3:2; 4:8-10,23; 12:25-28; 13:1-52; 25:31-46; 26:29; Mark 1:14-15; 9:1; Luke 4:43; 8:1; 9:2; 12:31-32; 17:20-21; 23:42; John 3:3; 18:36; Acts 1:6-7; 17:22-31; Romans 5:17; 8:19; 1 Corinthians 15:24-28; Colossians 1:13; Hebrews 11:10,16; 12:28; 1 Peter 2:4-10; 4:13; Revelation 1:6,9; 5:10; 11:15; 21-22.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.10. Last Things

The consummation of all things includes the _____, physical, _____, personal and _____ return of Jesus Christ, the _____ of the dead and the translation of those _____ in Christ, the judgment of the _____ and the _____, and the fulfillment of Christ's kingdom in

the new _____ and the new _____. In the consummation, Satan, with his hosts and all those outside Christ, is finally _____ from the benevolent _____ of God, enduring eternal _____, but the righteous, in _____ bodies, will live and reign with Him forever, serving Him and giving Him unending _____ and glory. Then the eager _____ of creation will be _____, and the whole earth shall _____ the glory of God, who makes all things _____.

Scripture References:

Isaiah 2:4; 11:9; Matthew 16:27; 18:8-9; 19:28; 24:27,30,36,44; 25:31-46; 26:64; Mark 8:38; 9:43-48; Luke 12:40,48; 16:19-26; 17:22-37; 21:27-28; John 14:1-3; Acts 1:11; 17:31; Romans 14:10; 1 Corinthians 4:5; 15:24-28,35-58; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Philippians 3:20-21; Colossians 1:5; 3:4; 1 Thessalonians 4:14-18; 5:1ff.; 2 Thessalonians 1:7ff.; 2; 1 Timothy 6:14; 2 Timothy 4:1,8; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 9:27-28; James 5:8; 2 Peter 3:7ff.; 1 John 2:28; 3:2; Jude 14; Revelation 1:18; 3:11; 20:1-22:13.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.11. Evangelism and Missions

It is the duty and privilege of every _____ of Christ and of every _____ of the Lord Jesus Christ to endeavor to make _____ of all _____. The new birth of man's _____ by God's Holy Spirit means the _____

_____ of _____ for others. Missionary effort on the part of all rests thus upon a spiritual necessity of the _____ life, and is expressly and repeatedly commanded in the _____ of Christ. The Lord Jesus Christ has _____ the preaching of the

_____ to all nations. It is the duty of every child of God to seek constantly to win the lost to Christ by verbal witness undergirded by a Christian _____, and by other methods in _____ with the gospel of Christ.

Scripture References:

Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 19:5-6; Isaiah 6:1-8; Matthew 9:37-38; 10:5-15; 13:18-30, 37-43; 16:19; 22:9-10; 24:14; 28:18-20; Luke 10:1-18; 24:46-53; John 14:11-12; 15:7-8,16; 17:15; 20:21; Acts 1:8; 2; 8:26-40; 10:42-48; 13:2-3; Romans 10:13-15; Ephesians 3:1-11; 1 Thessalonians 1:8; 2 Timothy 4:5; Hebrews 2:1-3; 11:39-12:2; 1 Peter 2:4-10; Revelation 22:17.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.12 Stewardship

God is the source of all _____, temporal and _____; all that we have and are we owe to Him. Christians have a spiritual _____ to the whole world, a holy _____ in the gospel, and a binding _____ in their _____. They are therefore under obligation to serve Him with their time, talents, and material possessions; and should recognize all these as _____ to them to use for the glory of God and for helping others. According to the Scriptures, Christians should _____ of their means _____, regularly, _____, proportionately, and _____ for the advancement of the Redeemer's _____ on earth.

Scripture References:

Genesis 14:20; Leviticus 27:30-32; Deuteronomy 8:18; Malachi 3:8-12; Matthew 6:1-4,19-21; 19:21; 23:23; 25:14-29; Luke 12:16-21,42; 16:1- 13; Acts 2:44-47; 5:1-11; 17:24-25; 20:35; Romans 6:6-22; 12:1-2; 1 Corinthians 4:1-2; 6:19-20; 12; 16:1-4; 2 Corinthians 8-9; 12:15;Philippians 4:10-19; 1 Peter 1:18-19.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4. 13. The Christian and the Social Order

All Christians are under _____ to seek to make the will of Christ _____ in our own lives and in human society. Means and methods used for the _____ of society and the _____ of _____ among men can be truly and permanently helpful only when they are rooted in the _____ of the individual by the saving _____ of God in Jesus Christ. In the spirit of Christ, Christians should _____ racism, every form of greed, _____, and vice, and all forms of

sexual immorality, including _____, homosexuality, and pornography. The church should work to _____ for the orphaned, the needy, the abused, the aged, the _____, and the sick. The church should speak on behalf of the _____ and contend for the _____ of all human life from conception to natural death. Every Christian should seek to bring industry, government, and society as a whole under the sway of the principles of _____, truth, and brotherly love. In order to promote these ends Christians should be ready to work with all men of good will in any good cause, always being careful to act in the spirit of _____ without compromising their _____ to Christ and His truth.

