

Lesson 3

Acts 19–20; 1 Corinthians 1–3; 1 Thessalonians; 2 Thessalonians

The following assignments include various learning activities, such as questions, lists, essays, charts, comparisons, contrasts, and surveys. To receive credit for this lesson, you must complete the number of assignments indicated below and submit them to your institute instructor or administrator. You may submit your work either electronically or on paper, handwritten or typed.

Each lesson should take approximately 60–90 minutes to complete, the same amount of time you would typically spend in a weekly institute class. Since reading the scripture block listed in the lesson heading is expected of all institute students prior to class, the estimated time for each assignment does not include the time you need to spend reading the scripture block.

Complete any four of the following assignments:

1. Acts 19–20. Proper Authority and Ministering to the People

Study Acts 19:1–12; 20:7–12 and list five priesthood ordinances Paul performed. Answer the following questions in writing:

- What did Paul do for the Corinthian Saints because it hadn't been done right the first time?
- How does this help answer the question many nonmembers have about the need of being baptized when they have already been baptized?
- In what way did Paul bestow the gift of the Holy Ghost?
- On what day of the week did the Saints meet to break bread? What evidence is there in John 20:1, 19 for why the Sabbath day was changed?

2. 1 Thessalonians 1–2; 2 Thessalonians 1; 3. Counsel for Missionaries

A missionary shares his or her message with actions as well as with words. Read 1 Thessalonians 1:1–6; 2:1–13; 2 Thessalonians 1:11–12; 3:7–9 and make a list of Paul's actions that complemented his teachings. Write a paragraph explaining what missionaries could do in our day to act and teach in a godly manner.

What would be one way that you could apply these principles better in your life?

3. 1 Thessalonians 3–5; 2 Thessalonians 3:1–6, 11. Counsel for Members

- a. Read 1 Thessalonians 3:12–13; 4:1–12; 5:1–22; 2 Thessalonians 3:1–6, 11. Then compile a list of attributes Paul counseled members to improve upon.
- b. Select three attributes from your list and write plans of how you want to improve in each area.

4. 1 Thessalonians 4. The Resurrection

Study 1 Thessalonians 4:14–17 (and be sure to look at the JST changes in the footnotes); Doctrine and Covenants 88:96–102; 45:54 and answer the following questions in writing:

- Who will “rise first” to meet the Lord?
- Who in addition to the righteous dead will be caught up to meet the Lord?
- Where will they be caught up to?
- How will the righteous Saints participate in the Second Coming?
- Who will be resurrected *at* the Second Coming?
- How do the Joseph Smith Translation changes for 1 Thessalonians 4:15, 17 clarify what Paul taught about who would be alive when Christ comes again?
- Who will not survive the Second Coming?
- When will they be resurrected?

5. 2 Thessalonians 2:1–3. Apostasy and the Second Coming

Read 2 Thessalonians 2:1–3; Amos 8:11–12; Ephesians 2:19–20; Matthew 24:9–12, 24; 1 Timothy 4:1–3; institute student manual commentary for 2 Thessalonians 2:3, “What Is the ‘Falling Away’ Which Must First Take Place Before the Second Coming?” (p. 276). Then write a report from these sources about the Apostasy. Conclude your report with an explanation about why the principle of the Apostasy is so critical for the restored Church. Include additional insights

that come from the JST changes in 2 Thessalonians 2:1–3.

you could implement them more into your own teaching opportunities, such as in your calling or as a home teacher or visiting teacher.

6. 1 Corinthians 1–2. The Wisdom of the World versus the Wisdom of God

- a. Read 1 Corinthians 1:9–13. Define in writing the problem Paul recognized in the members of the Church at Corinth.
- b. Study 1 Corinthians 1:17–2:16. Describe in writing how Paul said his teachings differed from the teachings of the Jews and the Greeks.
- c. Read the student manual commentary for 1 Corinthians 1:26–31, “God Hath Chosen the Weak Things of the World to Confound the Things Which Are Mighty” (pp. 283–84); 1 Corinthians 2:1–8, “My Speech and My Preaching Was Not with Enticing Words of Man’s Wisdom” (p. 284). List several reasons why Paul’s style of teaching was preferable to that of the Jews and Greeks of his day.
- d. Choose three of Paul’s teaching methods from 1 Corinthians 1–2 and describe in writing how

7. 1 Corinthians 3:1–17. “Ye Are the Temple of God”

- a. Read 1 Corinthians 3:1–11. List the principles from these verses that would help you be a better teacher in the gospel. What would be the danger in teaching more advanced doctrines before teaching basic doctrines? List some principles that would be helpful in building the kingdom of God. How would the principles of John 7:16 apply to these verses?
- b. In 1 Corinthians 3:16–17 Paul taught the Saints that the Church is the “temple of God” where the Spirit can be found. Make a list of ways you have felt the Spirit of the Lord at church. What could you do in preparing for the Sabbath to more frequently feel the Spirit at your meetings?