Scripture References:

Exodus 20:3-17; Leviticus 6:2-5; Deuteronomy 10:12; 27:17; Psalm 101:5; Micah 6:8; Zechariah 8:16; Matthew 5:13-16, 43-48; 22:36-40; 25:35; Mark 1:29-34; 2:3ff.; 10:21; Luke 4:18-21; 10:27-37; 20:25; John 15:12; 17:15; Romans 12-14; 1 Corinthians 5:9-10; 6:1-7; 7:20-24; 10:23-11:1; Galatians 3:26-28; Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 3:12-17; 1 Thessalonians 3:12; Philemon; James 1:27; 2:8.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.3. Religious Liberty

God alone is Lord of the _____, and He has left it free from the _____ and _____ of men which are contrary to His Word or not contained in it. Church and state should be _____. The state owes to every church protection and full _____ in the pursuit of its spiritual ends. In providing for such freedom no _____ group or denomination should be favored by the state more than others. Civil government being _____ of _____, it is the duty of Christians to render loyal _____ thereto in all things not contrary to the _____ will of God. The church should not resort to the civil power to carry on its work. The gospel of Christ contemplates spiritual means alone for the pursuit of its ends. The state has no right to impose _____ for religious _____ of any kind. The state has no right to impose taxes for the support of any form of religion. A free church in a free state is the Christian _____, and this implies the right of free and unhindered access to God on the part of all men, and the right to form and propagate opinions in the sphere of religion without interference by the civil power.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1:27; 2:7; Matthew 6:6-7,24; 16:26; 22:21; John 8:36; Acts 4:19-20; Romans 6:1-2; 13:1-7; Galatians 5:1,13; Philippians 3:20; 1 Timothy 2:1-2; James 4:12; 1 Peter 2:12-17; 3:11-17; 4:12-19.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:

4.4. The Family

God has ordained the _____ as the institution of human society. It is composed of persons related to one another by _____, blood, or _____.

Marriage is the uniting of one _____ man and one _____ woman in covenant commitment for a _____. It is God's unique gift to reveal the union between _____ and His _____ and to provide for the man and the woman in marriage the framework for intimate _____, the channel of sexual expression according to _____ standards, and the means for _____ of the human race. The husband and wife are of _____ worth before God, since both are created in God's _____. The marriage

relationship models the way God relates to His people. A husband is to _____ his wife as _____ loved the church. He has the God-given responsibility to provide for, to _____, and to lead his family. A wife is to submit herself _____ to the _____ leadership of her husband even as the church willingly submits to the _____ of Christ. She, being in the image of God as is her husband and thus equal to him, has the God-given responsibility to _____ her husband and to serve as his helper in managing the household and nurturing the next generation. Children, from the moment of _____, are a blessing and heritage from the Lord. Parents are to _____ to their children God's pattern for _____. Parents are to teach their children _____ and moral _____ and to lead them, through _____ lifestyle example and loving _____, to make choices based on biblical truth. Children are to honor and obey their parents.

Scripture References:

Genesis 1:26-28; 2:15-25; 3:1-20; Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Joshua 24:15; 1 Samuel 1:26-28; Psalms 51:5; 78:1-8; 127; 128; 139:13-16; Proverbs 1:8; 5:15-20; 6:20-22; 12:4; 13:24; 14:1; 17:6; 18:22; 22:6,15; 23:13-14; 24:3; 29:15,17; 31:10-31; Ecclesiastes 4:9-127; 9:9; Malachi 2:14-16; Matthew 5:31-32; 18:2-5; 19:3-9; Mark 10:6-12; Romans 1:18-32; 1 Corinthians 7:1-16; Ephesians 5:21-33; 6:1-4; Colossians 3:18-21; 1 Timothy 5:8,14; 2 Timothy 1:3-5; Titus 2:3-5; Hebrews 13:4; 1 Peter 3:1-7.

Questions, Concerns, Notes:
