

Draw to Learn the Letters of Paul

Ray and Charlene Notgrass

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Draw to Learn: The Letters of Paul

How to Use This Curriculum

The **Draw to Learn Series** helps children internalize truths from God's Word. It is a learning method designed to help children who love art learn the Bible in a way that is enjoyable for them. It also shows children who are not as interested in art how enjoyable it can be. The **Draw to Learn Series** teaches skills that will make children more successful artists.

The study is designed to encourage children to think and to see as an artist thinks and sees. These skills are steps toward making art an enjoyable hobby. Each lesson has three vital steps:

Read • Think • Draw

- First, read the Bible passage and think about what it means.
- Second, read the instructions at the bottom of the page and think about what you will draw.
- Third, draw your picture in the frame provided on each page, remembering to fill up the whole frame with your picture.

What Ages Can Use This Curriculum?

A Child Using the Curriculum Independently. Children who can read the Bible for themselves can use this curriculum. It has no upper age limit because a child of any age can complete the course at his or her own skill level. The parent needs to supply:

- This curriculum.
- A pencil (2B drawing pencil preferred).
- Good quality colored pencils made for artists (we recommend the Prismacolor® brand; see "Suggestions for Drawing the Pictures" on the next page).
- Reference materials (see "Suggestions for Drawing the Pictures" on the next page).

A Family Studying the Curriculum Together. All ages can use this curriculum. A child who is not yet reading can listen to the passage. This study is ideal for home educating families because everyone can participate. To get the most from the study, older children should be given plenty of time to read, think, and draw. Young children will probably finish much faster than their older siblings.

Why Are There 150 Lessons?

The 150 lessons are designed to cover an entire school year. Since many homeschooling families study for 180 days, this curriculum gives a child time to go on field trips and do other activities without getting behind. A child can also take two days to complete a picture when he or she is putting in great detail.

Suggestions for Drawing the Pictures

Your family will experience success with the pictures if you follow these instructions:

- **Work diligently.** Spend plenty of time on your drawings. Put in details. Show the surroundings.
- **Use color.** Sometimes you may want to do detailed pencil drawings, but be sure to do many of them in color. You may use crayons or inexpensive colored pencils, but we recommend buying a good set of colored pencils made for artists. We recommend the Prismacolor® Thick Lead brand by Sanford. We highly recommend any Prismacolor® art supplies. Their colored pencils blend beautifully. Their colored pencil sharpener is great, too.
- **Use a model or a picture.** When you are making a drawing, it is important to know what your objects, people, and scenery really look like. Of course, drawing from your imagination is sometimes fun; but usually you will get better results if you have something to go by. Use encyclopedias, magazines, other reference materials, and family photo albums to find photographs of the people, places, and objects you want to draw. Also, you can use live models and objects in your home or in God's creation.
- **Draw people.** Some people feel uncertain about drawing people. Don't worry about it. Your people can be realistic or they can be a cartoon style, and you don't have to use the same style every time! We've even seen some pretty expressive stick people! If you are drawing a certain person and can't get the face quite right, use the person's hairstyle and color, clothing they own, and favorite possessions to make it clear to others whom you have drawn.
- **Fill up the frame.** Be sure to fill up the whole frame with your drawing. If you are drawing a small object, you can exaggerate its size or you can draw a background that fills up the frame.
- **Protect your drawing surface.** It is always a good idea to put a sheet of heavy paper under the sheet on which you are drawing. This protects your drawing surface. In your **Draw to Learn: The Letters of Paul**, the heavy paper will protect the rest of your sheets. It will keep them from getting indentions from the pressure of your pencil.
- **Sketch first.** When you begin a drawing, sketch on a separate piece of paper first before you draw in this book. When you begin a drawing in this book, draw lightly at

first so you can erase any mistakes. When you have your drawing the way you want it, you can darken your lines. In fact, you should. Two of Charlene's art teacher's favorite words were, "Darken up!" Once you have your drawing the way you want it, be confident and "darken up"!

- **Prepare for tomorrow.** Before you finish each day, look at the sheet for the next day. You may need to gather props and pictures or look outside at a particular time of day.
- **Have fun.** Always keep a sense of wonder at God's amazing power, His work in our lives, and what He has done in Creation.

Expanding this Study of Paul's Letters into a Unit Study

Some families might enjoy expanding this study into a unit study. If so, here are a few ideas:

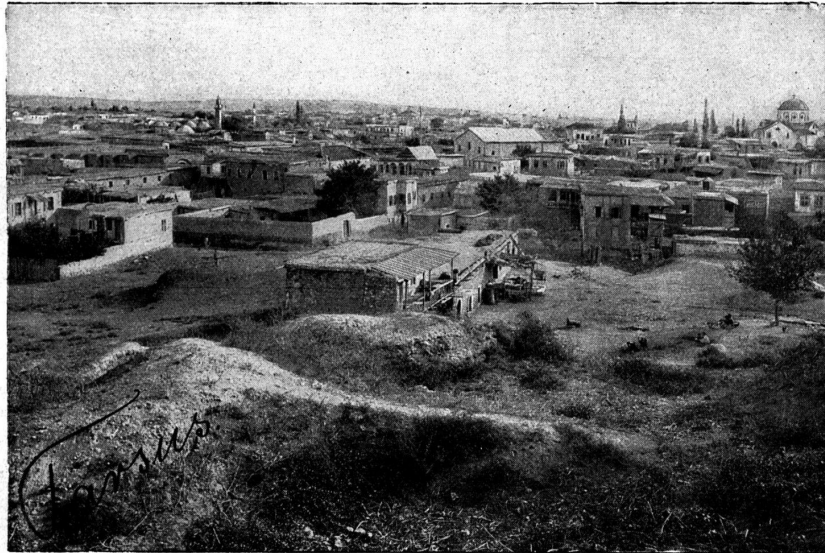
- **Further Bible Study.** When you look up the passage for each day, use a Bible with cross-references to read other passages in the Bible that teach about the topic.
- **Handwriting.** The child can copy verses from each day's lesson for handwriting practice and to hide the Word in his heart.
- **Art.** Many passages give inspiration for other drawings besides the ones described in this curriculum.
- **Science.** Many passages mention aspects of God's Creation. Research some of these wonders and write about them. For example, when you make a drawing about plants, you could read a book about farming.
- **History and Geography.** When the passage mentions an object, find out about the use of that object in Bible times and today.
- **Creative Writing.** Have children write sentences, paragraphs, stories, or research papers on some of the ideas inspired by the passages or by the related books.
- **Make a Notebook.** Give your child a notebook in which to store all the related handwriting and art papers and a list of books read.
- **Use your imagination and the library!**

Enjoy your Study and Let Us Hear from You!

Enjoy your year learning about the letters of Paul. We would love to hear how your study goes and to have copies of some of your drawings to put on our website. When someone in your family finishes one that is special in some way, send us a copy. Maybe you will see it at notgrass.com! Happy studying!

An Introduction to the Life of the Apostle Paul

Paul was born in the city of Tarsus, which is located in the south-eastern part of Asia Minor (Acts 22:3). Modern Turkey includes the ancient land of Asia Minor. Paul was a Jew, but he was also born a Roman citizen (Acts 22:38). This meant that his father was a citizen. His Hebrew name was Saul. Many Jews had both a Hebrew name and a Greek name.



Tarsus in Asia Minor

At some point Saul moved to Jerusalem and was brought up there. He was trained by Gamaliel, one of the most famous rabbis of the day. Saul became a strict Pharisee and strongly opposed those who followed the way of Jesus (Acts 7:58, 8:1, 22:4). Saul was on his way to Damascus to arrest Christians there when the Lord Jesus appeared to Saul on the road.



Jerusalem

Three days later Saul was baptized into Christ and began to proclaim that Jesus was indeed the Christ (Acts 9:18-20). Now Saul became the target for other Jews who were persecuting the church. He escaped from Damascus and went to Jerusalem. When he was opposed there, Paul went back to his home town of Tarsus (Acts 9:23-30).

After Gentiles in Antioch started being converted to Christ in large numbers, Barnabas went to Tarsus and brought Saul to Antioch to help with the teaching (Acts 11:25-26). The Holy Spirit told the church at Antioch to set Saul and Barnabas apart for the mission work that God had for them to do (Acts 13:2). They went on what is called the first missionary journey. In the account of this journey in Acts, Saul begins to be called Paul. He goes by this name for the rest of the Biblical account.

After the meeting in Jerusalem described in Acts 15, Paul proposed to Barnabas that they revisit the churches they had started on their missionary journey. They had a sharp disagreement over whether to take John Mark with them, so they parted company and Paul returned to central Asia Minor to begin his



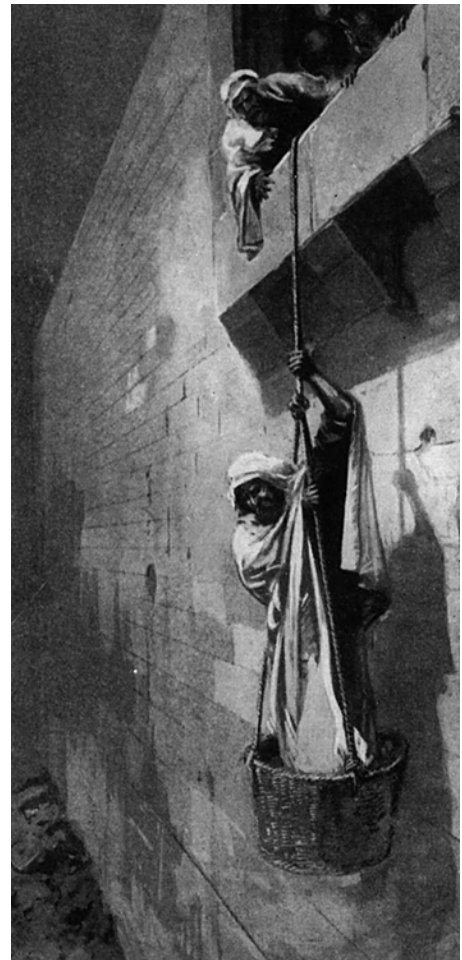
Asia Minor

second missionary journey. He then moved on to the western coast of Asia Minor. While there he had a vision of a man from Macedonia calling him to come (Acts 16:9). Paul went to Macedonia, the northern part of the Greek peninsula, and preached in Philippi, Thessalonica, and Berea in that region. Because the Christians faced such violent opposition there, Paul was sent away to southern Greece. He preached in Athens and Corinth, from where he wrote the letters we know as First and Second Thessalonians. The letter to the

Galatians was also probably written during this time in his ministry, but we do not know exactly when. Paul later returned to Antioch to end the second missionary journey (Acts 17:13-18:22).

The third missionary journey began with Paul again going through Asia Minor to the major city of Ephesus. While there he wrote First Corinthians. He then went to Macedonia and wrote Second Corinthians while in that area. He traveled on to the southern part of Greece, and wrote Romans while in the area of Corinth (Acts 18:23-20:2). He ended this third missionary journey by going to Jerusalem (Acts 21:17).

While in Jerusalem, Paul again met strong opposition from the Jews. The Roman authorities took him into custody and transported him to Caesarea, the Roman headquarters in Palestine (Acts 23:23). When the Jews wanted Paul to be returned to Jerusalem to stand trial there (a scheme that was actually part of a plot to assassinate him), Paul used his right as a Roman citizen to appeal for his case to be heard by Caesar in Rome (Acts 25:11). The book of Acts ends with Paul under house arrest in Rome for two years awaiting trial (Acts 28:30-31). While he was imprisoned, Paul wrote the letters of Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon. These are often called the Prison Letters.



Once when Paul was in Damascus, the brethren had to help him escape by lowering him through a window in a basket.

Paul expected to be released when his trial was held (Philippians 1:25). It is generally assumed that Paul was released and resumed his evangelistic work, in a part of his life that is not recorded in Acts. During this period, Paul wrote First Timothy and Titus. It is commonly believed that Paul was arrested again,

and during this imprisonment he wrote Second Timothy. In this letter Paul expresses his readiness to give up his life and go to be with the Lord (2 Timothy 4:6-18).

The dates of Paul's life are not clear. He was probably born around the time that Jesus was born. He is described as a young man fairly soon after the resurrection of Jesus, which means that he was probably no older than about thirty then. His death is usually dated in the early 60s A.D.

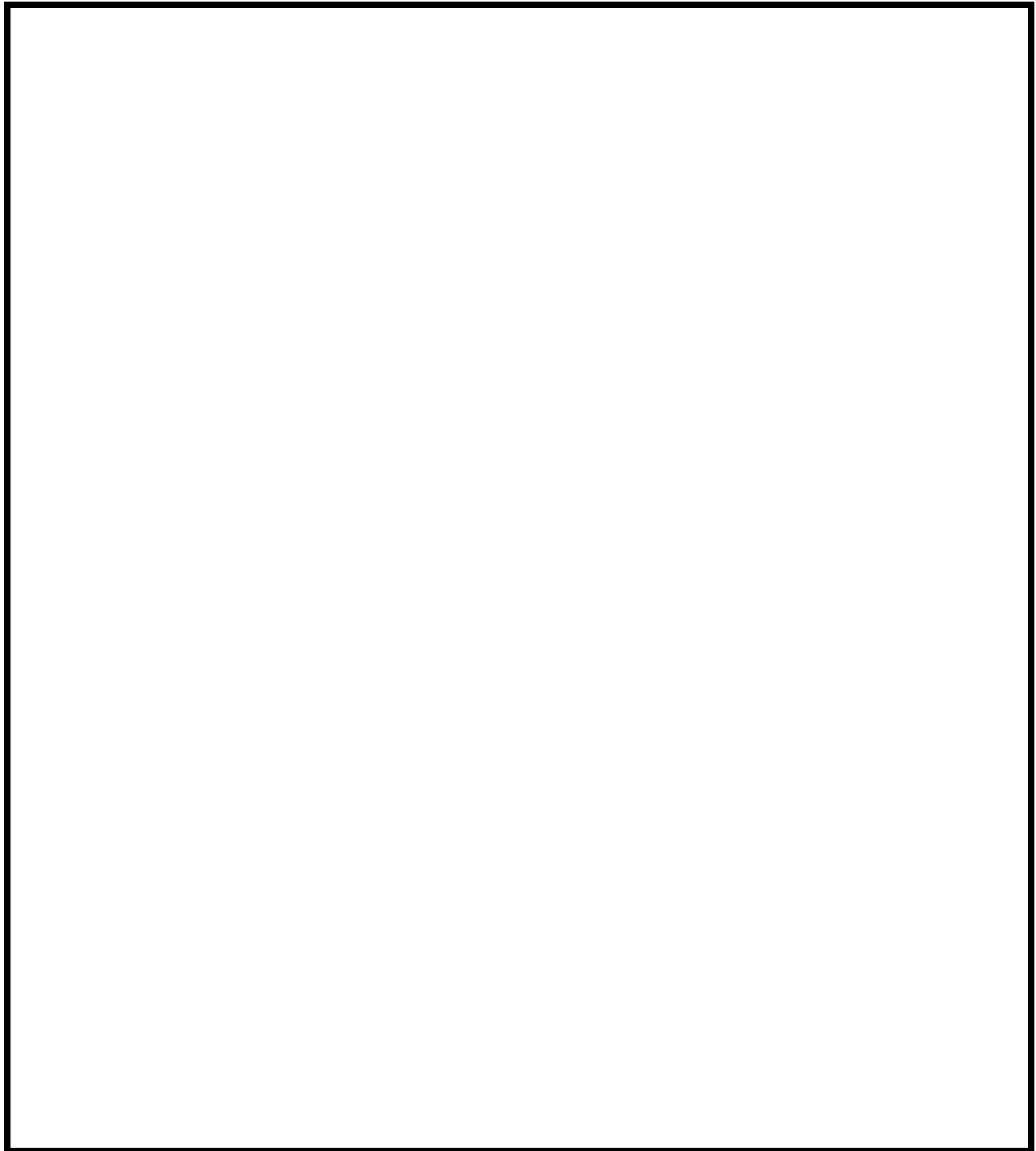
Paul's letters in the New Testament are not arranged in the order they were written. Instead, they are arranged longest to shortest, with the letters to churches coming before his letters to individuals.

Now that you have read a summary of the life of this ambassador for Christ, you can learn from his inspired writings as you draw to learn the letters of Paul.

Lesson 1

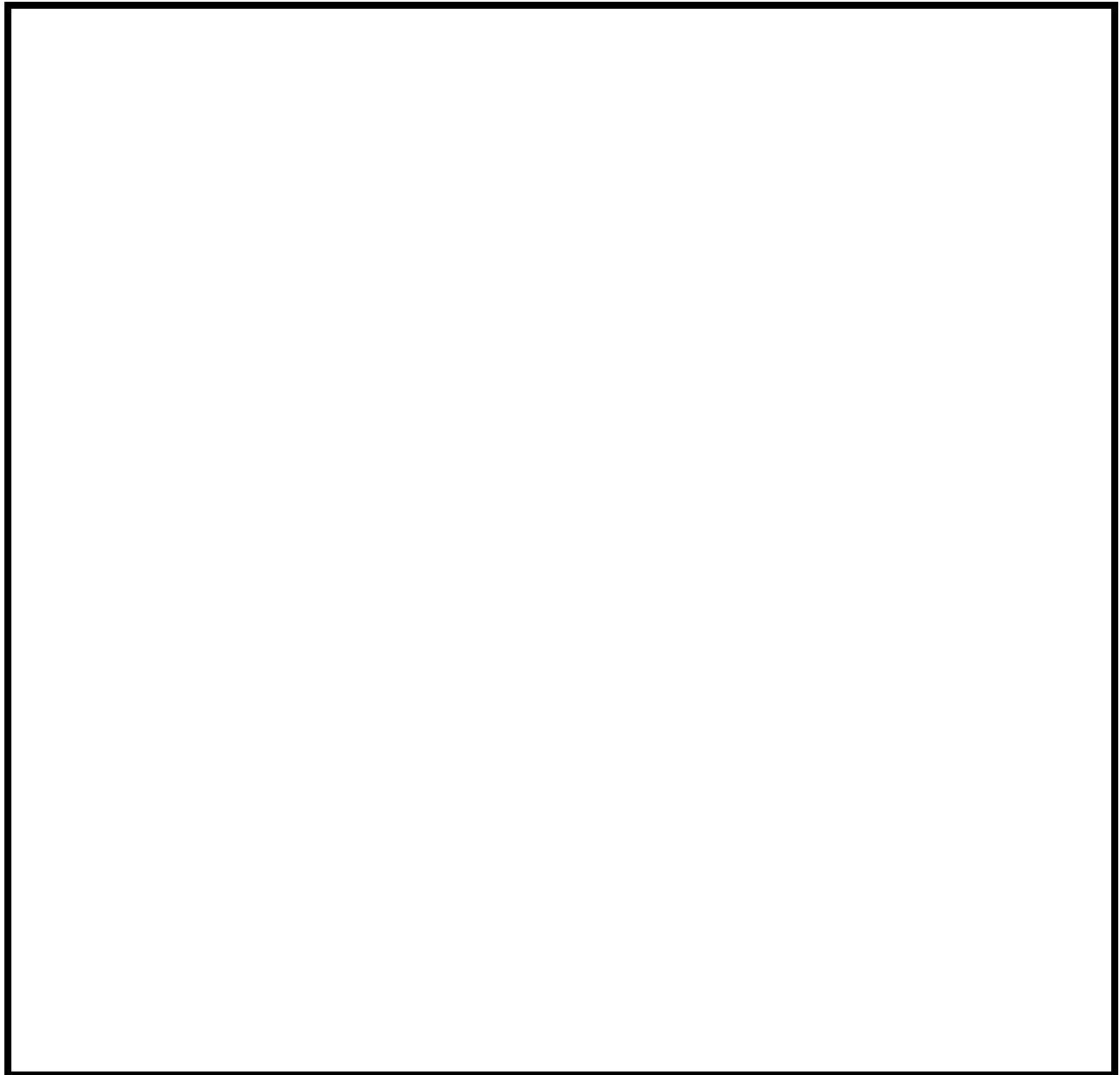
Romans 1:1-15

Paul writes a letter to Christians in Rome.



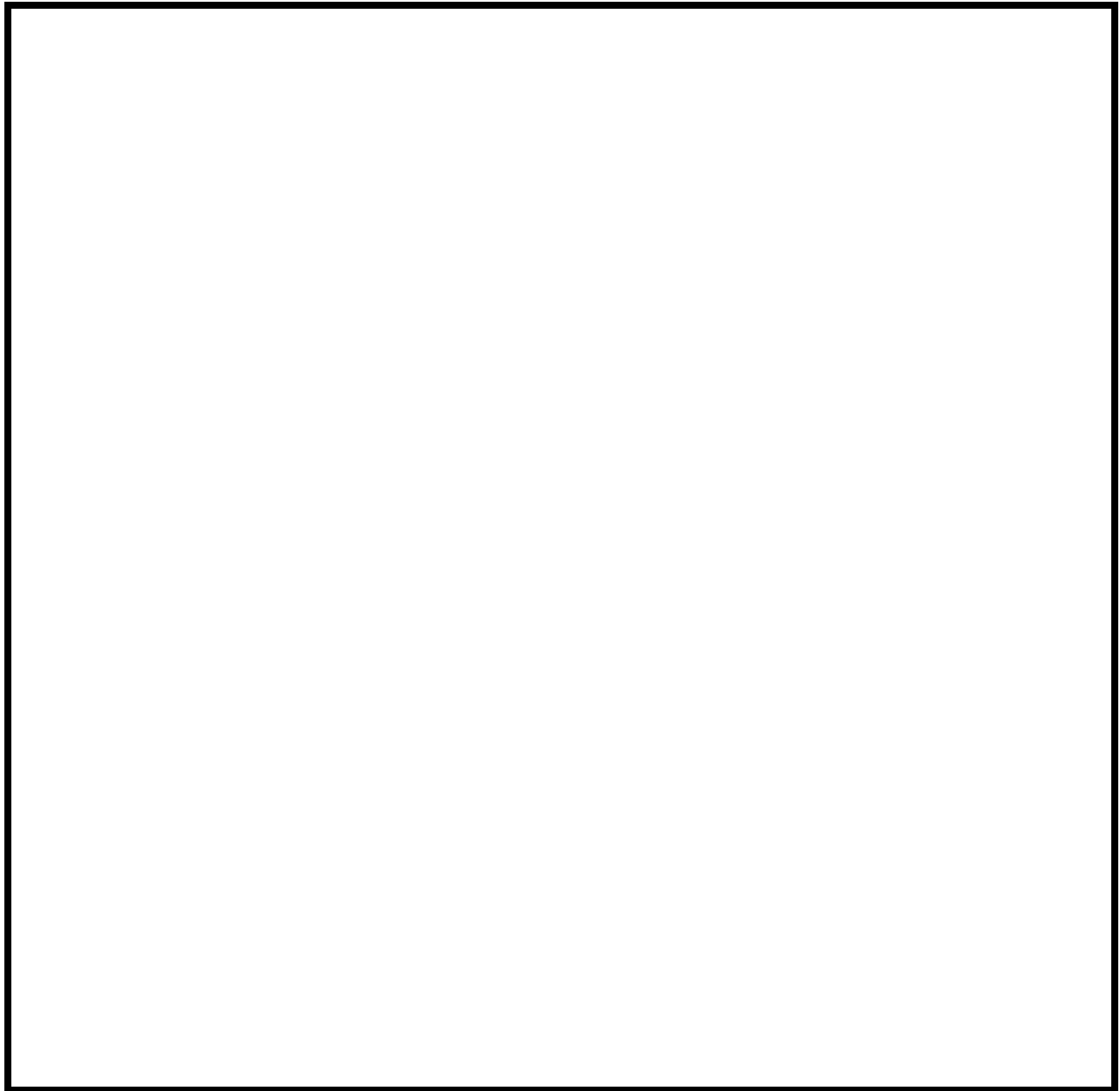
Read Romans 1:1-15. Find a map of the country of Italy and draw it in the frame above. Indicate on the map where the city of Rome is located. Rome was the heart of the Roman Empire, the most powerful human government in Paul's day. Think about how hard it must have been to be a Christian living in a large pagan city. Paul's letter would be a real encouragement to the Christians there!

God's characteristics are made clear through what He made.



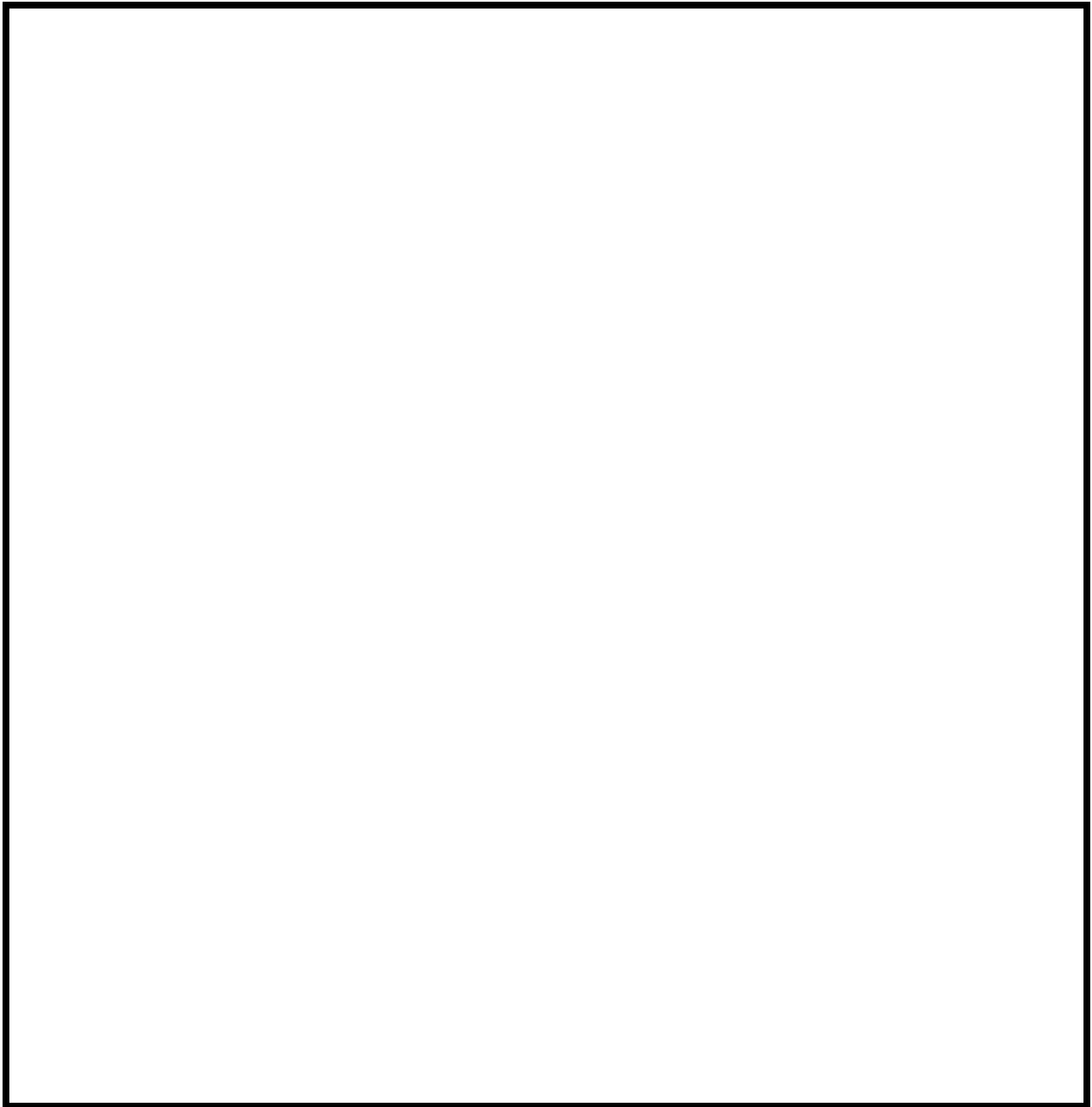
Read Romans 1:16-32. Paul says that those who oppose God's way have no excuse for their lack of faith because God's nature and power are obvious through what He made. Draw a part of God's creation that shows His nature and power very clearly. It could be a mighty waterfall, a beautiful and intricate flower, a person made in His image, or some other wondrous part of God's amazing creation. It is best to look at a real scene, object, or person or to find a picture of what you want to draw. You can draw a large scene or show the detail of one small part. In this lesson and in all lessons, be sure to fill up the frame with your drawing. Be sure to appreciate what you can learn about God from the creation around us.

God promises glory, honor, and peace to those who do good.



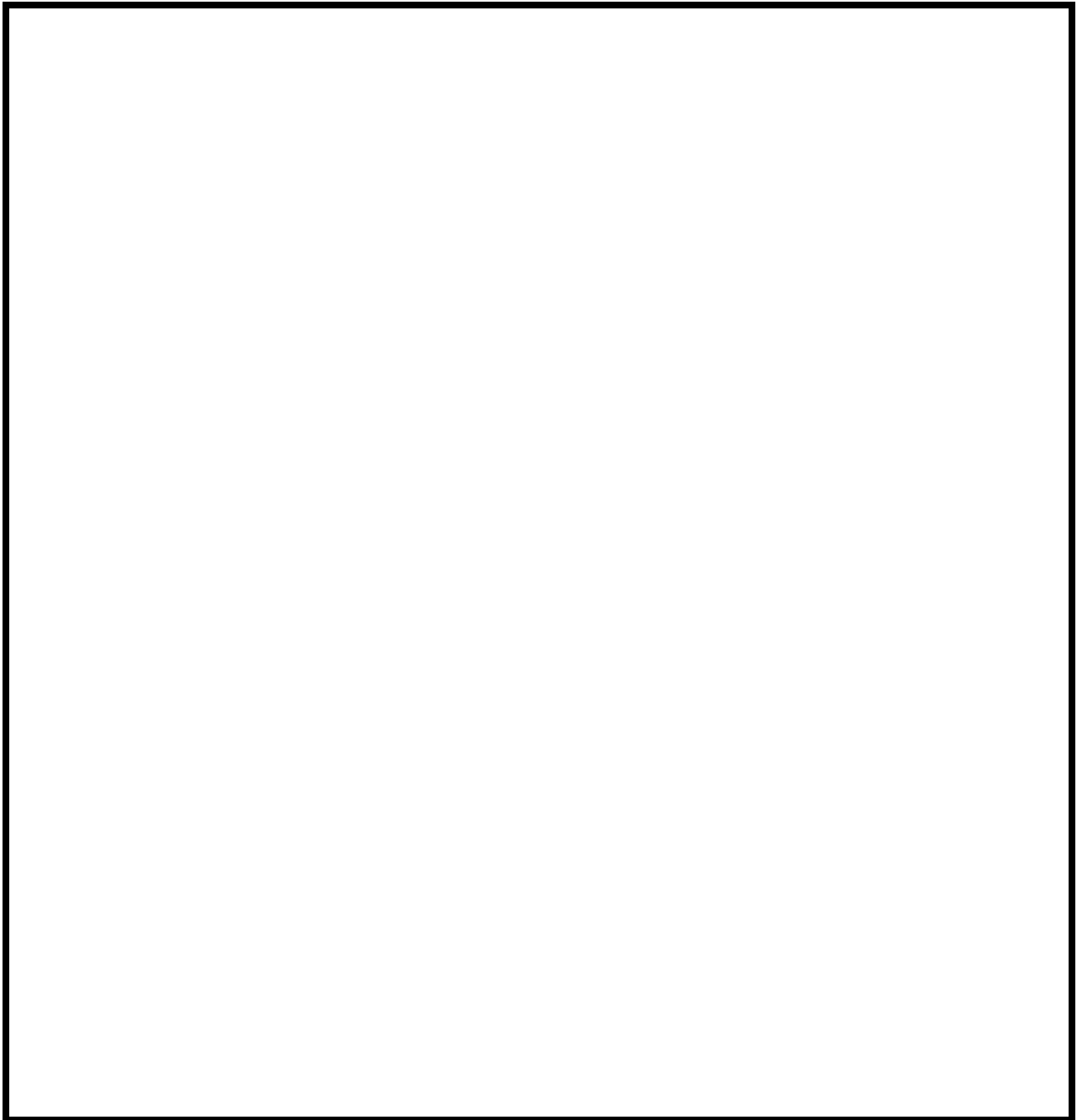
Read Romans 2:1-11. Those who judge and condemn others do not appreciate God's mercy and kindness that enables them to be saved. God does not play favorites. He will bring tribulation and distress on those who do evil; and He will grant glory, honor, and peace to those who do good, regardless of a person's family background or the country in which they live. Draw an object or objects with which you can do good for others. It might be a leaf rake, a baking dish, a towel, a broom, a sewing needle and cloth, or some other item. If you choose to draw several objects, work to make the whole picture look pleasing. Be someone who does good for others.

Following God involves the heart, not just outward actions.



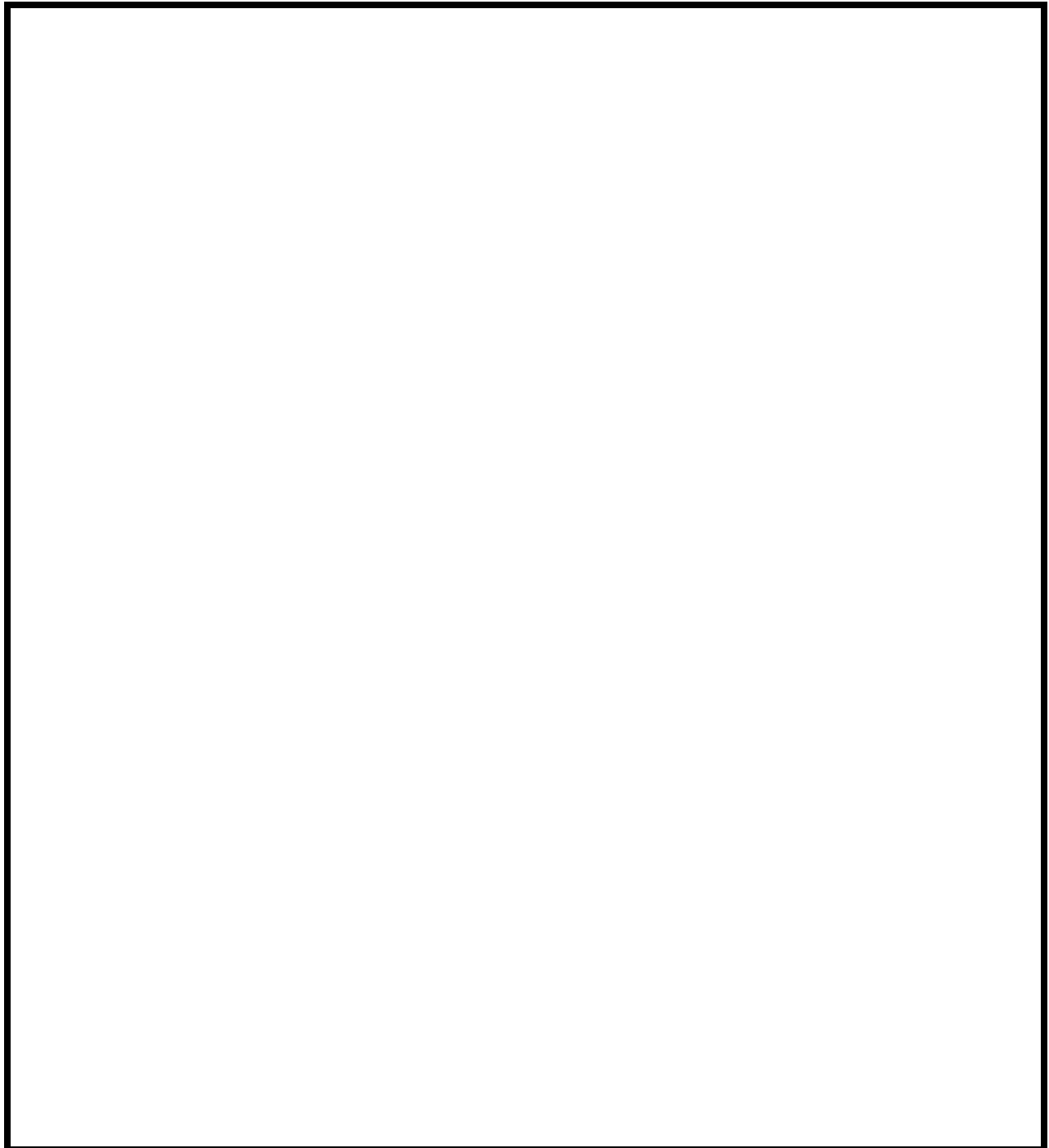
Read Romans 2:12-19. The Jews who failed to believe in Jesus did not live by the Law of God that they claimed to follow. Paul said that just going through the motions did not make one a Jew. Following God involves a commitment of the heart. Draw a beautiful poster in the frame above. Include a heart and the words *Jesus is Lord*. Use pretty lettering and fancy designs. Work to make the two sides of your poster match one another. Except for the words, make the right side a mirror image of the other side. Be sure that Jesus is Lord in your heart.

The Jews were entrusted with the oracles of God.



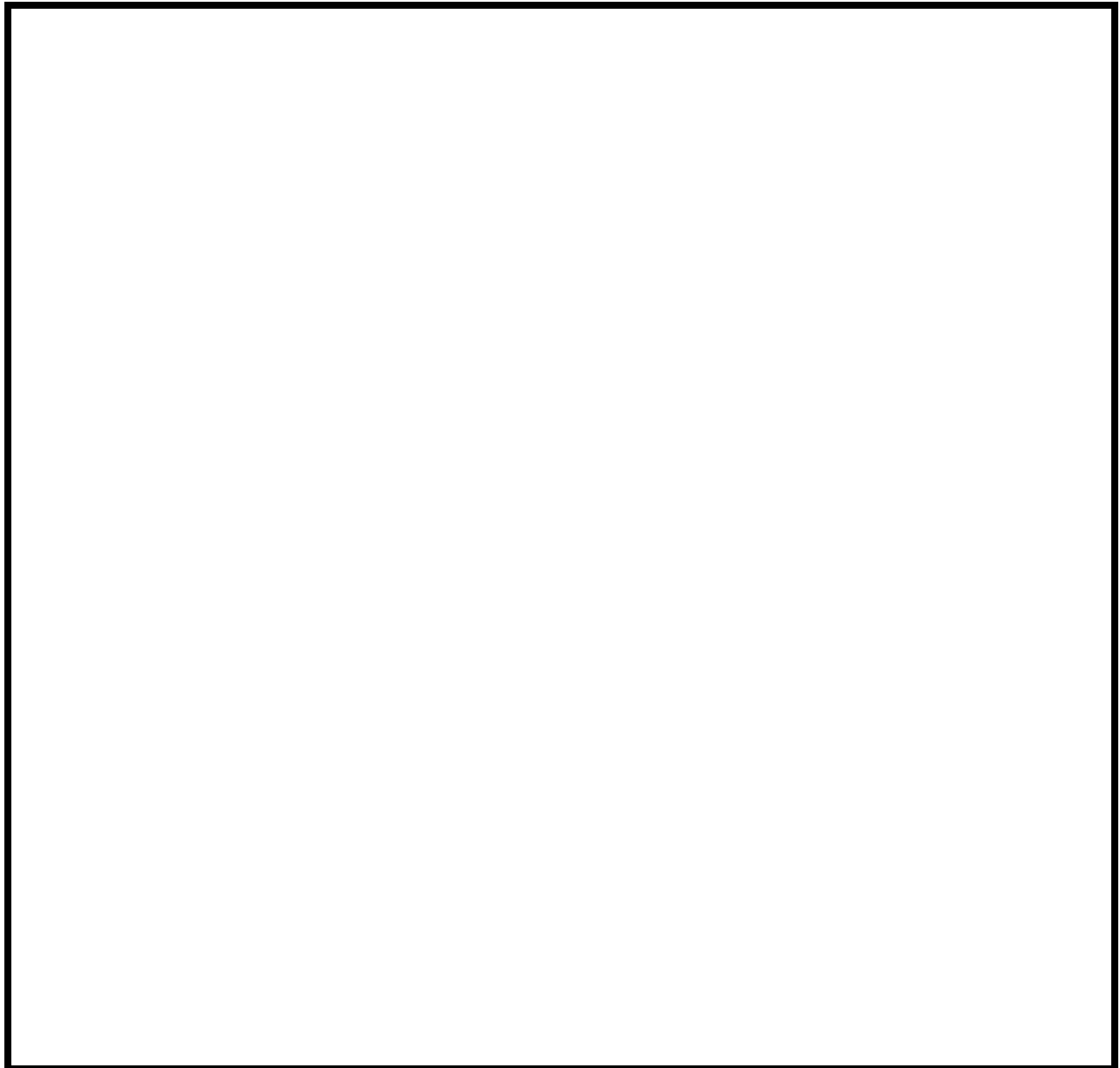
Read Romans 3:1-18. God gave Israel a great blessing by giving them His Law, which Paul calls here “the oracles of God.” Draw an open scroll, and on it write a favorite verse of yours. The scroll can be ornate like one found in a modern synagogue or one that is ancient and shows signs of great age. One way to show age is by drawing small tears around the edges. Decide that you will always read, study, respect, and follow the oracles of God.

We are justified by the grace that God demonstrated in Jesus.



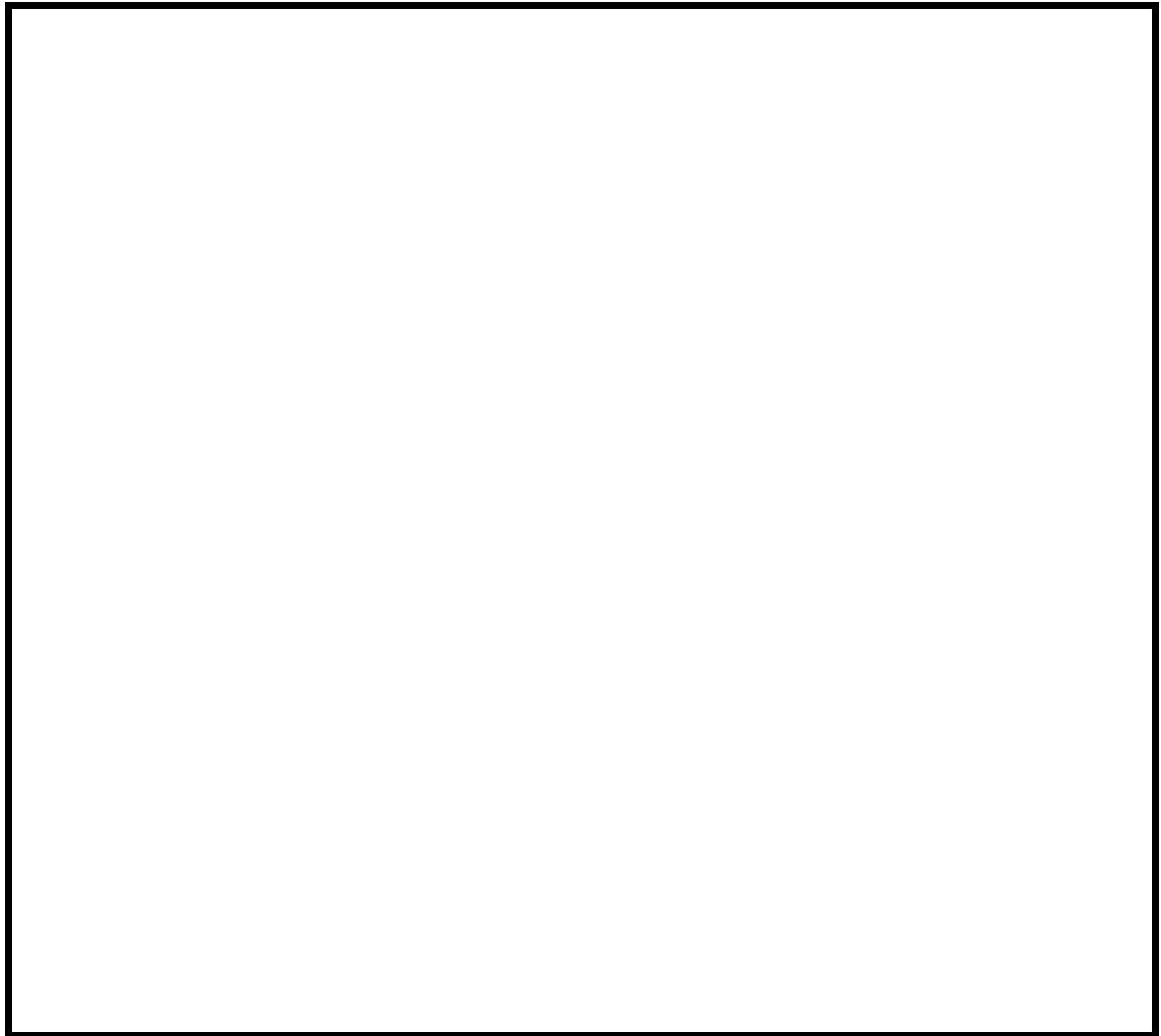
Read Romans 3:19-31. We are not saved by our works, but we are saved by believing in the good work of Jesus who died in our place on the cross. Draw a bare rocky hill with three crosses on it. Make the sky look dark like it did when Jesus was crucified. Be thankful for the grace of God.

God considers our faith to be our righteousness.



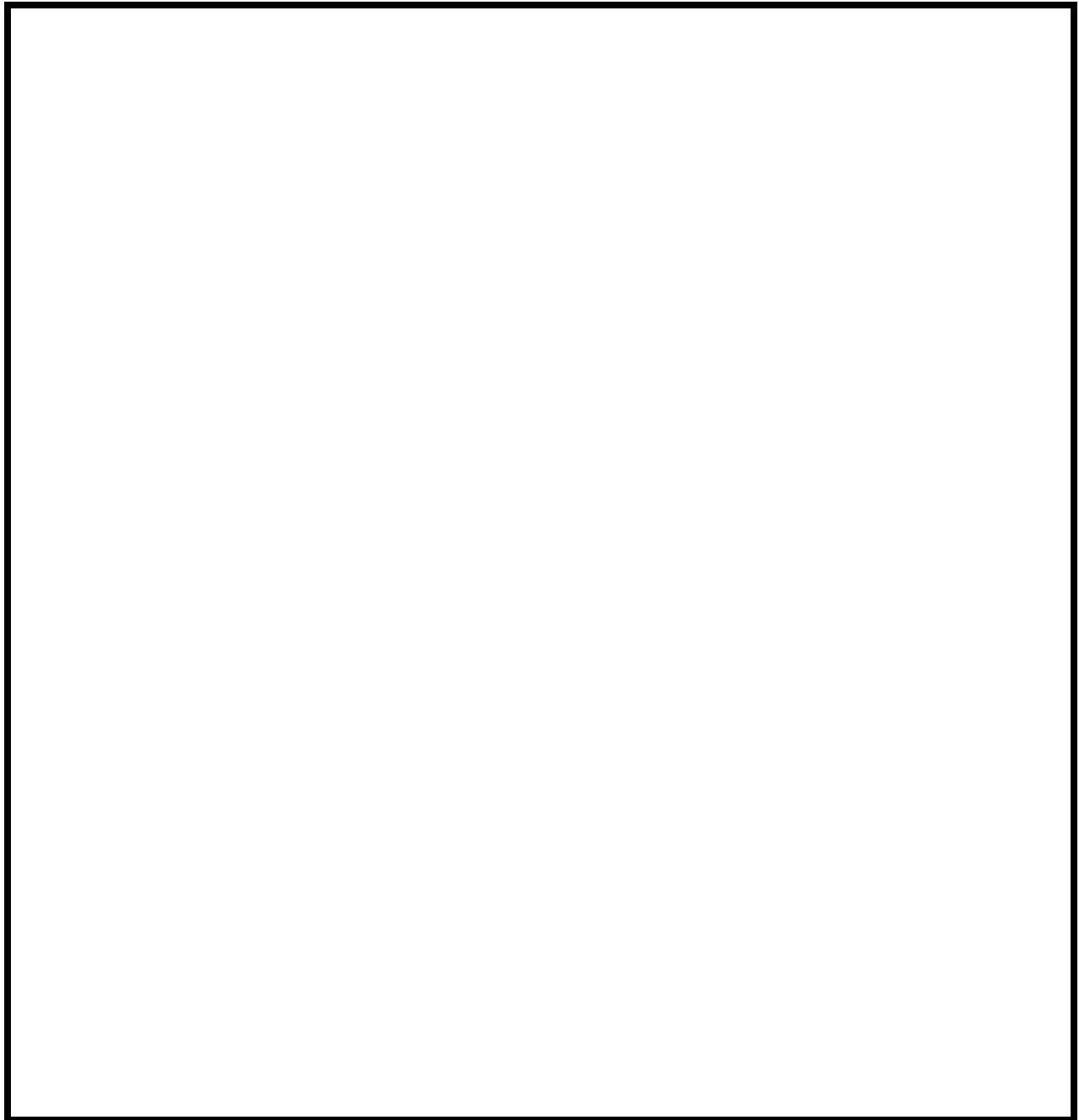
Read Romans 4:1-12. When Abraham believed God's promise that he would be the father of many nations, Abraham believed God and God counted his faith as righteousness. The terms that Paul uses here to describe how God accepts faith are terms that an accountant or bookkeeper would use to talk about debts of money being paid. Let the frame above be the edges of a book. Put on the cover the title "(Your name's) Debts." Look at a book cover and copy its lettering style. Then write across the cover diagonally the words "Paid in full by Jesus." Make the words look like they were made by a rubber stamp. Make the ink red to represent the blood of Jesus. This is what happens when we become a Christian and God accounts Christ as our righteousness.

Abraham is our example of faith.



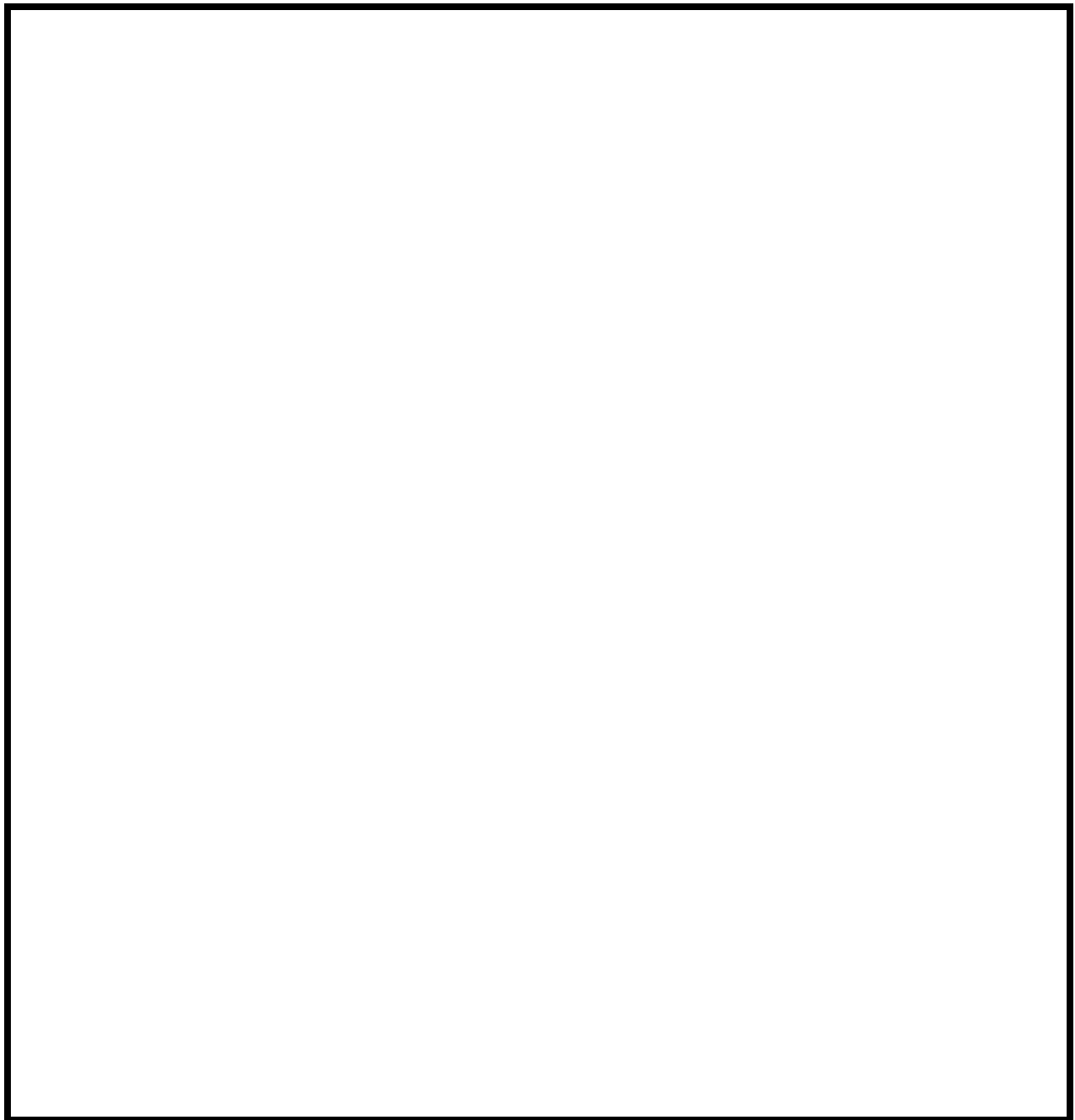
Read Romans 4:13-25. When God made His promise to Abraham that he would have a son, God took Abraham outside, showed him the many stars in the sky, and said, "So shall your descendants be" (Genesis 15:1-6). Draw a desert scene with several low, wide tents, like Bedouins of the Middle East use today. Since your drawing depicts a nighttime scene, color the tents dark black and the desert gray. To make a starry nighttime sky, place a thick piece of paper or cardboard behind this page. Use a ball-point pen with no ink left or a mechanical pencil with no lead sticking out to make many tiny indentions above the tents and the desert. Practice the technique on a plain sheet of paper first and be sure not to poke all the way through. After you have made the indentions in this way, color the sky black or very dark gray. The indentions will remain white and look like stars. Think of the time long ago when God made this promise to Abraham.

We have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.



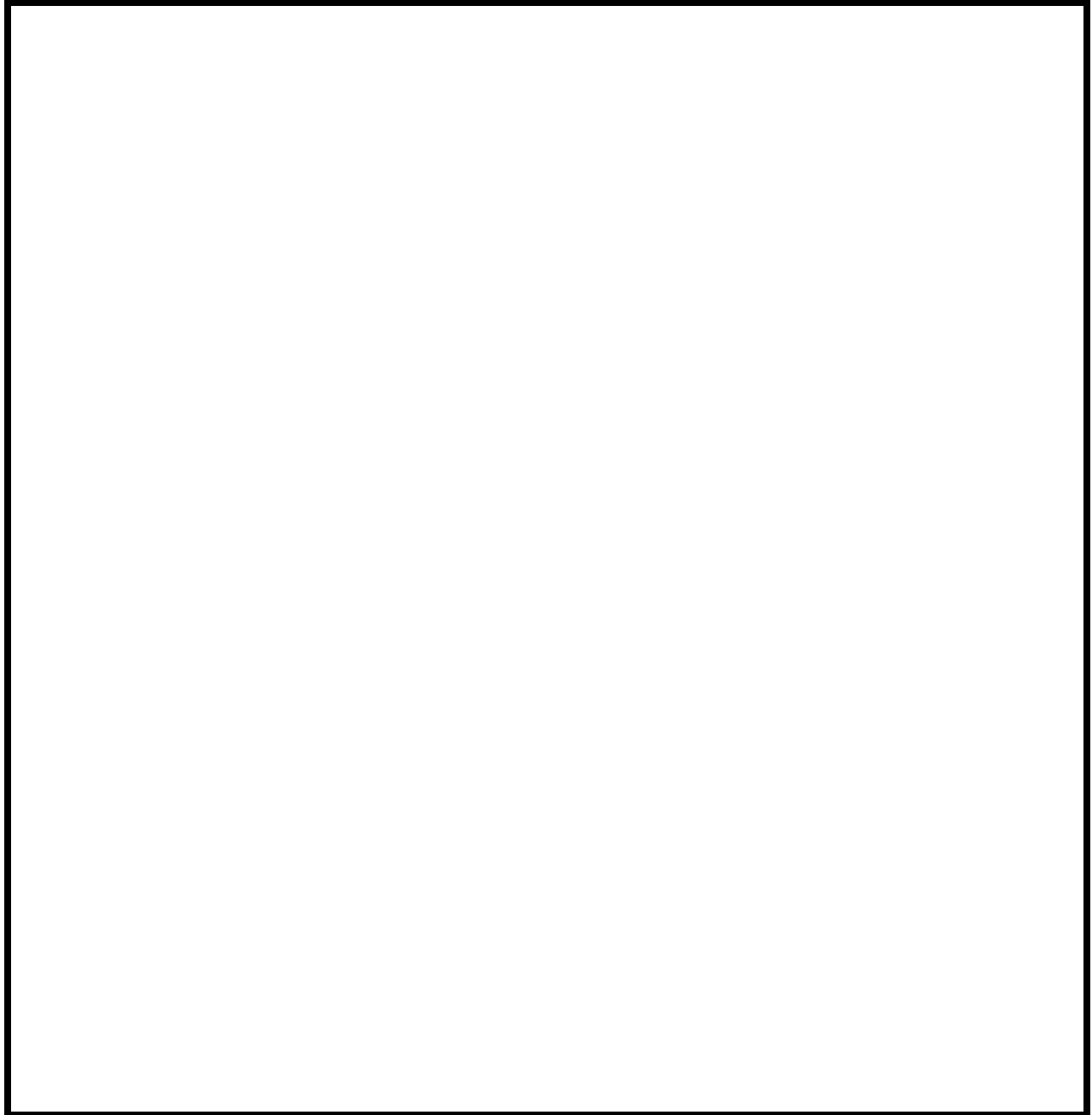
Read Romans 5:1-11. God showed His love for us in that while we were His enemies, His Son died for us. This allows us to be at peace with God. Draw a weapon of war that is now sitting silent, because peace has come. You could draw a cannon at a national battlefield or guns in a museum case. Think of a way to illustrate peace where once there was war. Of course, we could never win in our war against God. It is by His grace that He offered to make peace with us.

Grace is a gift given to us through Jesus.



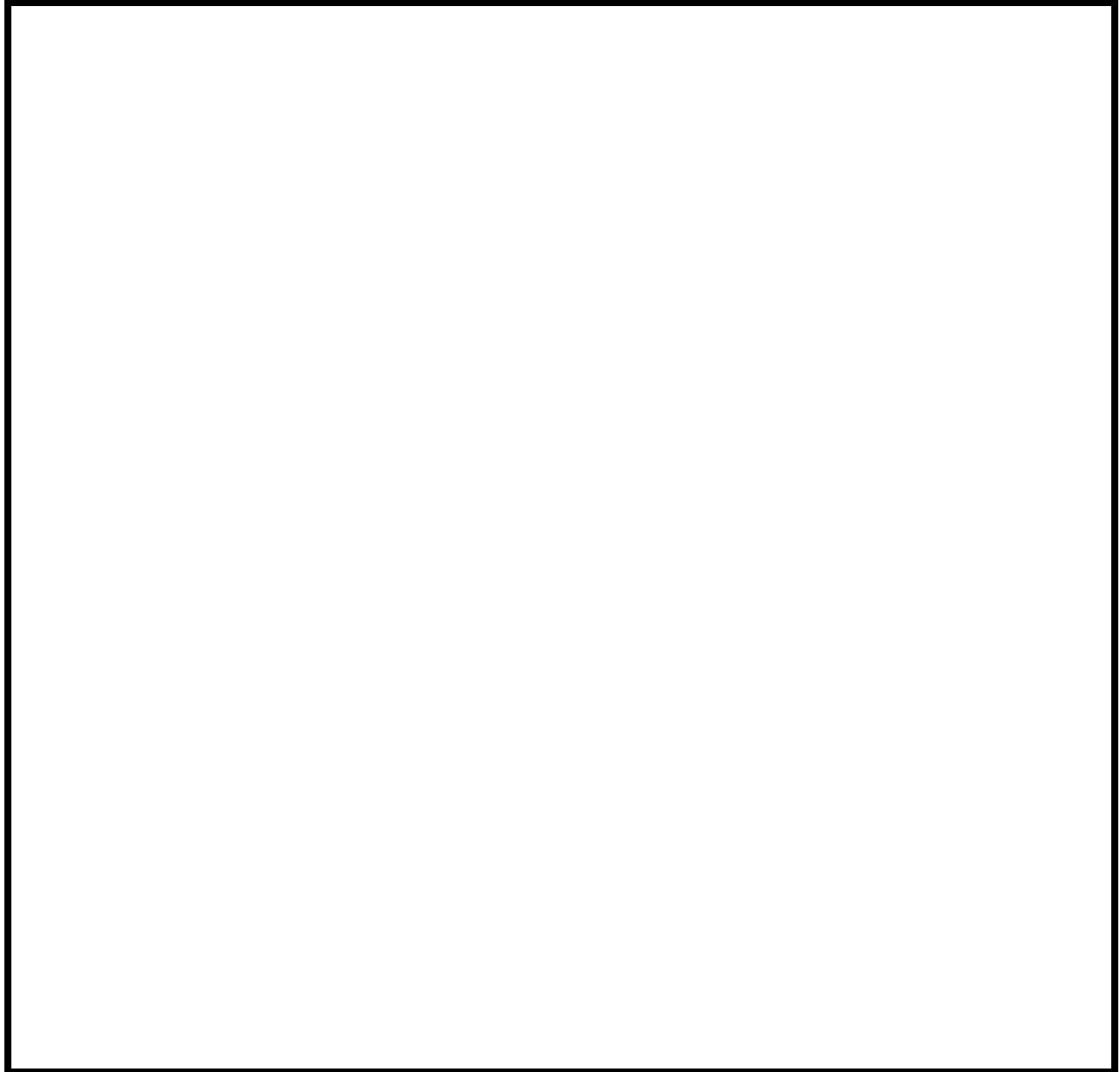
Read Romans 5:12-21. Just as Adam brought sin into the world, Jesus brought God's saving grace into the world, allowing us to escape the penalty and burden of sin. His grace is a gift that is offered to all people. Draw a large beautiful gift box with a pretty bow. Design some wrapping paper for your gift box. Write the word "grace" all over the wrapping paper in many different pretty letters, using pretty colors. We like to receive gifts from other people, but the grace of God is the best gift we could ever receive.

We are buried with Christ in baptism
and rise to walk in newness of life.



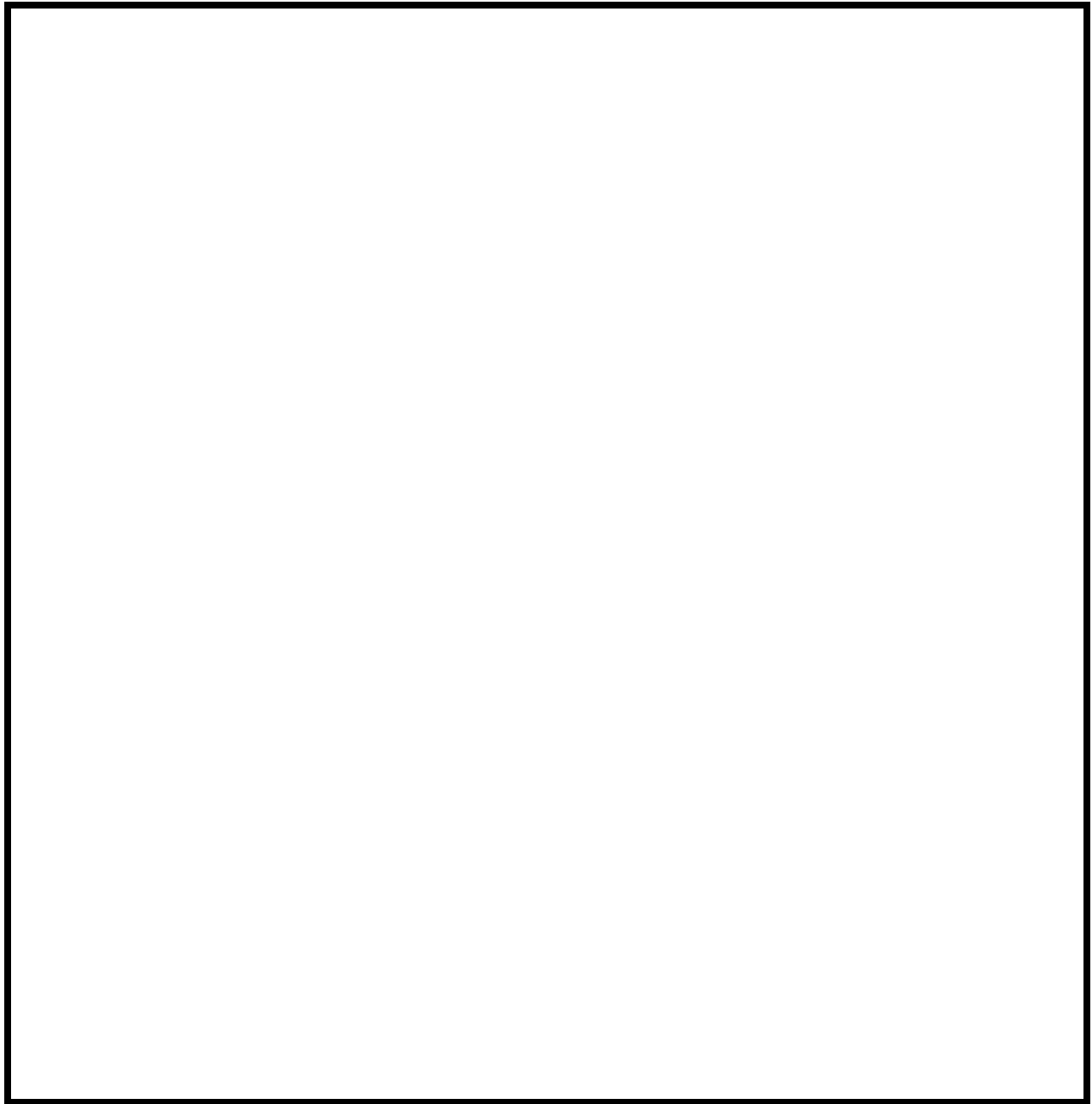
Read Romans 6:1-11. Paul says that when a person is baptized he or she is buried with Christ and is raised to live as a new person. Draw a river scene with a person being baptized in the river. Acts 8:38 describes a person being baptized. It will help you picture your scene. You may not be able to find a picture of a baptism to help you, but you can probably find a picture of a river.

In Christ we are slaves to righteousness
and no longer slaves to sin.



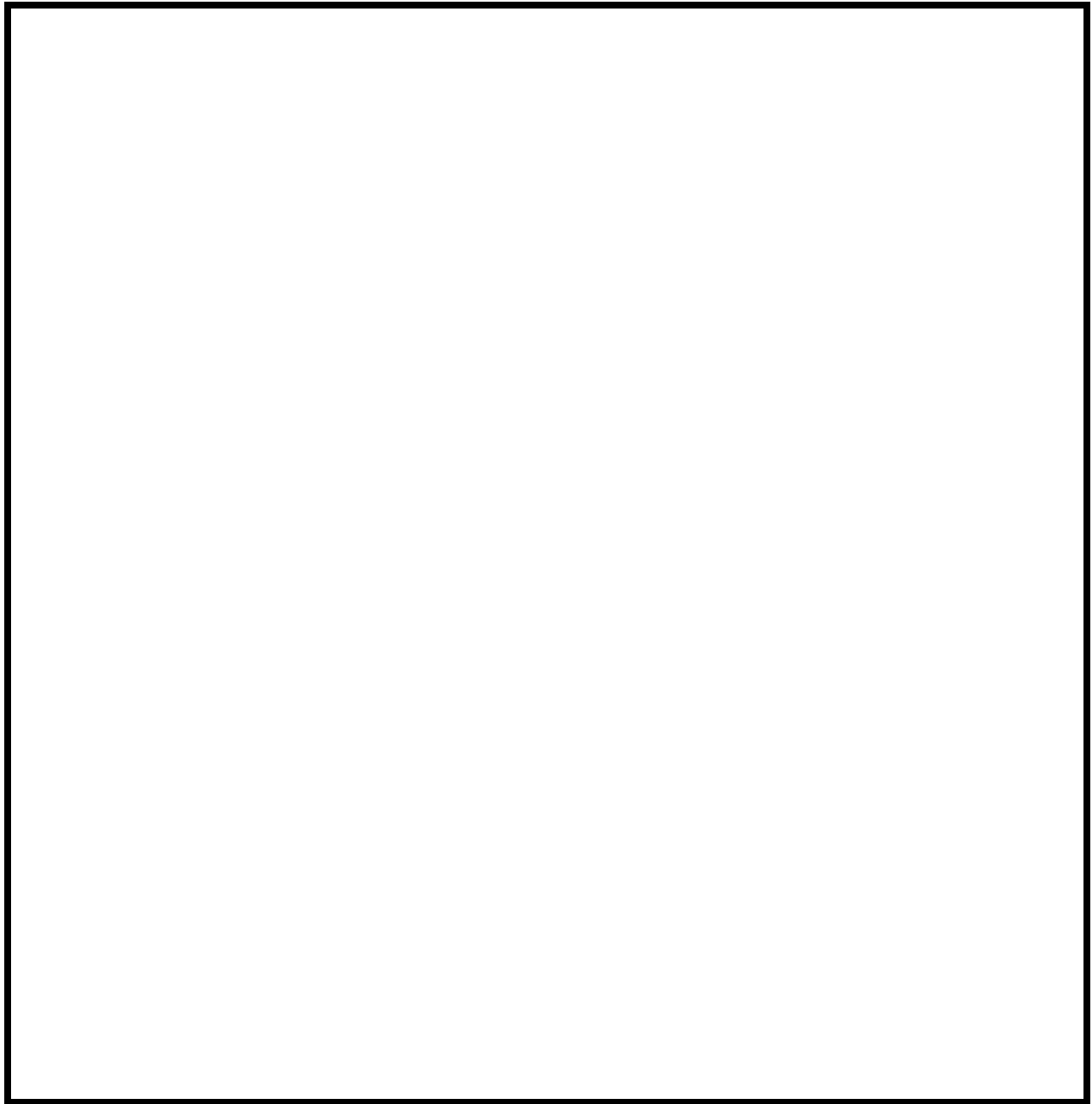
Read Romans 6:12-23. When a person becomes a Christian, he or she changes masters. The non-Christian is a slave of sin, but the Christian is a slave of righteousness. Write the word **RIGHTEOUSNESS** in capital letters across the top of the frame. Practice on a separate sheet of paper, so you will know how big to make your letters. Under the words draw your hand and wrist. You may look at your hand and wrist to draw them or you can trace them and then add the details. Draw an iron band around your wrist. Draw a chain from one of the letters of the word down to the iron band. Think of yourself as a slave to righteousness—a person who has to do what is righteous.

Christians belong to Christ as a bride belongs to her husband.



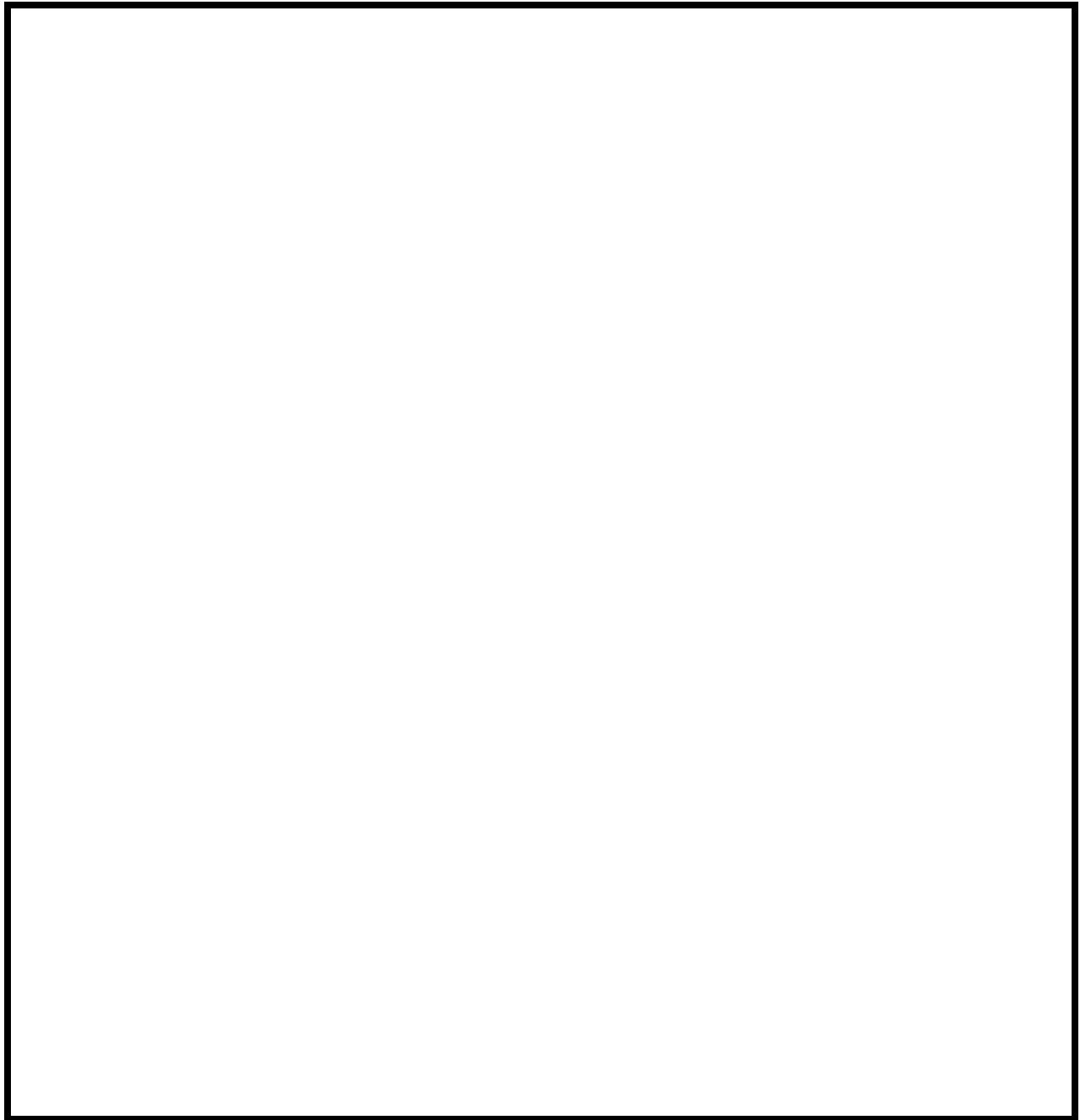
Read Romans 7:1-13. Paul says that Christians should have absolute loyalty to Christ and are bound to him as a bride is bound to her husband. Revelation 21:2 and 9 also speak of the church as the bride of Christ. Illustrate a bride. You could draw a woman wearing a beautiful wedding gown or a close-up showing the hands of a bride holding a bouquet of flowers in front of her. You might like to draw your mother on her wedding day. Just as a bride loves her husband and is devoted to him, so the church is to be devoted to Christ and is to love Him always.

Our inner battle with sin is won by our devotion to Christ.



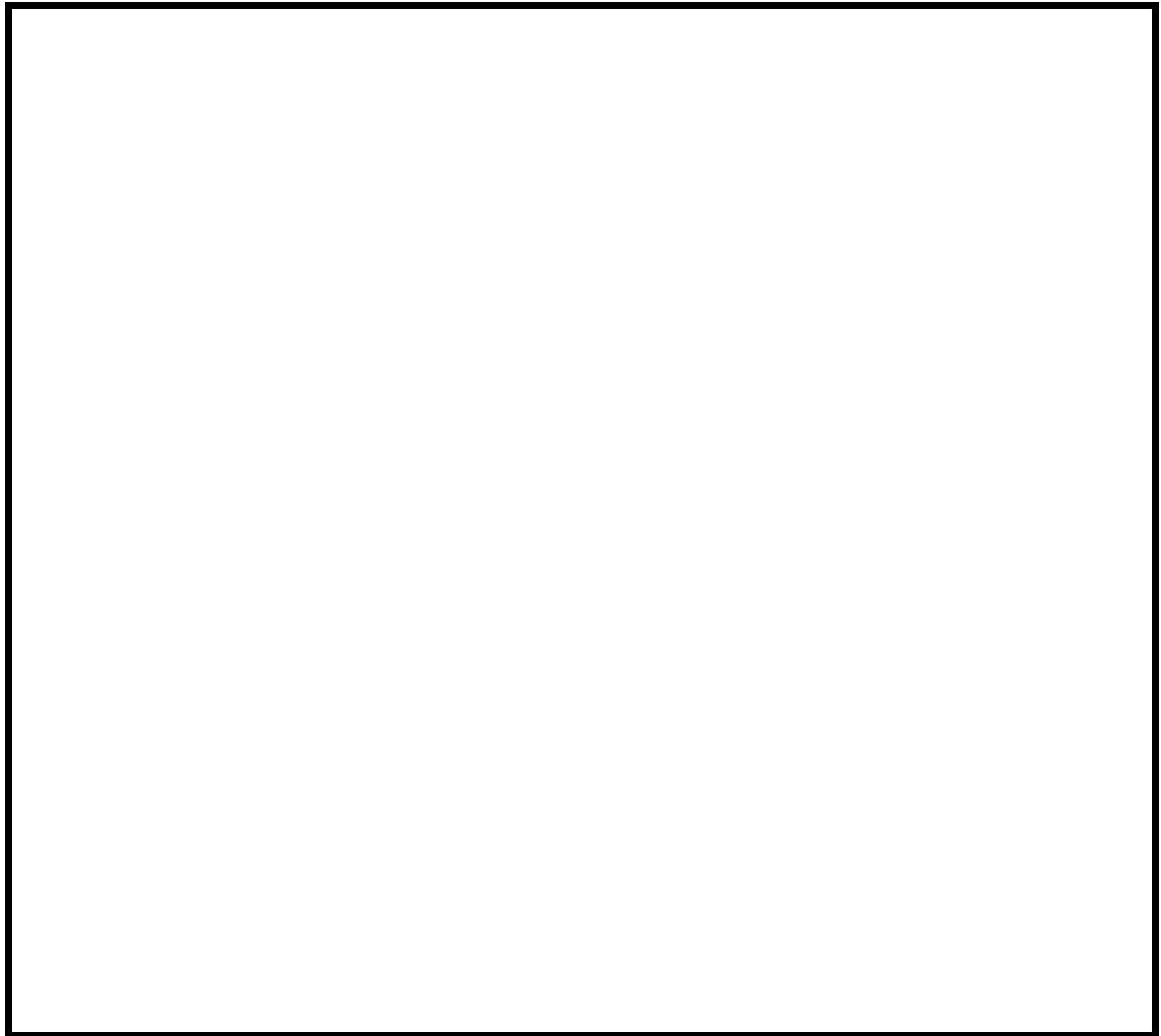
Read Romans 7:14-25. This passage talks about the inner conflict that everyone has between the way of sin and the way of God. The Christian has victory in the battle through the power of Christ. Draw a person's face. The face should take up most of the frame (it can be a cartoon face). Around the sides write small words and pictures that illustrate the pull of sin (such as the word "lying," a dollar sign for greed, and so forth). Then across the top of the frame, write "Victory in Jesus." Have the person smiling and looking up at these words of victory.

We cry out, “Abba, Father.”



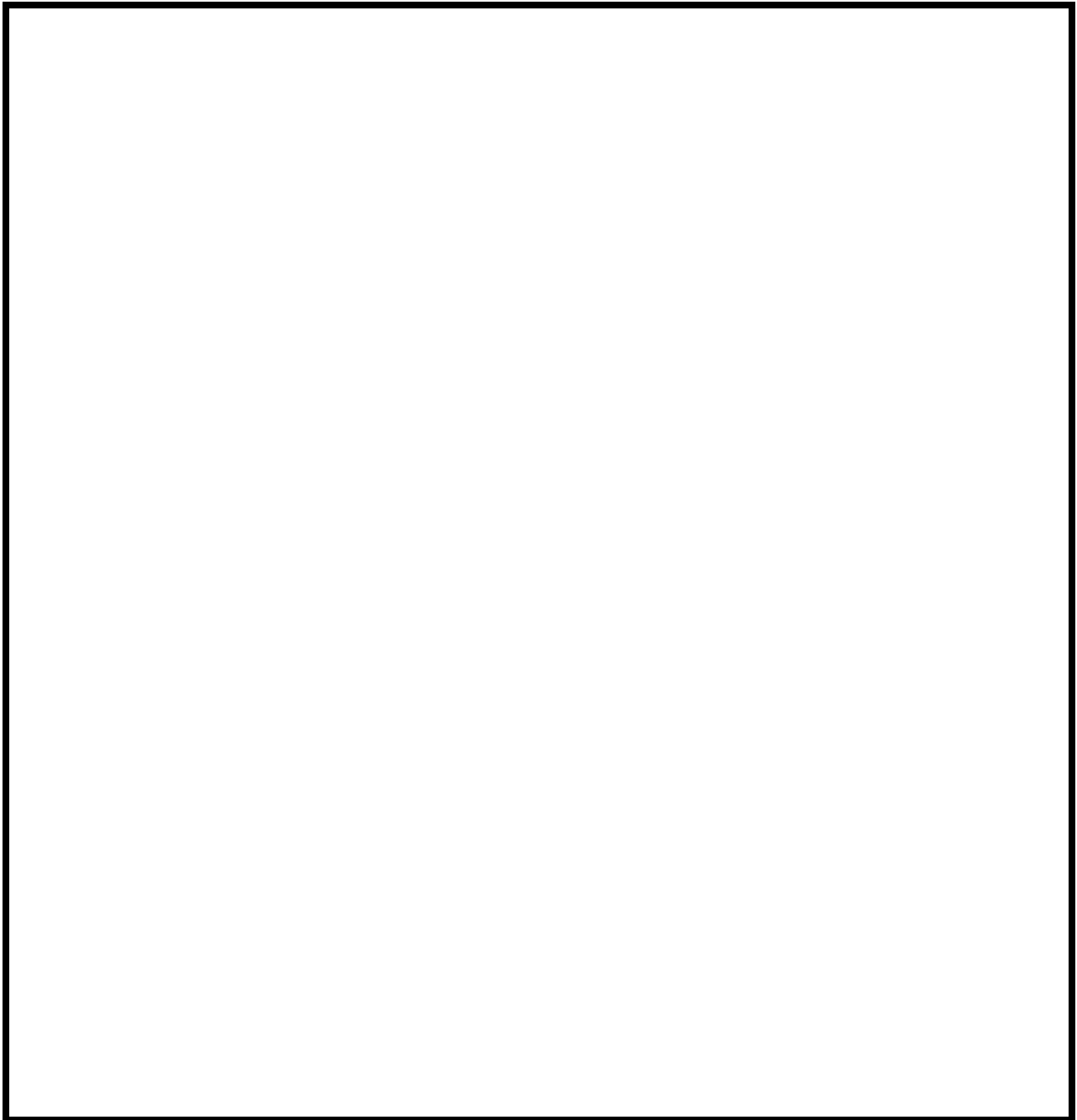
Read Romans 8:1-17. This passage teaches a great deal about the work of the Holy Spirit in the life of a Christian. When the Holy Spirit lives in us, we can cry out to God saying, “Abba, Father.” *Abba* is the Aramaic word for “daddy.” Draw a picture of a toddler or young child reaching up for his daddy. Use hairstyle, clothing, shoes, and body shape to show his or her age. Behind the child, show where he is. You can show his size by showing how small he is in relation to the things around him.

God works all things together for good for those who love Him.



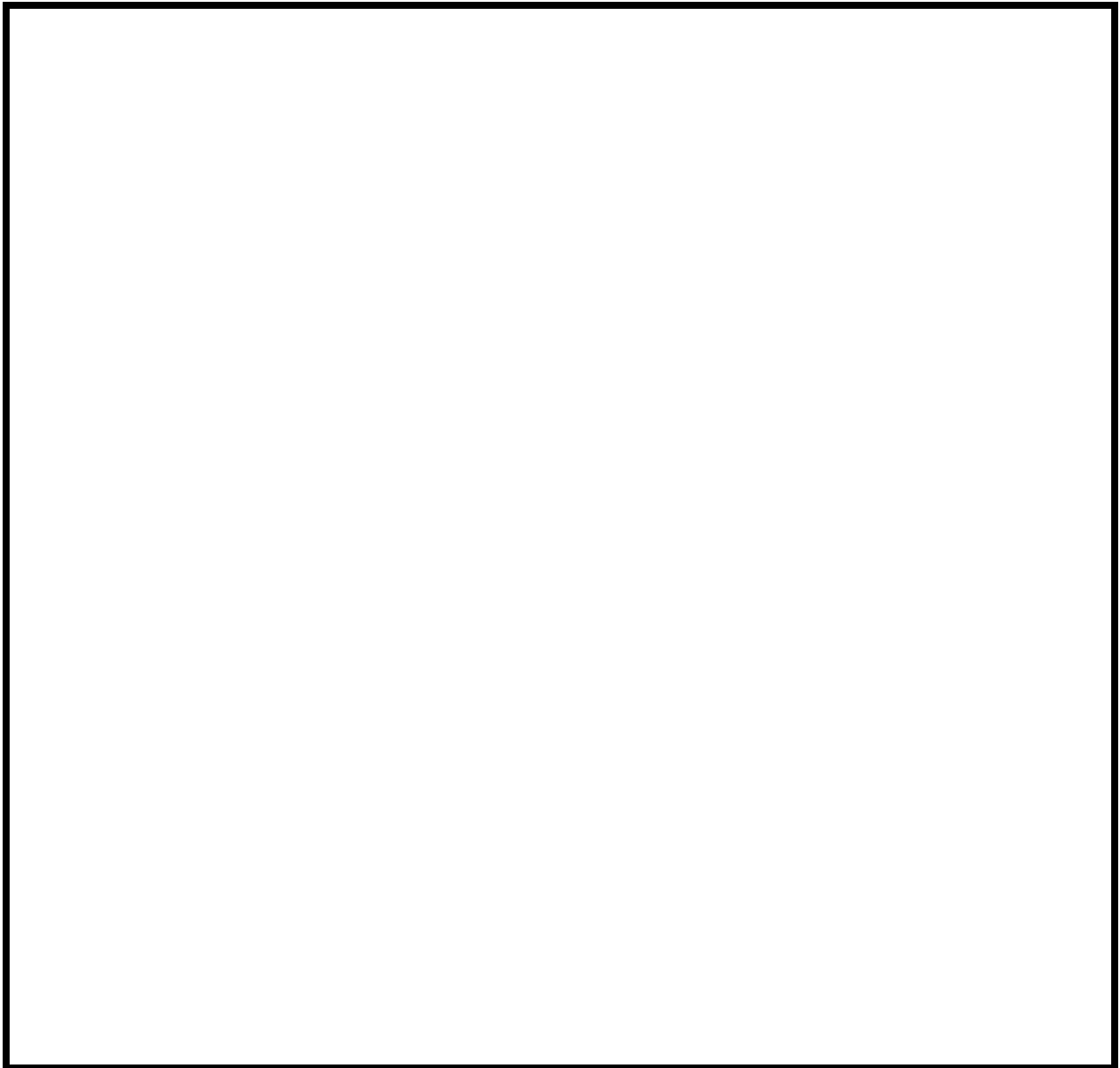
Read Romans 8:18-39. This is a wonderful and encouraging passage that tells about how God works on our behalf to overcome the problems in the world and makes us more than conquerors through Christ. Verse 28 says that God causes all things to work together for good for those who love Him. Illustrate an event in your family's life that was a difficult time but that resulted in good of some kind. Your parents might help you think of such a time. You can draw a scene illustrating the event or just one person or object. If you are illustrating a time when your car broke down, you can just draw the car or you can draw the car and the place where it broke down. There are many ways to illustrate things that happen. You could simply draw cartoon faces that illustrate members of your family and show their feelings during the hard time you chose. Be thankful that God can bring good out of what is bad.

God promised to create the nation of Israel through Isaac.



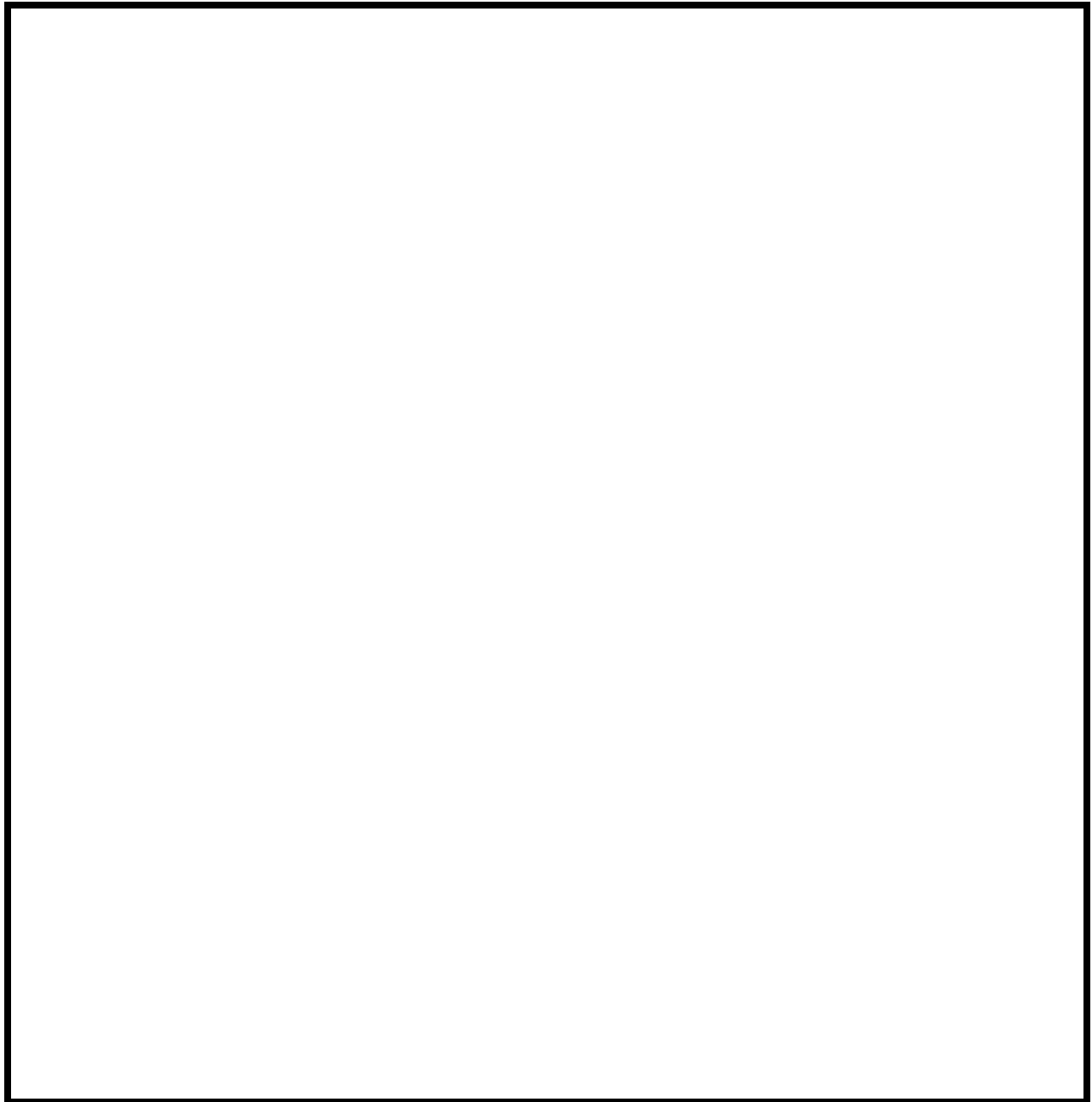
Read Romans 9:1-18. Paul loved his fellow Jews. Israel had great blessings from God. God worked on the basis of His promise to Abraham to raise up a nation through the child of promise, Isaac. God's will is always good; and He chose to show mercy to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and their descendants. Draw an infant. It can be a Middle Eastern baby or a baby in your family. You may wish to include objects that parents use to take care of a baby. We can rejoice in the mercies of God.

Israel would become like the sand of the sea.



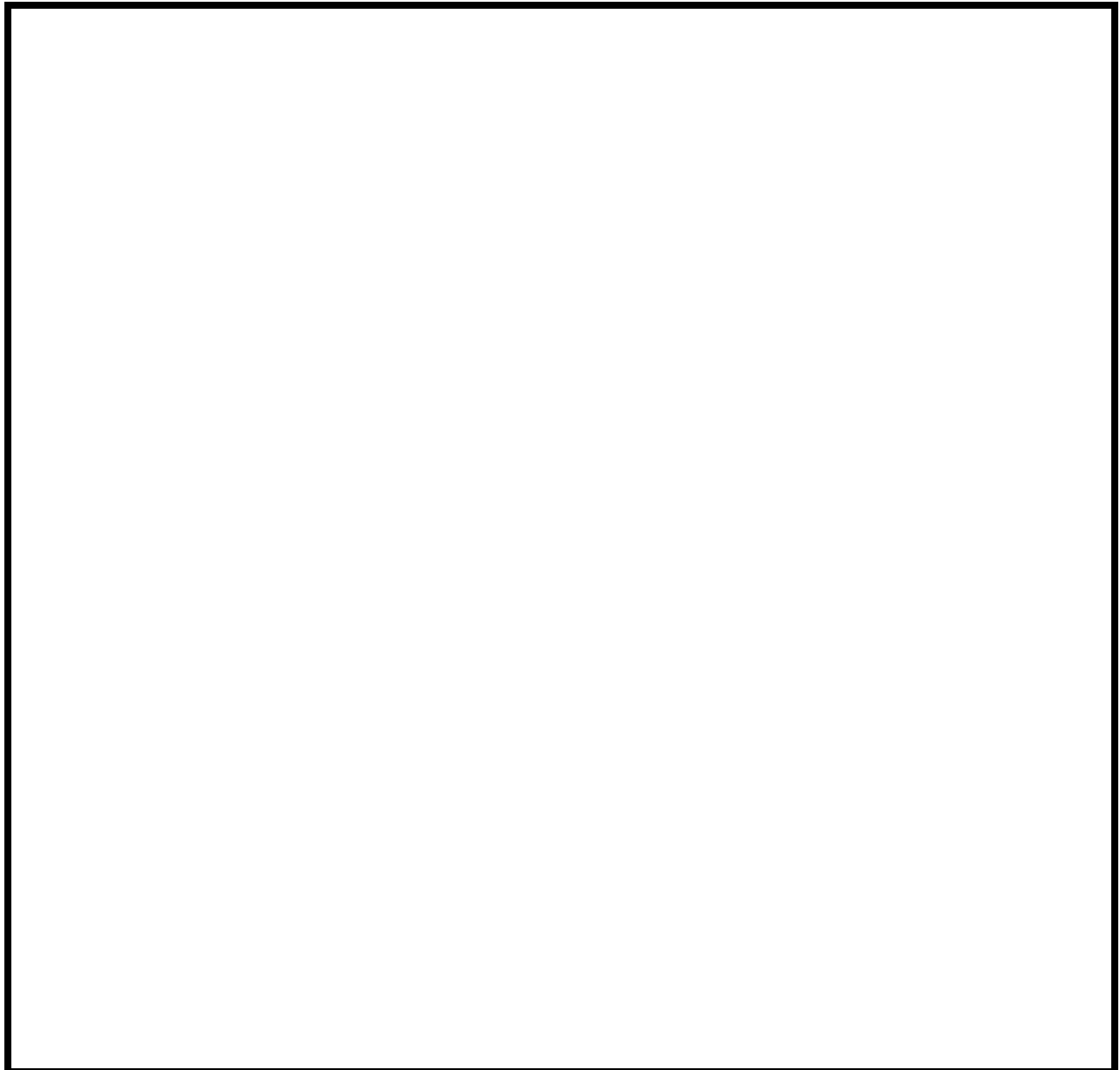
Read Romans 9:19-33. God said that He would make the people of Israel as numerous as the grains of sand on a seashore, but only a remnant would be saved. For the most part, Israel rejected God's mercy in Christ; and God extended His mercies to the Gentiles, many of whom accepted God's offer of grace on the basis of faith. Draw a seashore scene. You might draw a sunset or full moon scene, with gentle waves and the light from the sun or moon reflected on the water. You could draw a sandcastle with a sand bucket beside it, or you could fill up your frame with sand and draw seashells and footprints in it – human footprints or maybe the footprints of shore birds. Use your imagination!

Whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved.



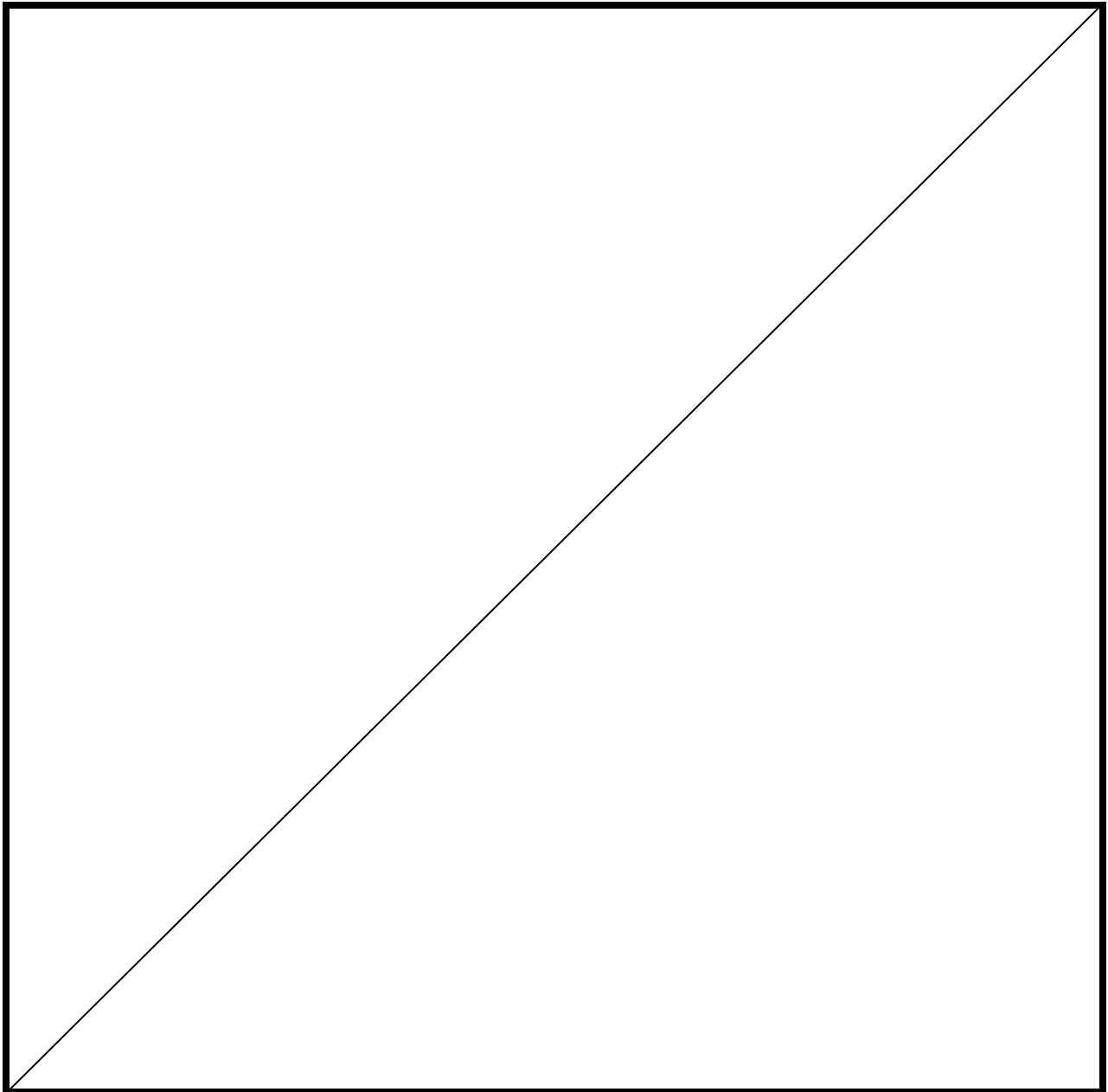
Read Romans 10:1-13. The gospel offer of salvation is made to everyone, whether Jew or Gentile. Paul quotes a verse from the Old Testament prophet Joel, which says, "Whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved." This is the same verse that Peter quoted when he was preaching the first gospel sermon on Pentecost (Acts 2). Fill up the frame with faces. Make old faces and young faces, dark brown faces and pale faces, American faces and Asian faces – lots of faces. Give them interesting hair and hats. Remember that whoever will call on the name of the Lord will be saved!

Faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ.



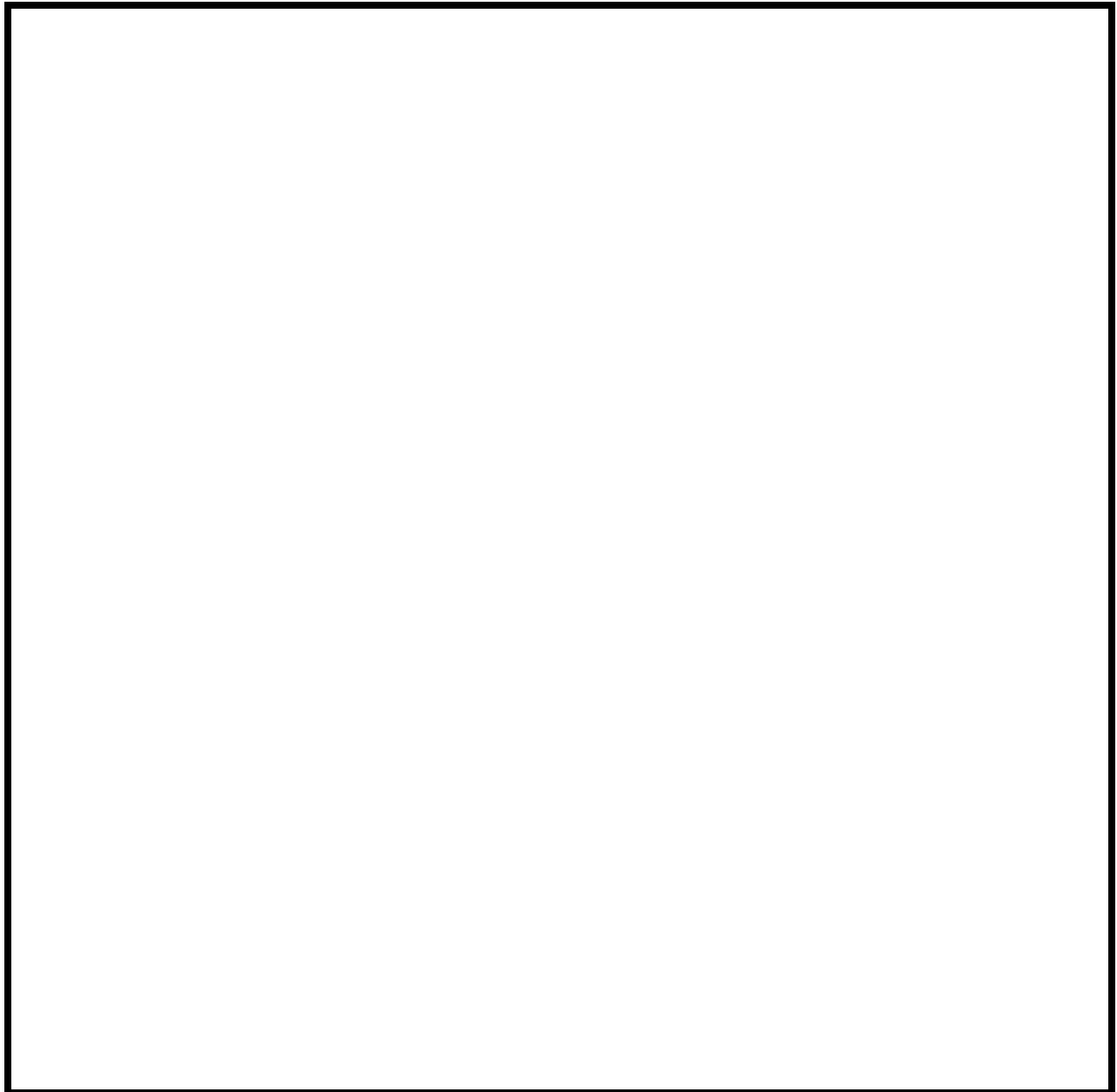
Read Romans 10:14-21. God provided that the way people would hear the gospel was for some to tell or proclaim it to others. Preaching the gospel is an important work that God has some people to do. On the bottom one third of the frame, draw the back of a preacher. You can draw him from the waist up or draw his whole body. You might like to draw a pulpit. Around and above him, show the faces of his audience. You drew faces in the last lesson, but this time don't concentrate on hair and hats and colors. This time concentrate on expressions. Show joy, concern, repentance, and wonderment on various faces in the crowd. You might want to draw a crowd in Africa or China or a group in a home.

Some have eyes to see not and ears to hear not.



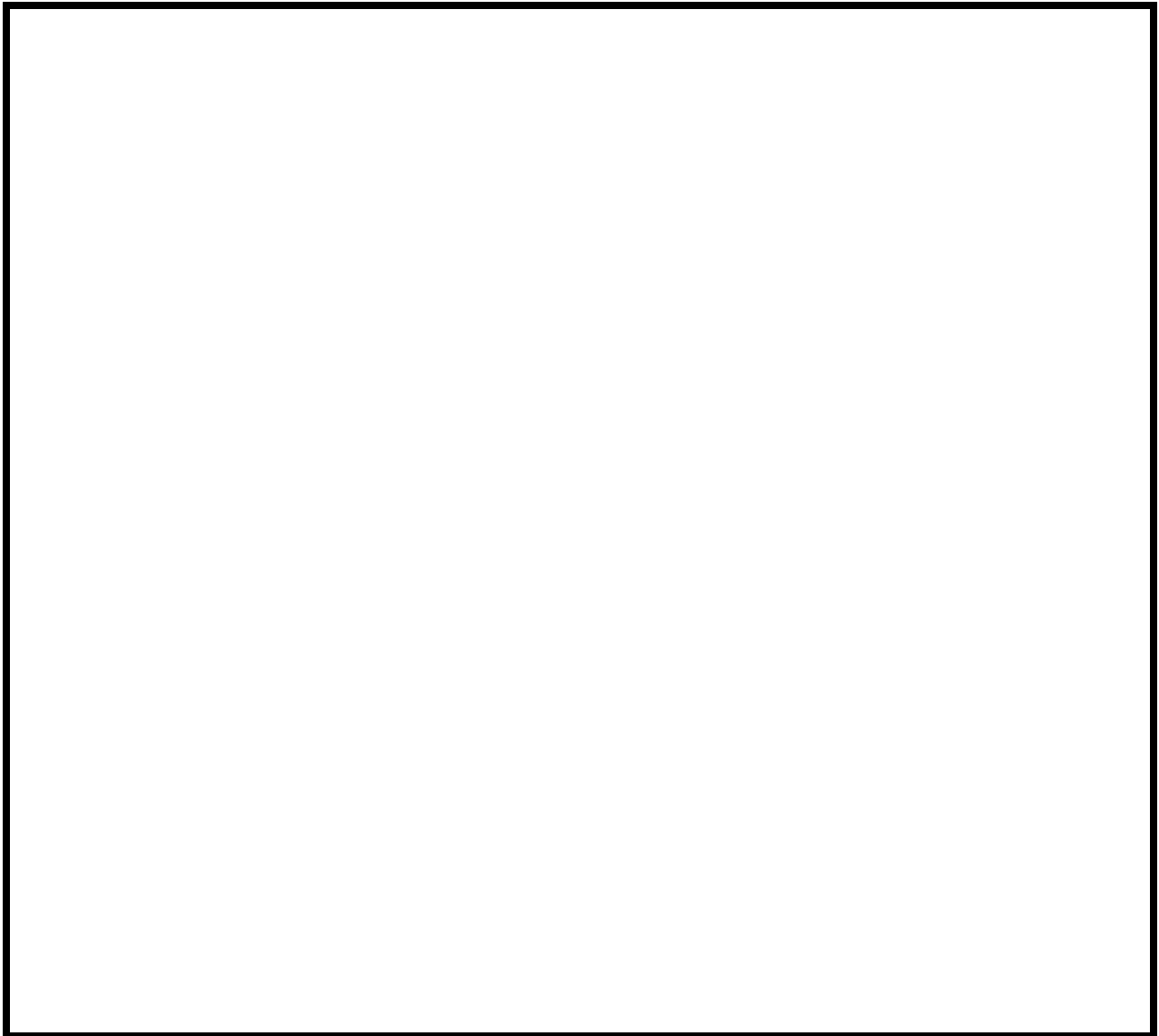
Read Romans 11:1-16. God did not completely reject Israel, because a remnant of Israelites believed the gospel. Most of Israel, however, hardened their hearts against believing in Jesus. Paul quoted the Old Testament and said that those who rejected Christ had “eyes to see not and ears to hear not.” Their eyes and ears did not do them any good because they would not accept Jesus. In the upper left triangle, draw something you are thankful to see. In the lower right triangle, draw something you are thankful to hear. Decide that you are going to use your eyes and ears to see God’s mercy and to listen to Him.

God grafted the believing Gentiles onto the tree of grace.



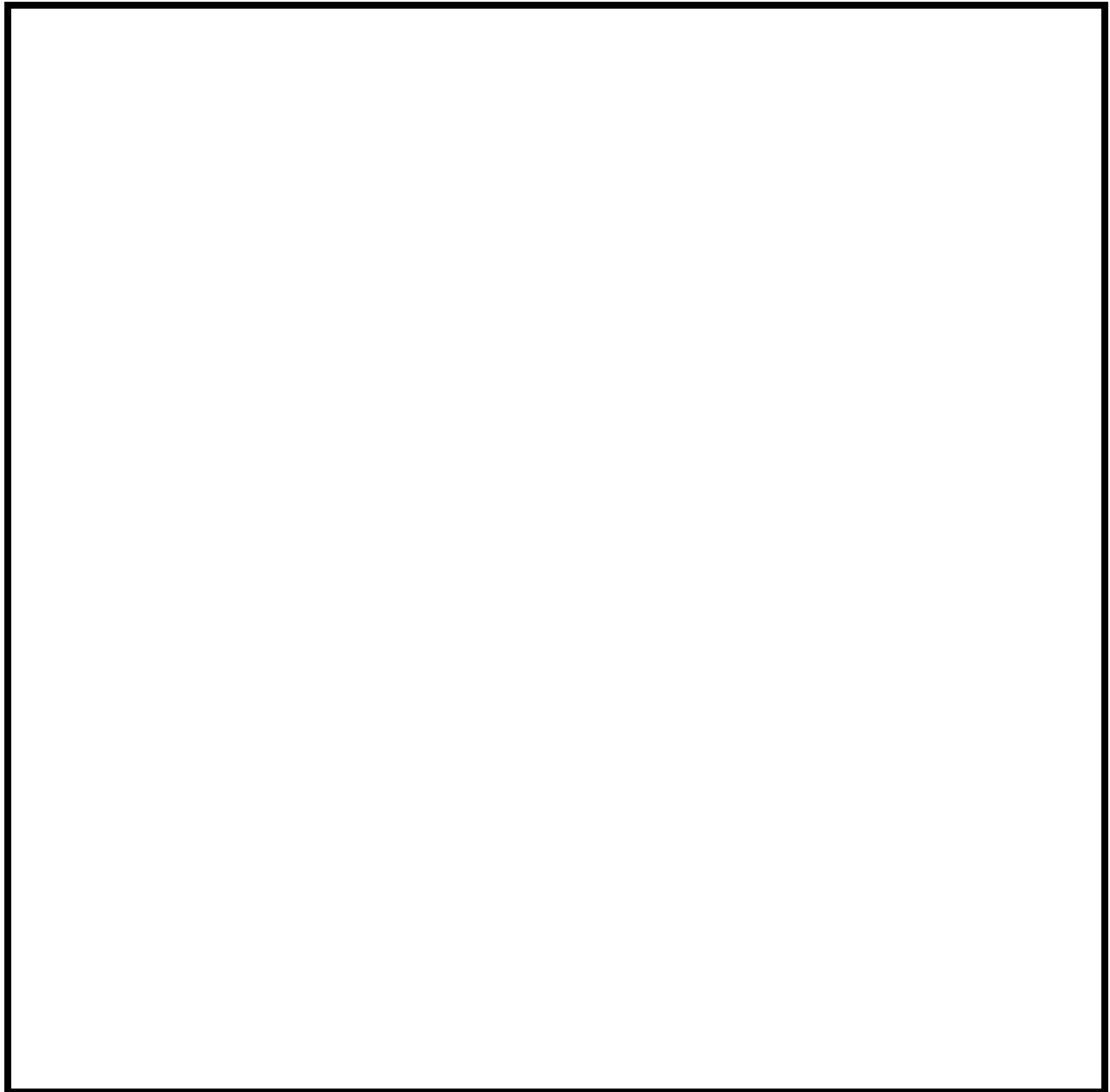
Read Romans 11:17-36. Paul says that God grafted Gentiles who believe in Christ onto the olive tree of grace. Illustrate an olive tree or olives. You may want to draw an olive tree with a branch grafted onto it. If you do this, find a picture of an olive tree to help you be accurate. Instead, you may wish to draw a bowl of olives, the fruit of the olive tree. You could draw green olives or ripe black ones. You might draw a side view of a clear bowl of olives or you could draw a china bowl that is seen from above. Praise God for His mercy just as Paul does at the end of this passage! Bear good fruit for the God who grafted the Gentiles onto the olive tree of grace.

Be transformed by the renewing of your mind.



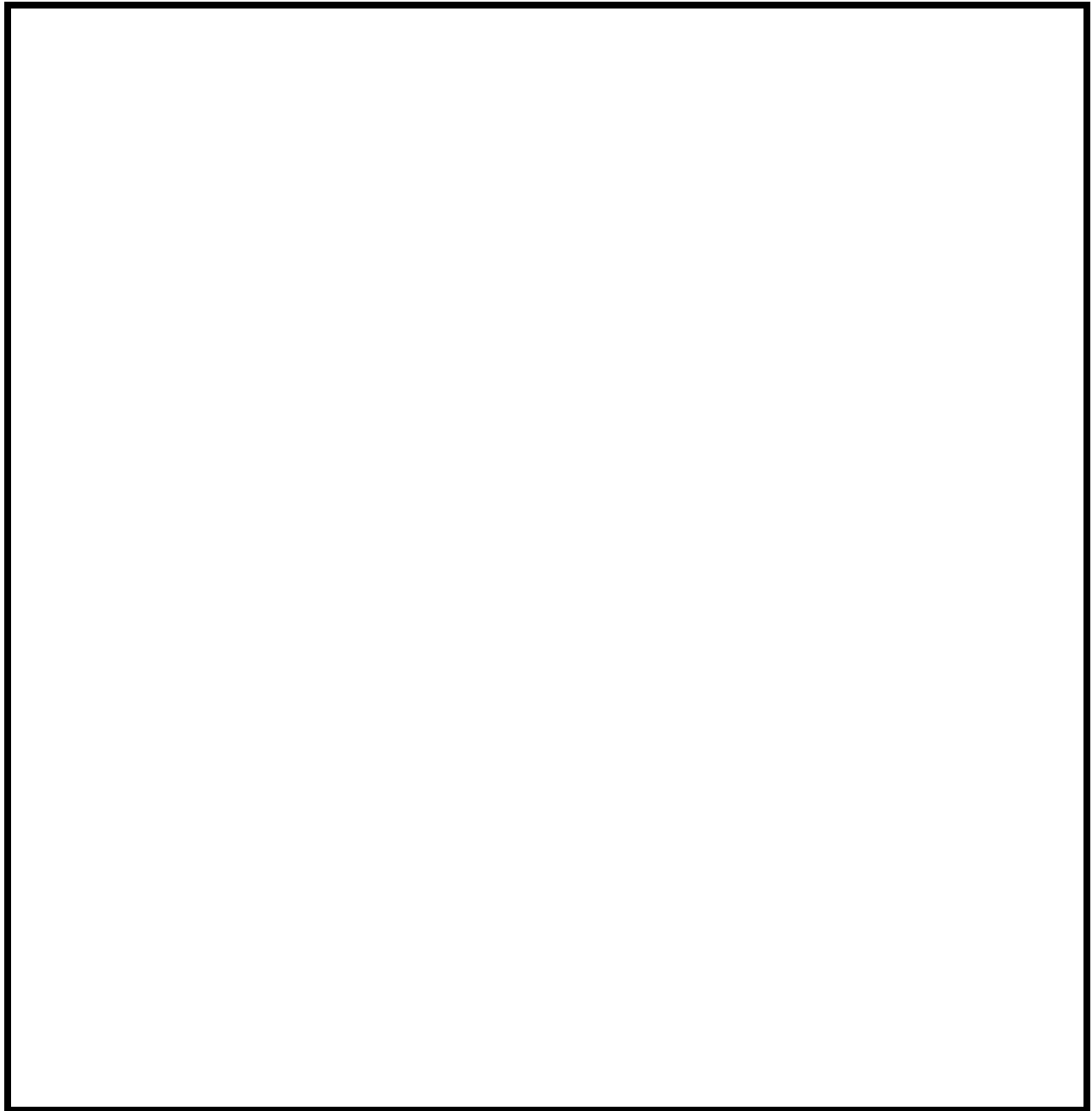
Read Romans 12:1-8. Because of the mercies of God, we should present ourselves as living sacrifices to God. We are not to be conformed to the world, but instead we are to be transformed by the renewing of our minds. The word transformed in verse 2 is a form of the Greek word from which we get *metamorphosis*, the process by which a caterpillar changes into a butterfly. That is how complete our transformation should be! At the top left corner of the frame, draw a fuzzy caterpillar. At the top right corner of the frame, draw a brown cocoon on a brown branch. Fill up the rest of the frame with a large, colorful butterfly. If your butterfly has both wings spread wide open, try to make the outside shape of each wing match each other. You may make up an imaginary caterpillar and butterfly or copy a real species from a book. Keep this picture in mind when you think about how you are to be changed by following Jesus.

If your enemy is hungry, feed him.



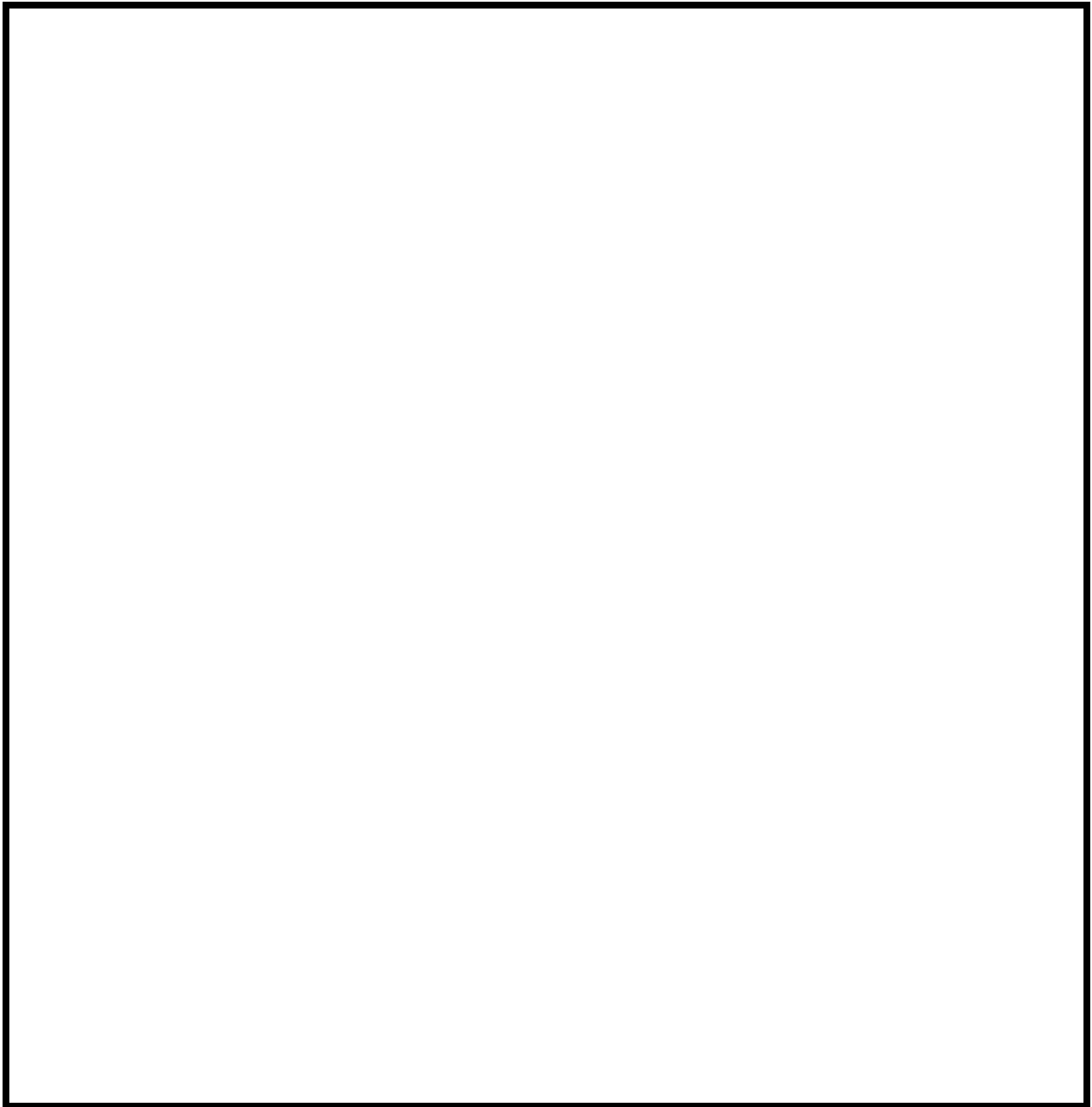
Read Romans 12:9-21. The Christian life is to be full of simple, everyday good deeds. We are not to seek revenge on our enemies, but instead we are to serve them so that they will be ashamed of their hatred toward God's people. "If your enemy is hungry, feed him, and if he is thirsty, give him a drink" (verse 20). Draw a delicious plate of food that you would be willing to serve to your enemy. With permission, you may gather real foods and arrange them on a beautiful plate or you can look for pictures of foods and special dishes. When you do good deeds like this, you can "overcome evil with good" (verse 21).

The government is a minister of God to you for good.



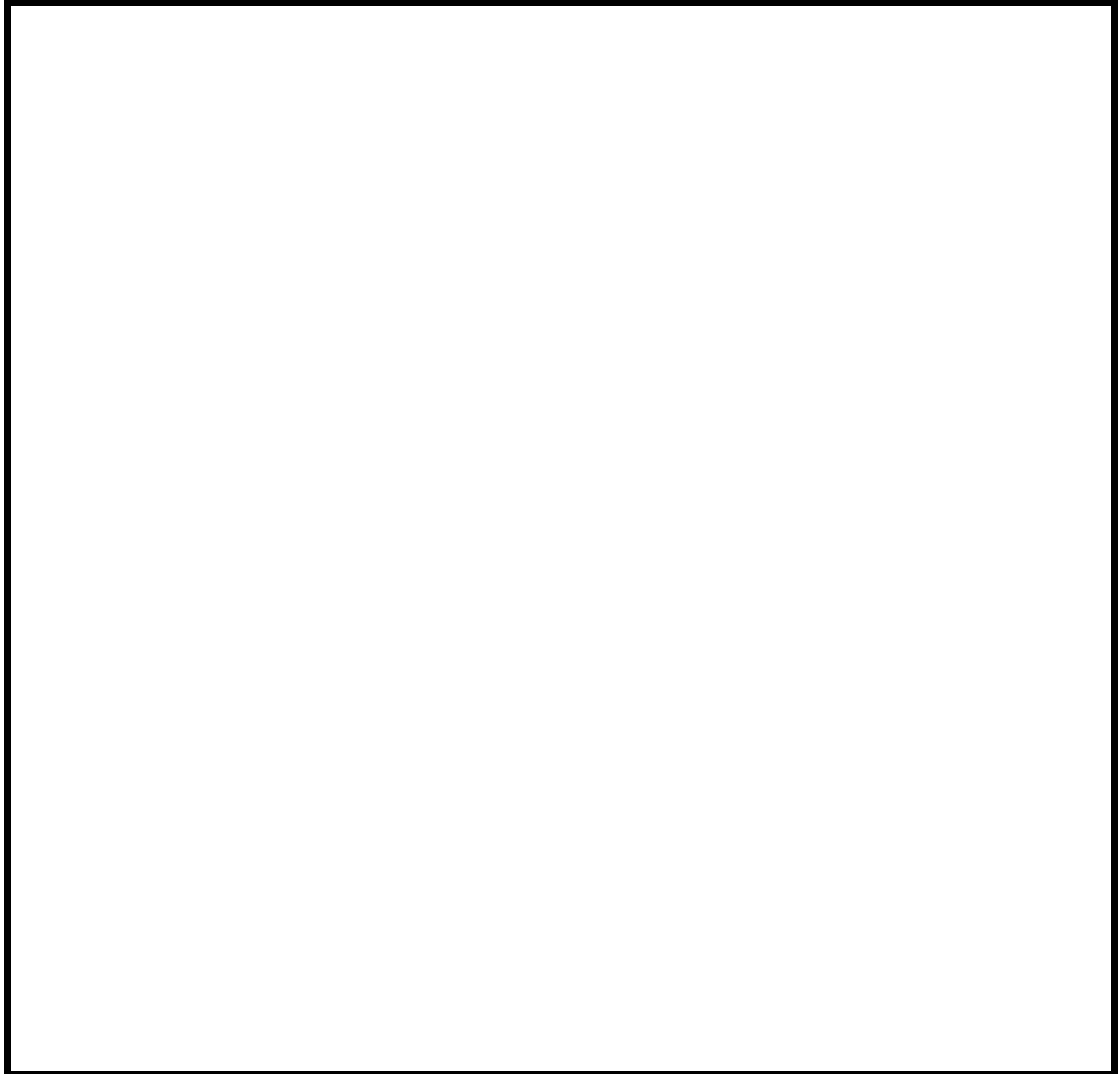
Read Romans 13:1-7. We are to be respectfully submitted to governmental authority, even authorities with which we disagree, because government is God's agent for keeping order in our world. Illustrate the government of your city, county, state, or country. You could draw a government leader whom you respect or you could draw the flag of your country or state. You could draw the actual license plate of your family's car or design a new license plate for your state. Use your imagination to illustrate a government to which you must submit.

The night is almost gone, and the day is near.



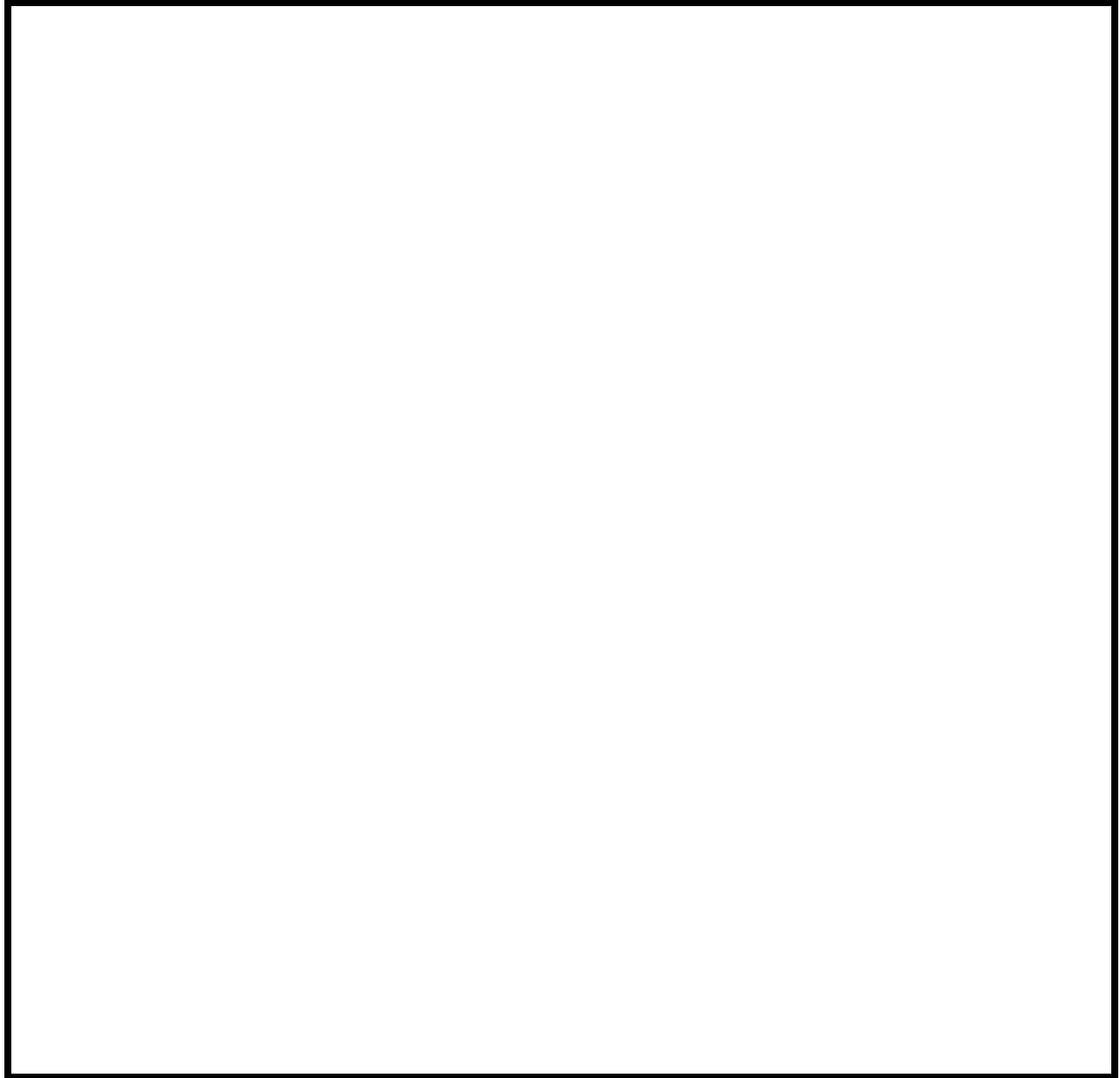
Read Romans 13:8-14. Our basic obligation to others is to love them as ourselves. It is time for us to awaken to the new life which God has given us in Christ. Paul compares this to the coming of daylight in the morning. This is a beautiful time of day, with golden colors in the sky and birds singing. Illustrate early morning where you live. You could draw a landscape you can see from outside your home or one bird singing in a tree. You could draw your mother making breakfast in the early morning light or light coming in your bedroom window.

Whatever you eat or whatever you do, do it for the Lord.



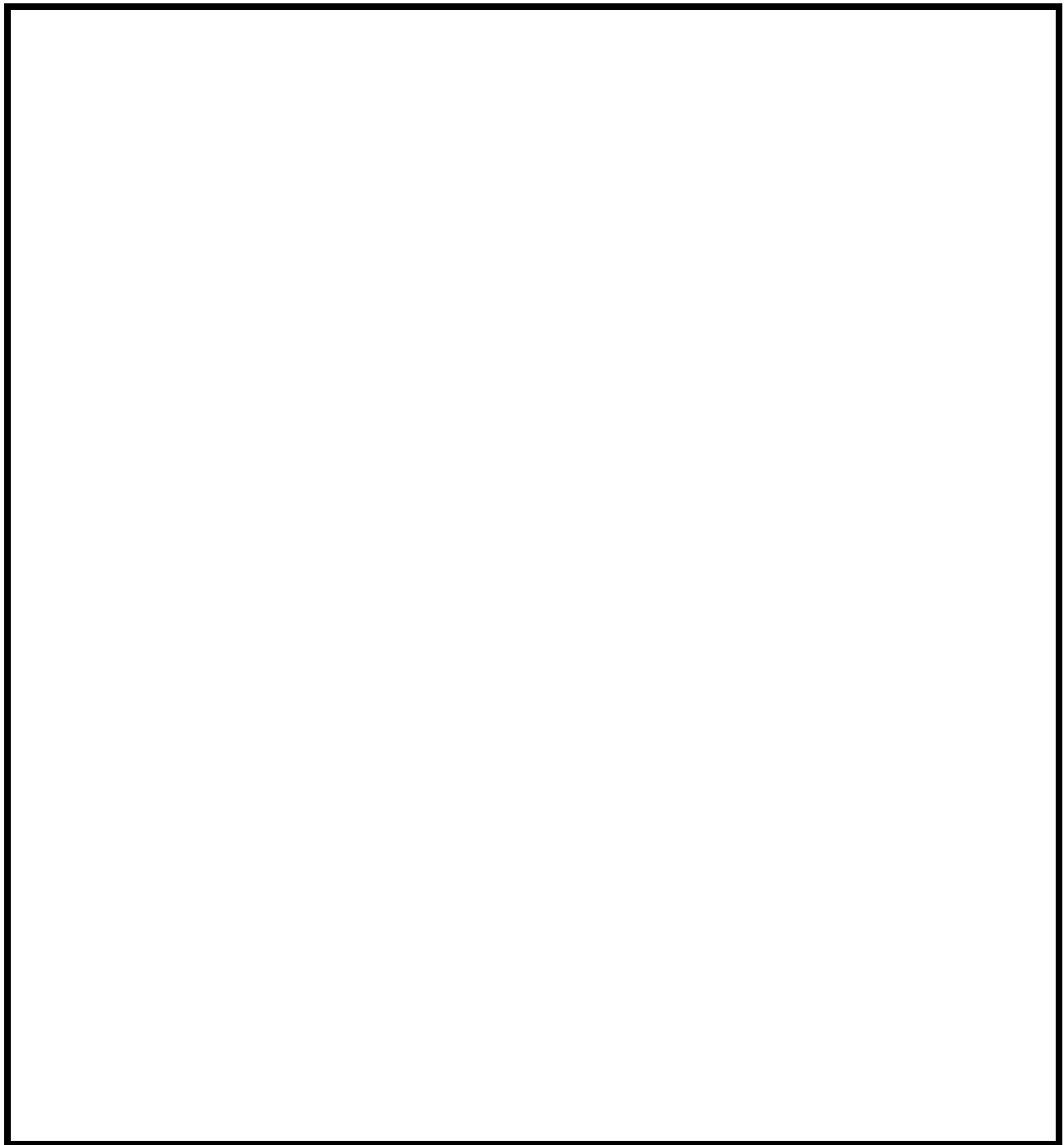
Read Romans 14:1-12. The Christians in Rome were having conflict because some believed they could only eat vegetables while others thought that eating meat also was fine. Paul says that Christians should accept each other even if they have differing beliefs on matters that are not central to the gospel. Still life has been a widely used artistic form. It is a portrayal of objects as opposed to a person (called a portrait) or an outdoor scene (called a landscape). Draw a still life of a meal that your family enjoys to eat at home. It could be a special holiday meal with fancy dishes or a bowl of oatmeal with a glass of milk. Add many details so your family can quickly recognize the meal you have drawn.

Do not judge others, and do not do things
that cause others to stumble.



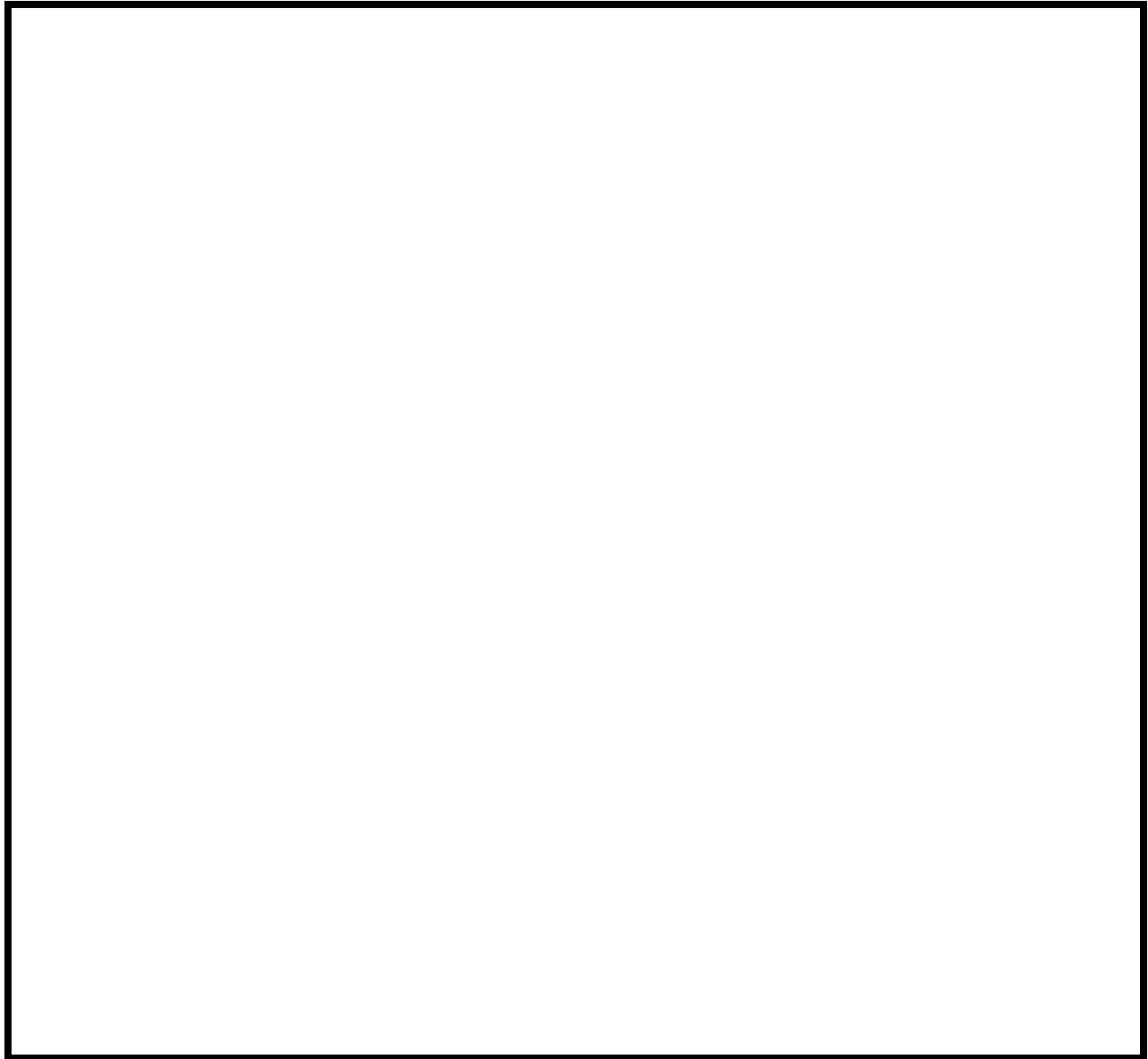
Read Romans 14:13-23. Christians should not do things that will influence another Christian to do something that will violate his conscience. Instead, we should pursue things that build up one another. Illustrate a deed that is done to build someone up. You can draw a picture of a person or group doing a good deed; or you can draw an object like a letter, a bouquet of flowers, a bag of groceries purchased for a needy family, a Bible used to teach someone about Jesus, or a car that is used to drive someone to the hospital. Build up your fellow believers and do not be a bad influence.

May the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing.

A large, empty rectangular frame with a thick black border, intended for the student to write out the verse from Romans 15:13. The frame is currently blank.

Read Romans 15:1-13. Paul continues the idea of accepting one another in the fellowship of believers. Verse 13 is a beautiful prayer on behalf of the Christians in Rome. Write out verse 13 in the frame above. Fill the frame with the verse. Letter it neatly and beautifully and decorate it as you like, but do not let your decorations detract from what the verse says. Let this verse be a prayer of yours.

Paul was taking up a collection for the saints in Jerusalem.

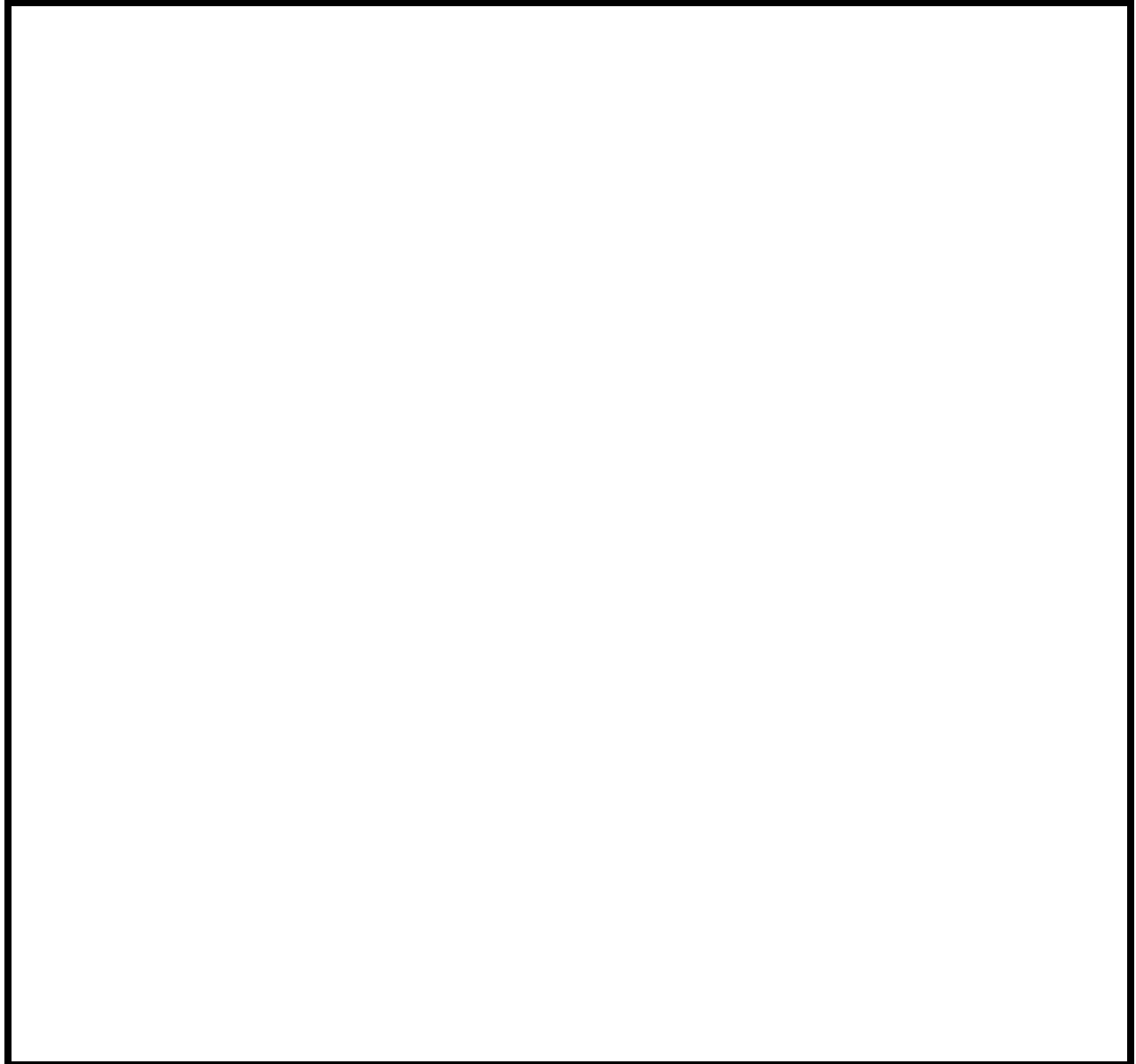


Read Romans 15:14-33. In this section, Paul tells the Christians in Rome about his travels, his work, and his plans. He hopes to see them on his way to Spain. Right now, however, he is taking money that he has collected to Jerusalem to help Christians there who are poor. Draw a money bag, and label it "For the saints." Either look for pictures of various types of money from different times in history or from different parts of the world; or make up some designs for money. Fill up the rest of the frame with money. Your picture will look more real if you overlap pieces and if you let portions of some pieces stick out from behind the bag. Draw much money to illustrate the generosity of this gift for the saints in Jerusalem.

Lesson 31

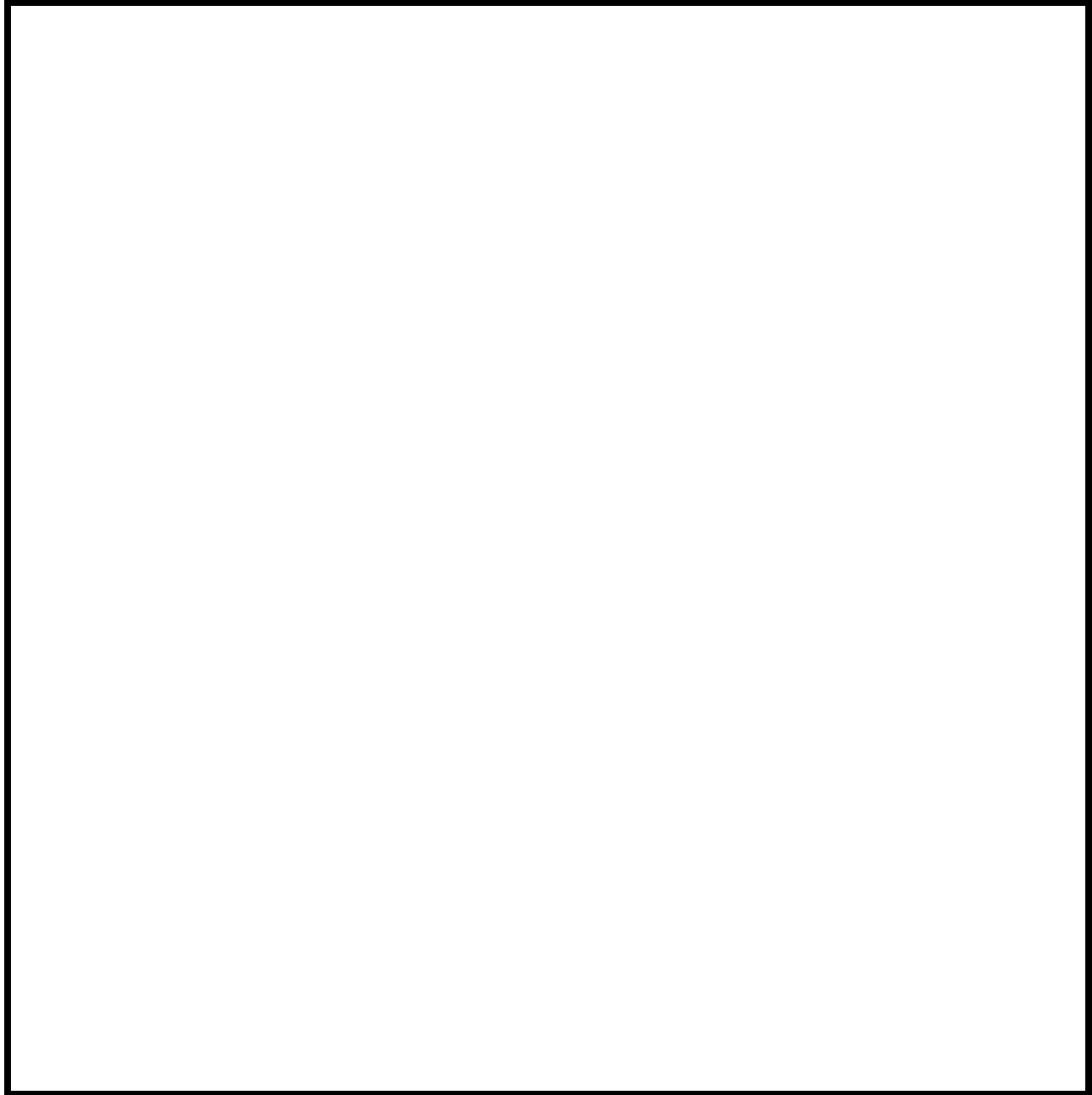
Romans 16:1-13

Priscilla and Aquila had a church meeting in their house.



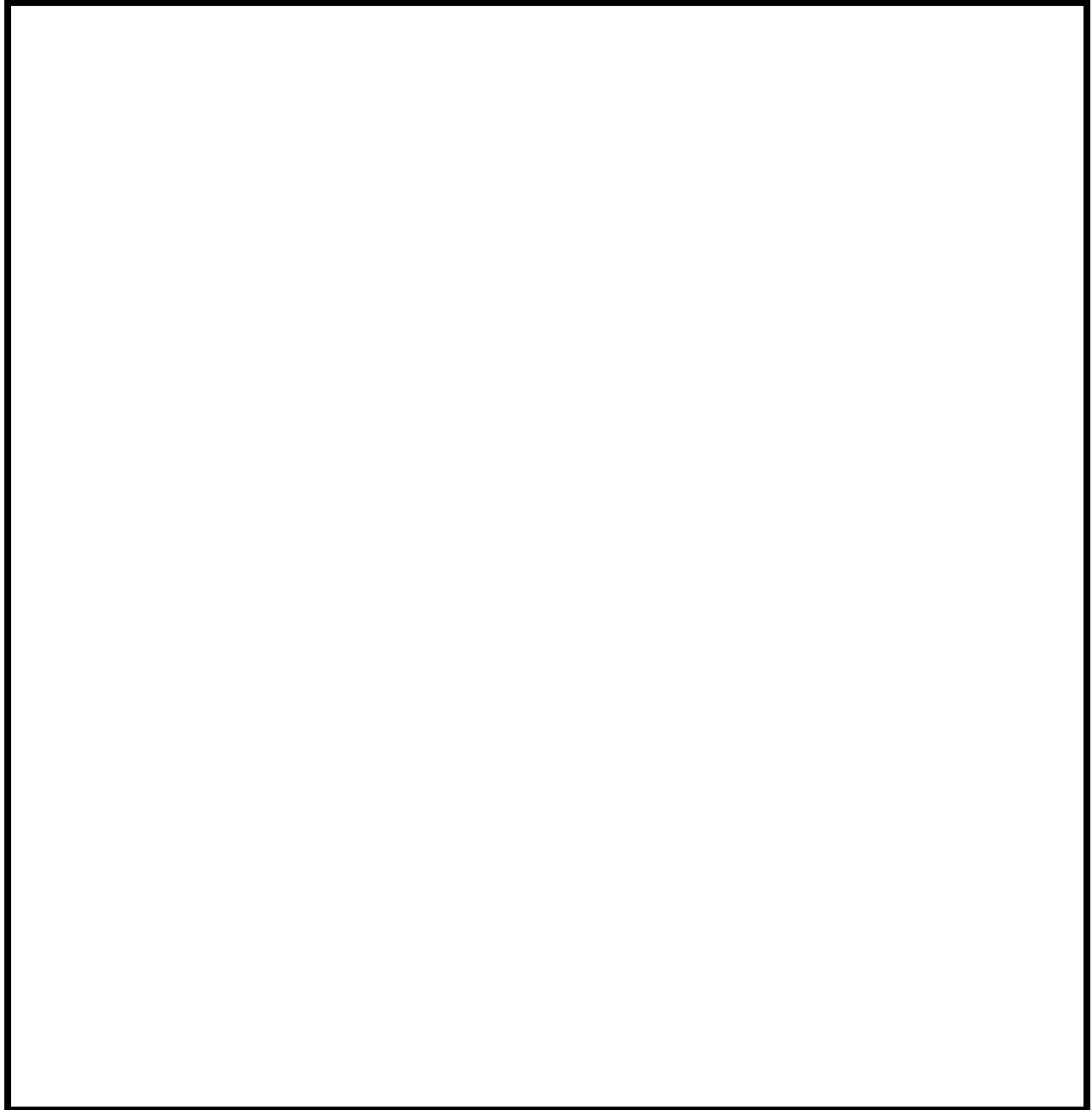
Read Romans 16:1-13. Priscilla (or Prisca, a shortened form of her name) and Aquila were special people to Paul and to many other Christians in the first century. They are mentioned in Acts 18 and several other times in Paul's letters. They lived in several different places, but they were always faithful to the Lord. Verse 5 says that a church met in their house. Imagine that this Christian couple is standing in the doorway of their home, welcoming Christians to come in. Aquila has his arm around Priscilla. Draw a close-up of their smiling faces. Think of ways to show that one is a man and one is a woman. Perhaps Aquila can be taller. Does he have a beard? Is Priscilla's head covered?

Greet one another with a holy kiss.
All the churches of Christ greet you.



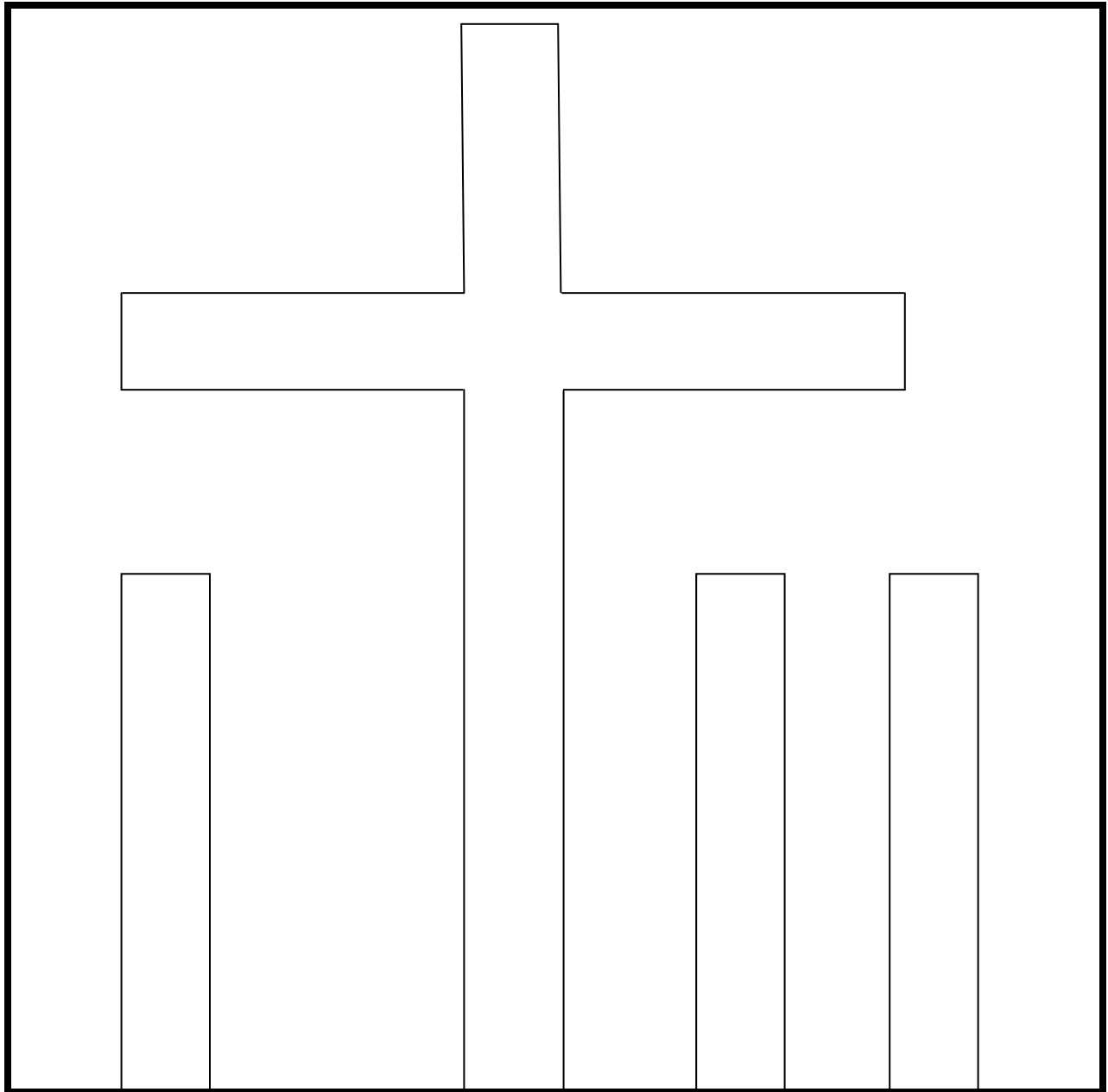
Read Romans 16:14-27. Paul and the others with him send their greetings to Christians in Rome, and Paul encourages them to greet one another. Draw several frames. Make some oval, some square, and some rectangle. Inside each frame draw the face of someone who is special to you. Add details of hairstyle, eye color, clothing, or special possessions so that your family can easily tell who each person is. Give thanks to God for all the special people He has put in your life.

Paul wanted the Christians in Corinth
to have no divisions among them.



Read 1 Corinthians 1:1-17. The Christians in Corinth had several problems and disagreements that Paul wrote to them about in this letter. The apostle wanted them to get along with each other and to look to Christ and not worldly wisdom for answers. Corinth was a large, busy city in the southern part of the Greek peninsula. Draw a map of Greece that shows where Corinth and Athens are located. Greece has many small islands off the coast of the mainland. Be sure to include several of these in your picture.

Christ crucified reveals the power and wisdom of God.



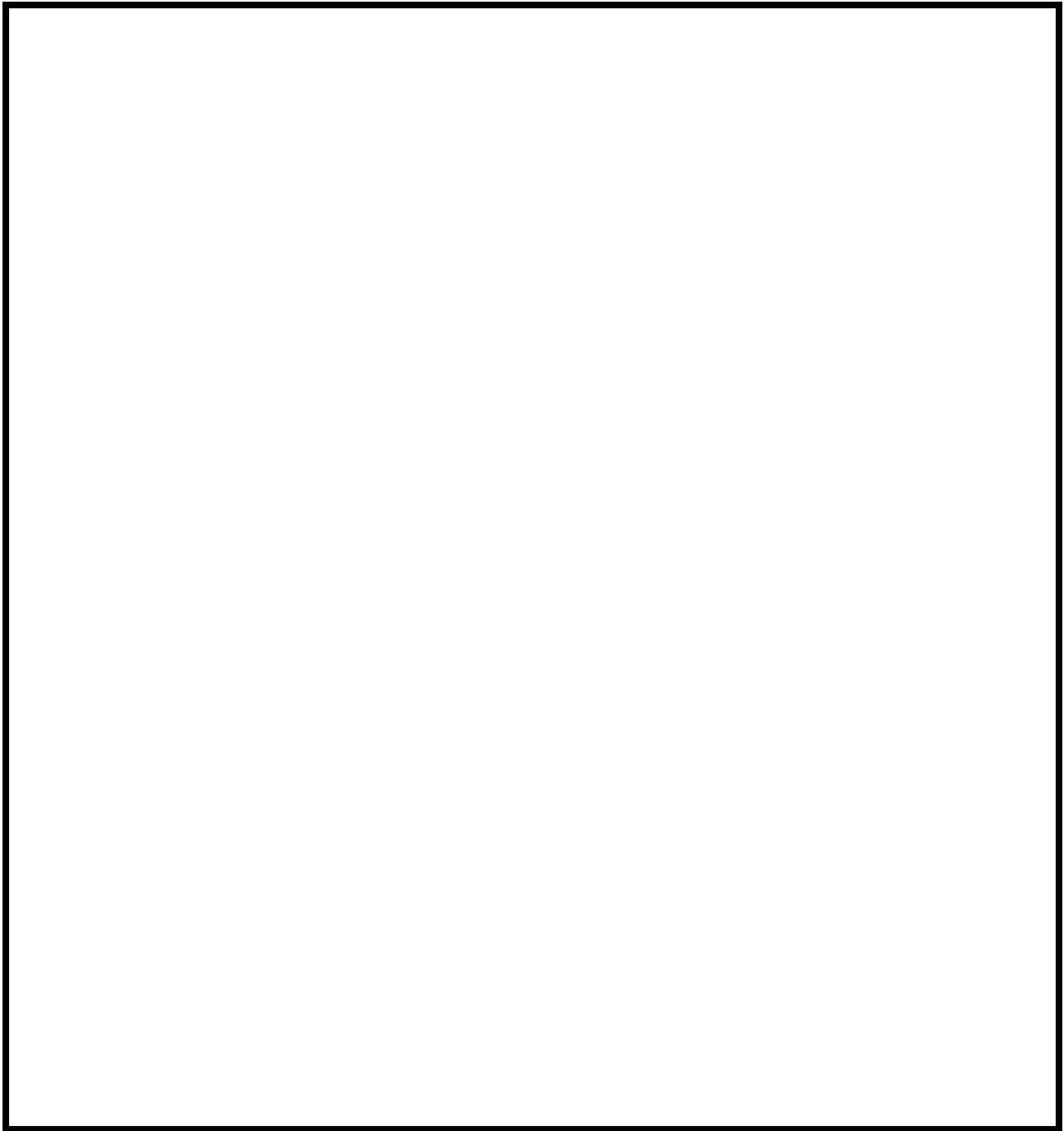
Read 1 Corinthians 1:18-31. The cross appears to be foolishness to those who do not believe, but it is actually God's wise and powerful way for people to be saved. On the cross above, write "The Cross, the Power and Wisdom of God." Greek architecture had three different kinds of columns: Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian. The differences between them involved how the tops of the columns were carved. Find pictures of these three styles. At the top of one of the columns, draw a Doric top and write "Man's Wisdom" on the column. On another column, draw an Ionic top and write "Looking for Signs." On the last column, draw a Corinthian top and write "The Foolishness of Man."

God's wisdom is different from man's wisdom.

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Read 1 Corinthians 2:1-9. Paul contrasted the wisdom of man with the wisdom of God. Label the top of the left frame "Man's wisdom." Label the top of the right frame "God's wisdom." In the left frame, write words in different styles of lettering and at different angles that describe man's or the world's wisdom, such as "Money," "Looking out for Number One," "Pleasure," "Cars," "Cheating," and so forth. Draw small pictures that illustrate them. Make the picture look like a jumbled mess. In the right frame, list words in bold, simple letters straight down the space that describe God's wisdom, such as "The Cross," "Forgiveness," "Love," "Self-Denial," "The Church," and so forth. Use beautiful lettering, nice neat rows, and pretty illustrations.

The Spirit of God reveals the mind of God.

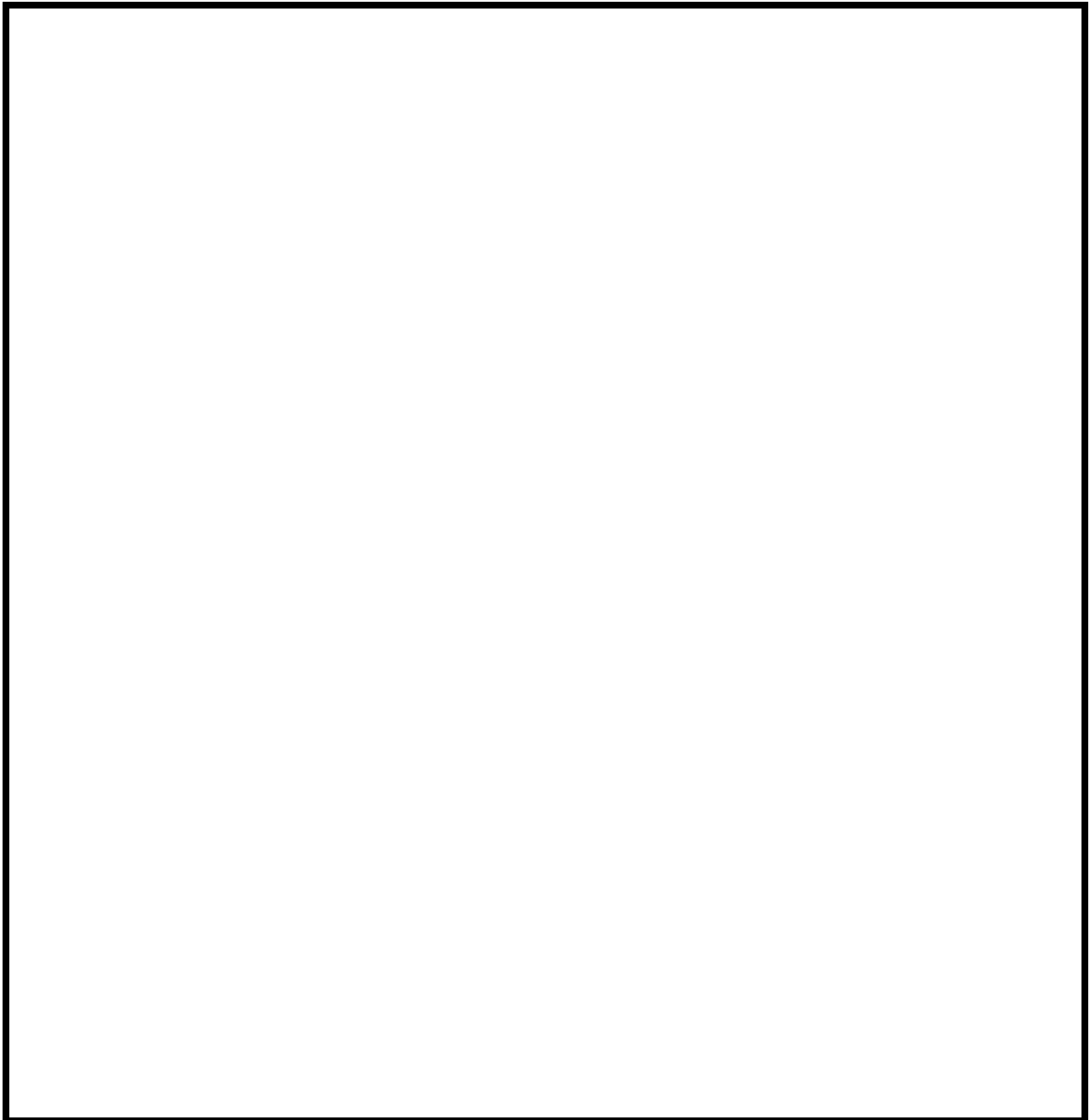


Read 1 Corinthians 2:10-16. The Holy Spirit reveals the mind of God, and Paul communicated God's thoughts to his readers and listeners. The natural or worldly person cannot understand or accept God's thoughts, but Christians have the mind of Christ and can understand them. Draw a picture of the solar system to represent God's vast wisdom. Show the distinct characteristics of each planet.

Paul planted, Apollos watered, but God was causing the growth.

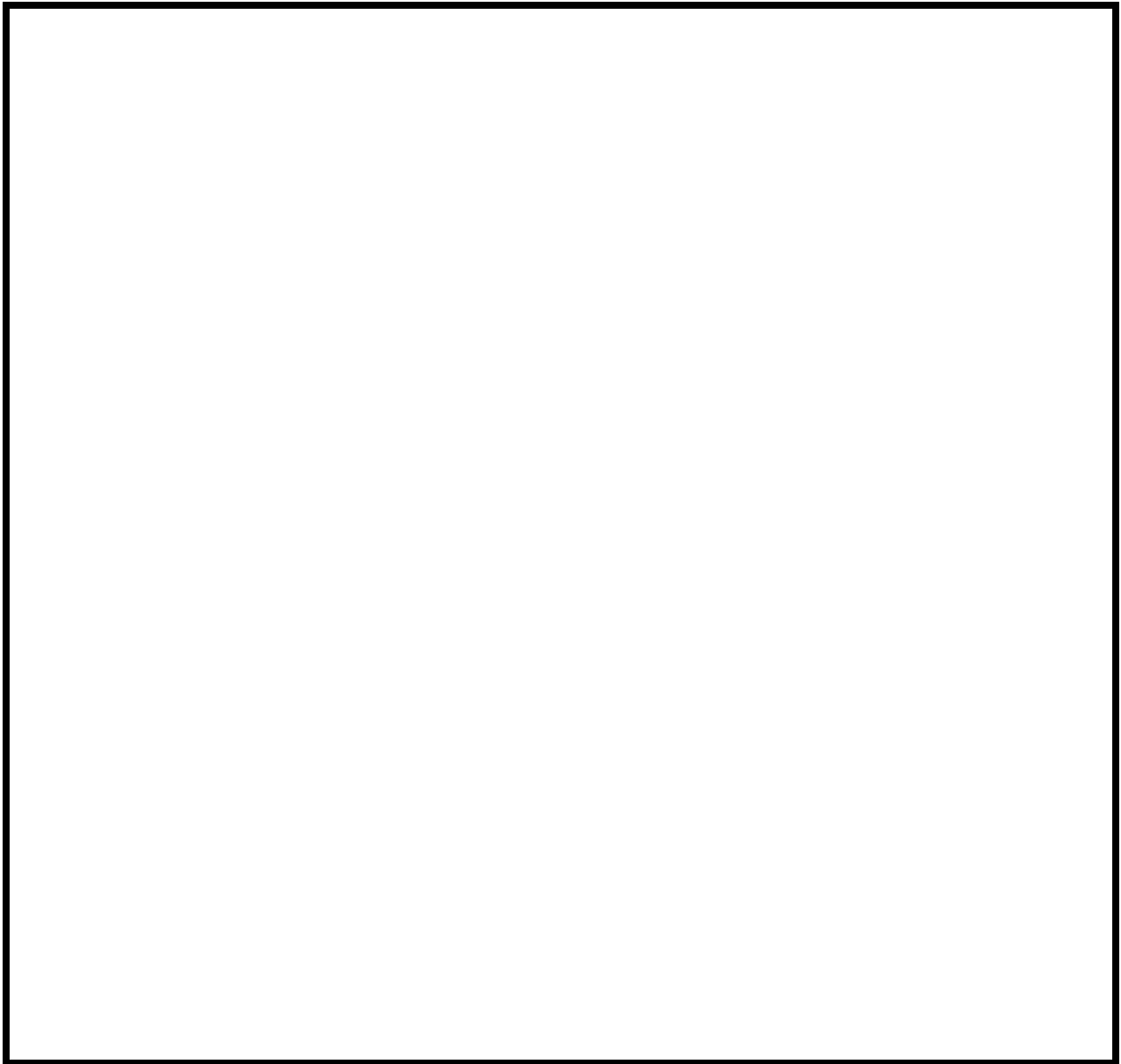
Read 1 Corinthians 3:1-9. The Christians in Corinth were arguing among themselves, saying things like, "Paul is my favorite preacher" and, "I prefer Apollos, so I'm a more spiritual person." Paul says that this is wrong. He and Apollos were mere servants. They planted the seed of the gospel and watered it, but God is the One who provides the growth. Find a picture of a plant and its seed. You could choose one of many different types: a coconut and a coconut tree, a maple "helicopter" seed and a maple tree, a grain of wheat and a stalk of wheat, etc. In the top frame, draw someone planting the seed. In the middle frame, draw someone watering the seed. In the bottom frame, draw the plant fully grown. God's power in making a plant grow is amazing. How He helps us grow in Christ is amazing, too!

The only sure foundation is Jesus Christ.



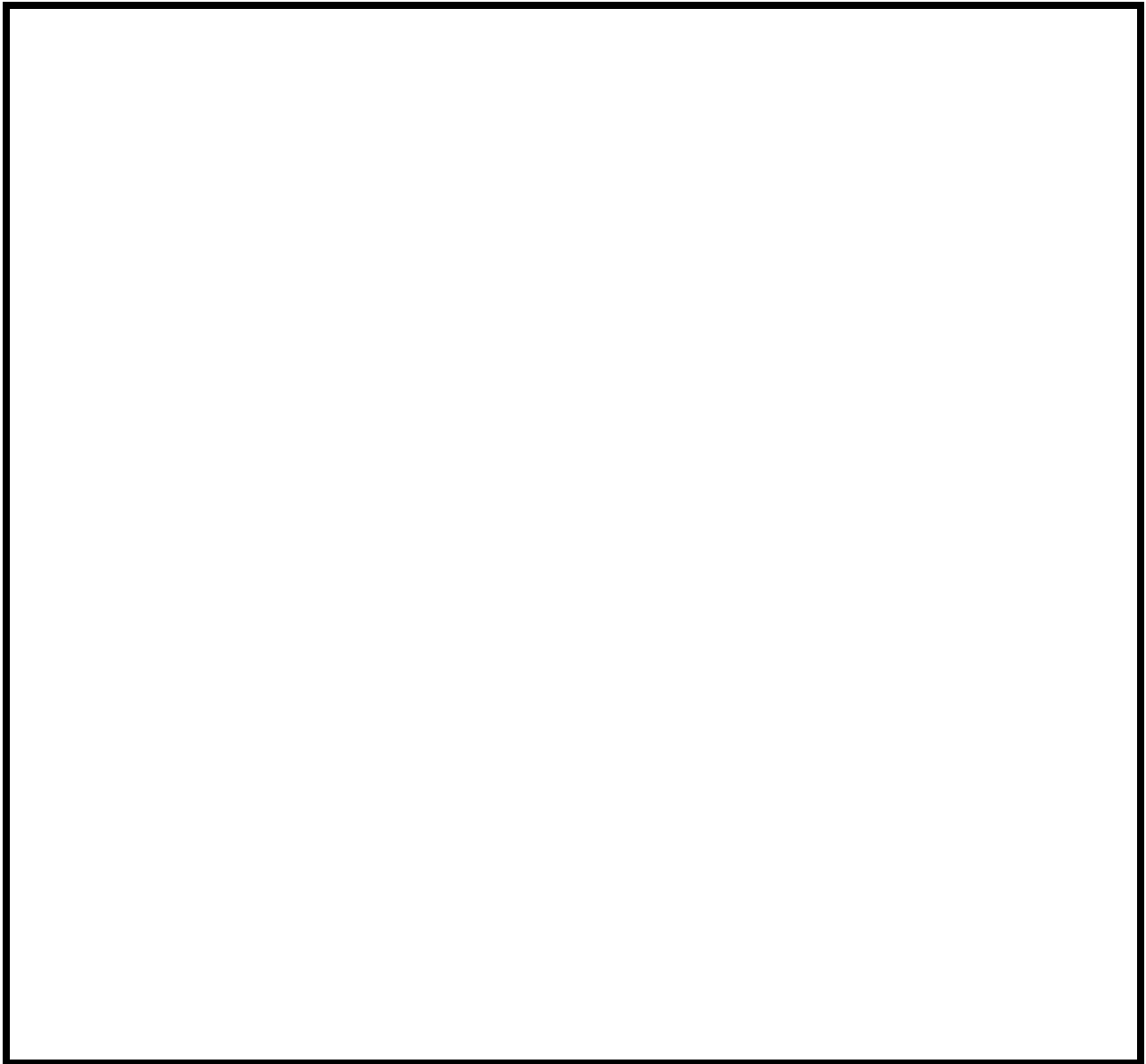
Read 1 Corinthians 3:10-23. Paul changes his analogy from a farmer's field to building a temple. Each person builds his house according to his abilities. Some build well, while others build poorly. The only sure foundation for our lives, however, is Jesus Christ. Draw a foundation for a building. Draw large, heavy, carefully cut stones that fit together perfectly. Label it "Jesus Christ." Make the letters look like they were chiseled from stone. Make sure Jesus is the foundation for your life.

Let a man regard us as servants of Christ.



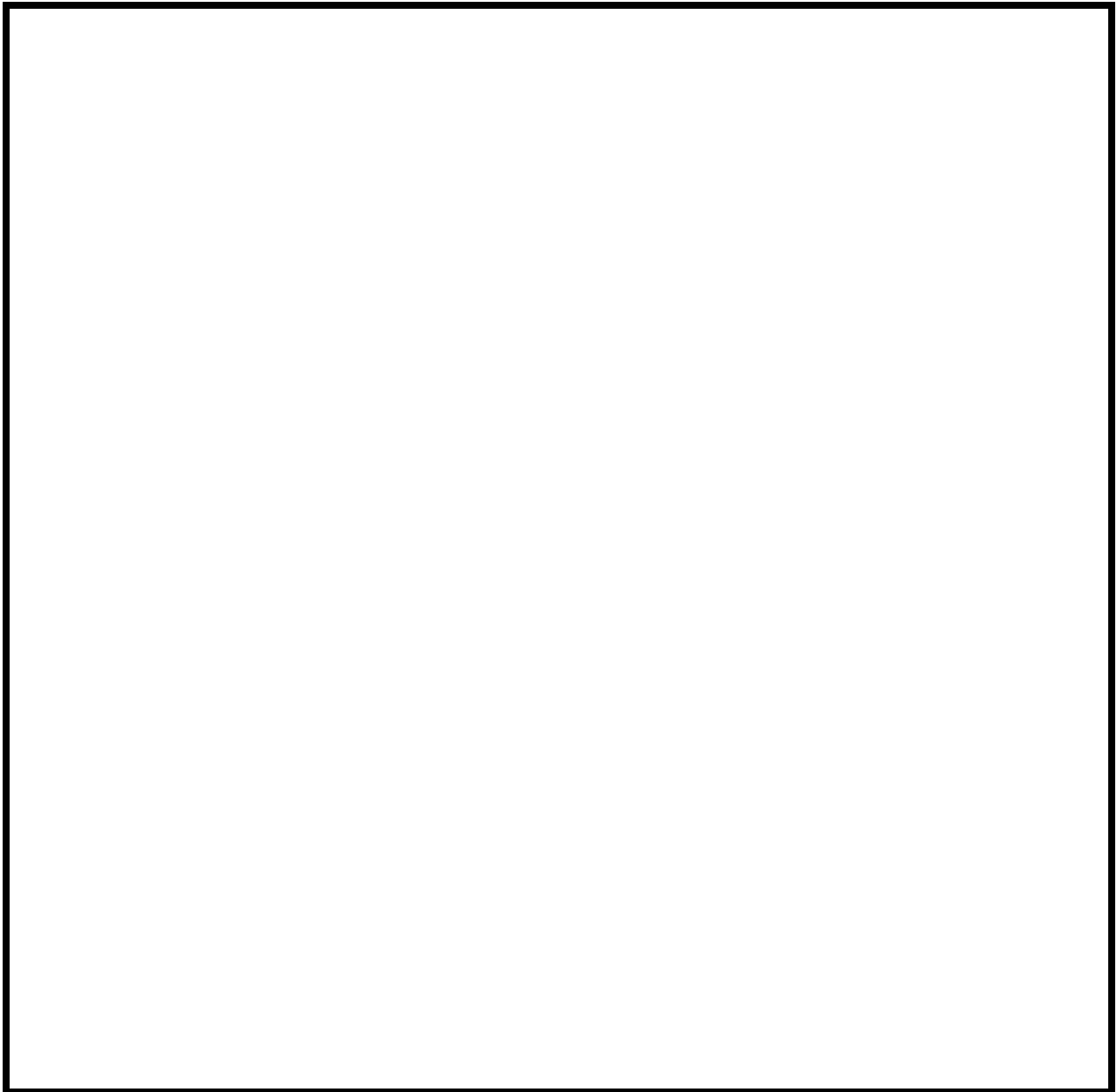
Read 1 Corinthians 4:1-7. Paul and Apollos were not in competition with each other to see who was the greater preacher. They were both merely servants of Christ. To be a servant of Jesus is the highest calling anyone can have because Jesus is Lord and He came as a servant (Luke 22:27). Draw a towel and wash basin. These are symbols of the humble task of being a servant because Jesus once washed the disciples' feet (John 13:5). Use a real bowl and drape a towel on it so you can draw the actual shape of a bowl and draw the way a towel would really drape on it. Ask your parents if you can put some water in the bowl. Look at the objects carefully. An important quality of a good artist is the ability to observe carefully.

We are hungry, thirsty, and poorly clothed.



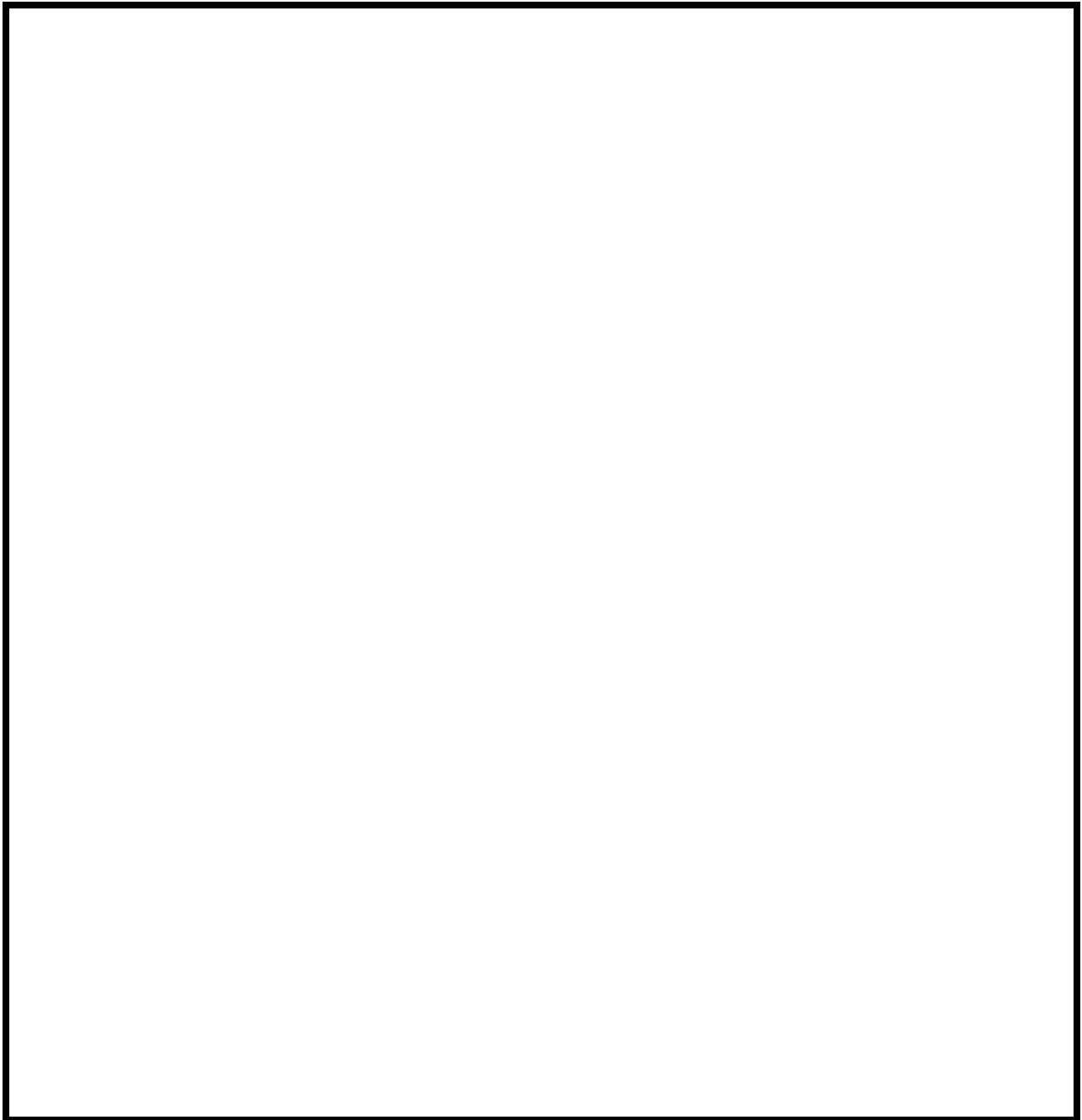
Read 1 Corinthians 4:8-21. The Christians in Corinth not only compared the preachers they liked, but they also compared themselves with each other to see who was the greatest in worldly terms. Paul shames them by saying that the apostles were foolish in the world's eyes. They were poor, homeless, and mistreated; but in God's eyes they were highly esteemed because of their dedication to Christ. Paul wanted the Christians in Corinth to learn an important lesson from his experience. Draw a poorly-clothed man sitting by the side of the road. Think about his posture and how he holds his hands. What is the expression on his face? Are his clothes clean or dirty? What has he found to sit on? Think of him as being disgraceful in the world's eyes but highly regarded in God's eyes.

Get rid of evil influences.



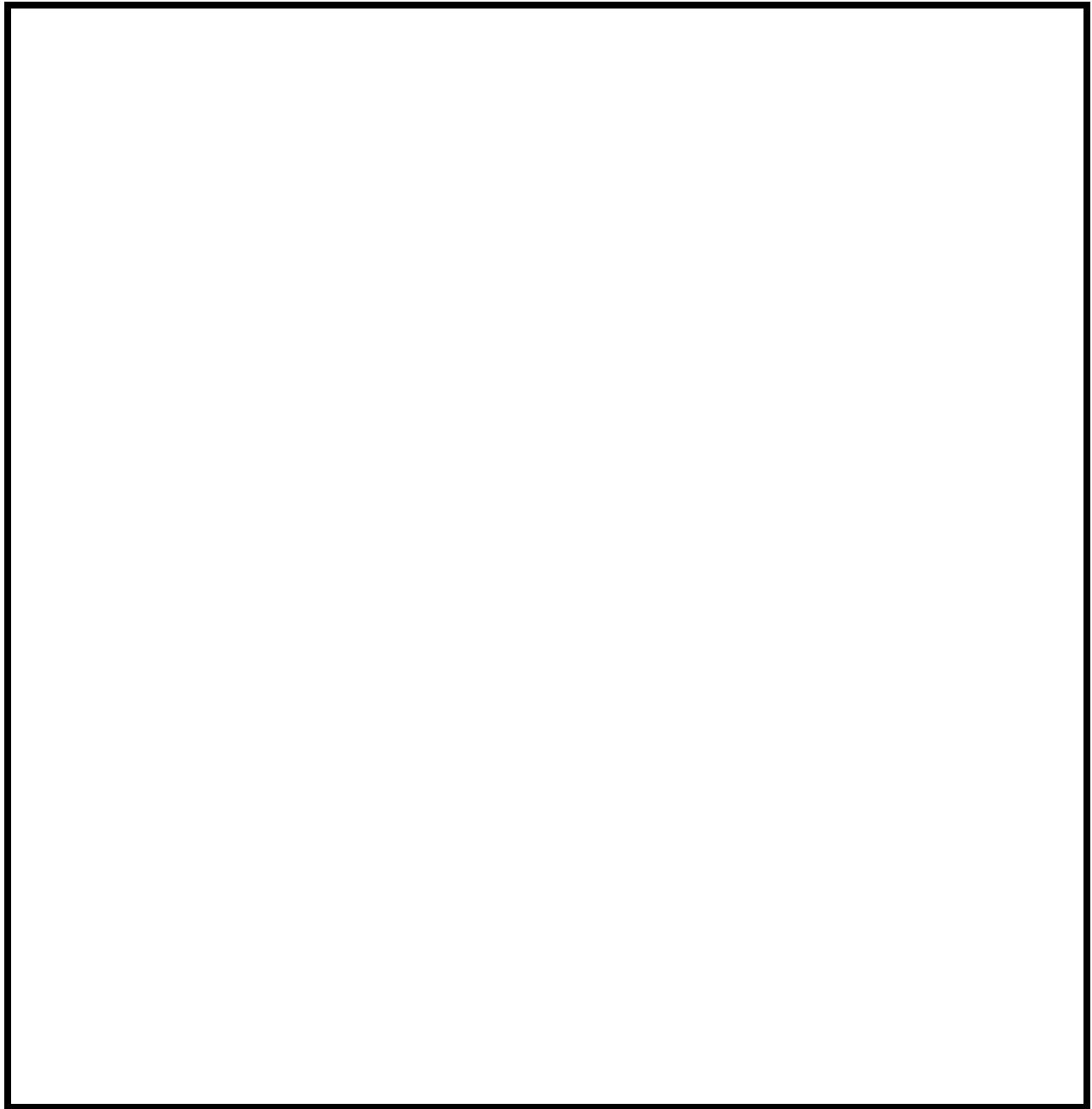
Read 1 Corinthians 5:1-13. One member of the church in Corinth was living in a sinful way. Paul told the Christians there that they should withdraw their fellowship from him and not treat him as though he was living correctly. Evil influence will spread through a group the way leaven (like yeast or baking powder) spreads through a lump of dough. Draw a lump of dough on a table, and draw a can of baking powder or a package of yeast next to it. It would be fun to design your own package label for the baking powder or yeast. Draw a background scene behind the objects, so that it looks like the kitchen of someone you know. Decide that you are not going to let evil things influence your life.

Settle differences among yourselves.



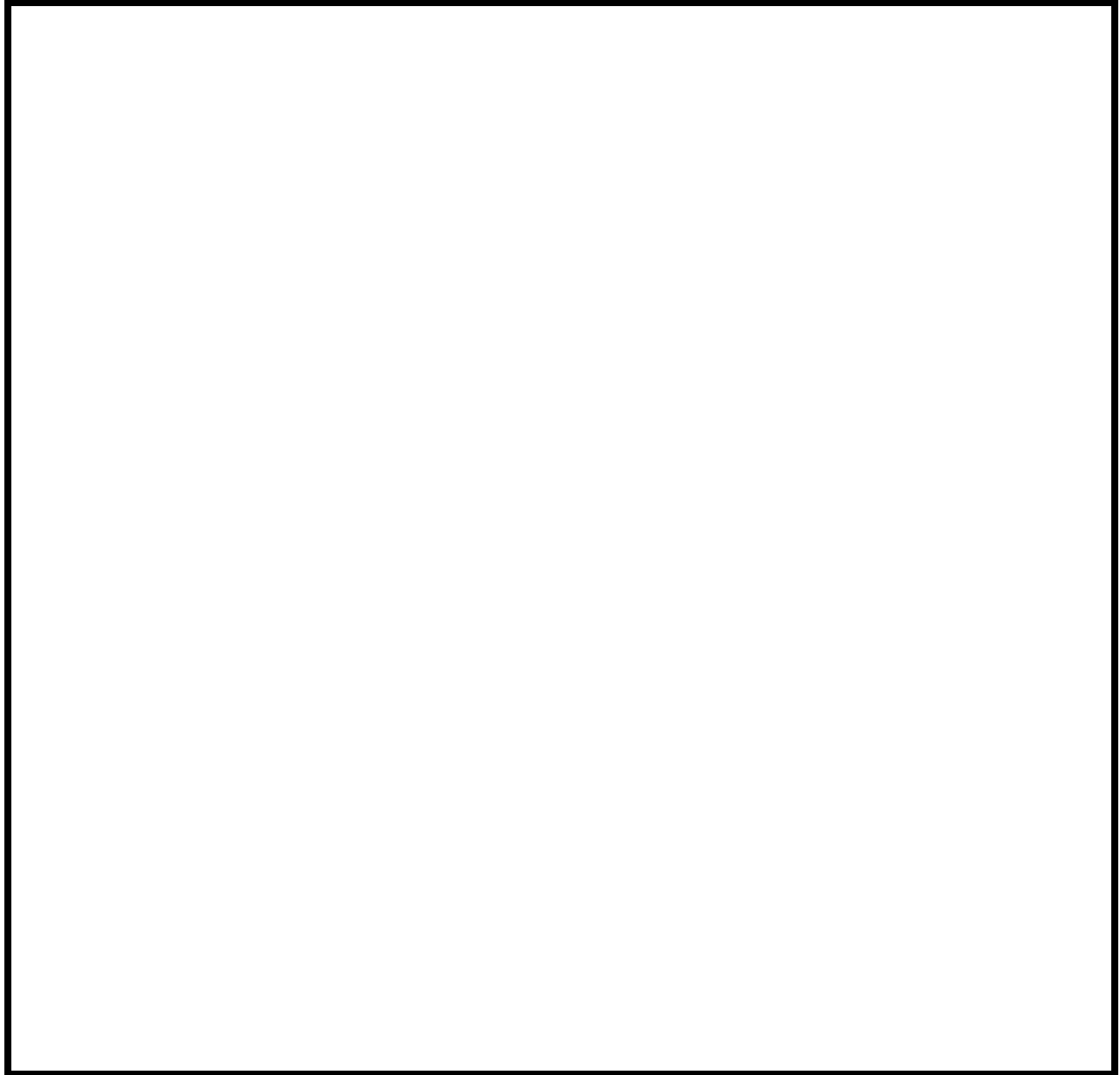
Read 1 Corinthians 6:1-11. One of the things that the Christians in Corinth were doing was taking each other to court over the disputes they were having with each other. Paul said that this was not right. They should have been able to find someone within the fellowship to help them settle their arguments without going to the law courts that were operated by the pagan government. Draw an object that represents an argument you have had with your brother, sister, or friend. Think about how your disagreement was settled and how silly it was for you to argue about it.

A Christian's body is a temple of the Holy Spirit.



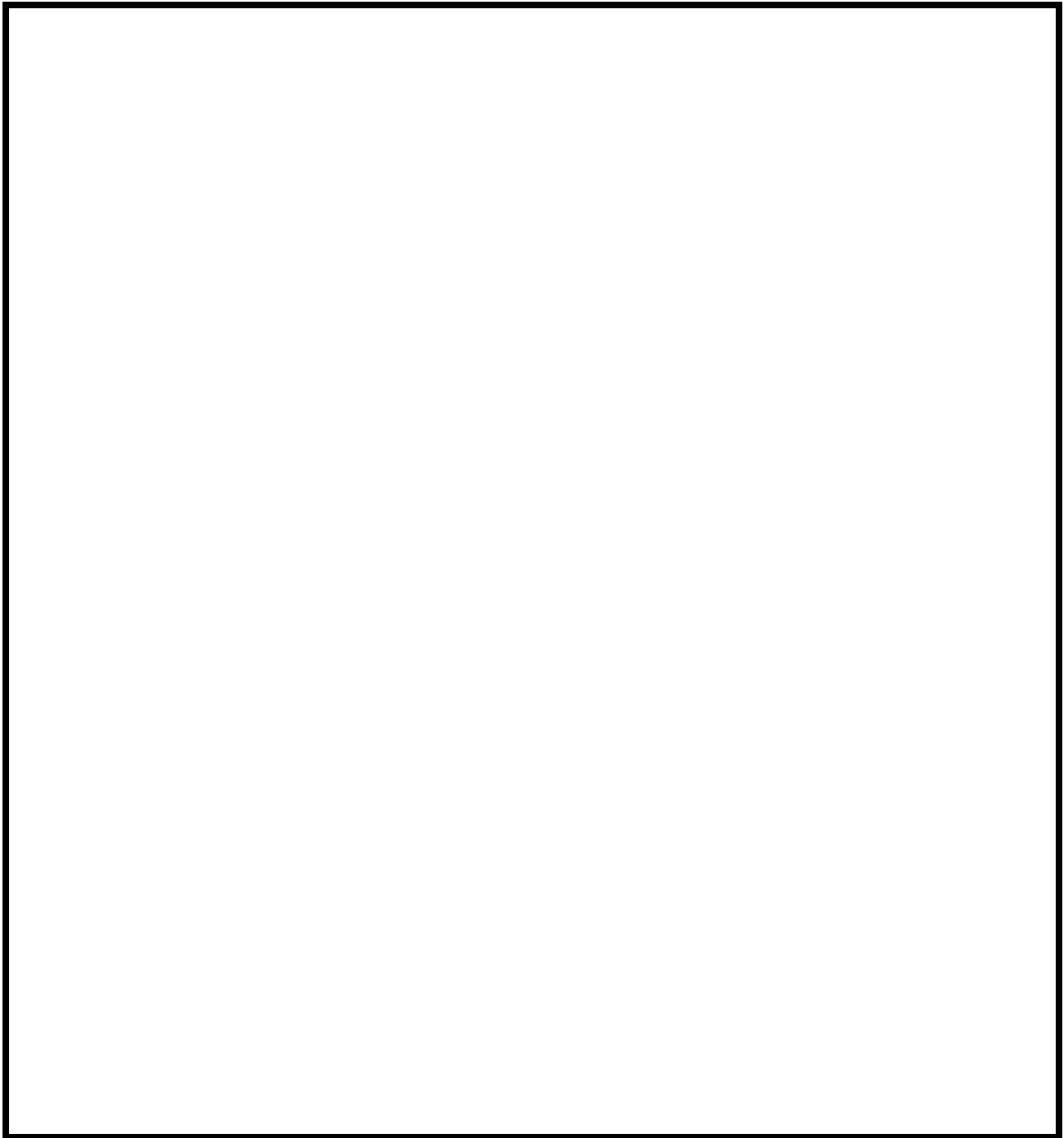
Read 1 Corinthians 6:12-20. Christians should be careful what they do because God lives inside them! Paul says that a Christian's body is a temple of the Holy Spirit. Therefore, you should glorify God with your body and not use it to satisfy your selfish desires. Look at yourself in a small mirror. Draw what you see in the mirror. You could even draw the mirror. Think about what you can do to honor God. Decide that, as a Christian, you are going to honor God with everything you do. Be a gracious host to your honored guest, the Holy Spirit!

A husband and wife must fulfill their responsibilities to each other.



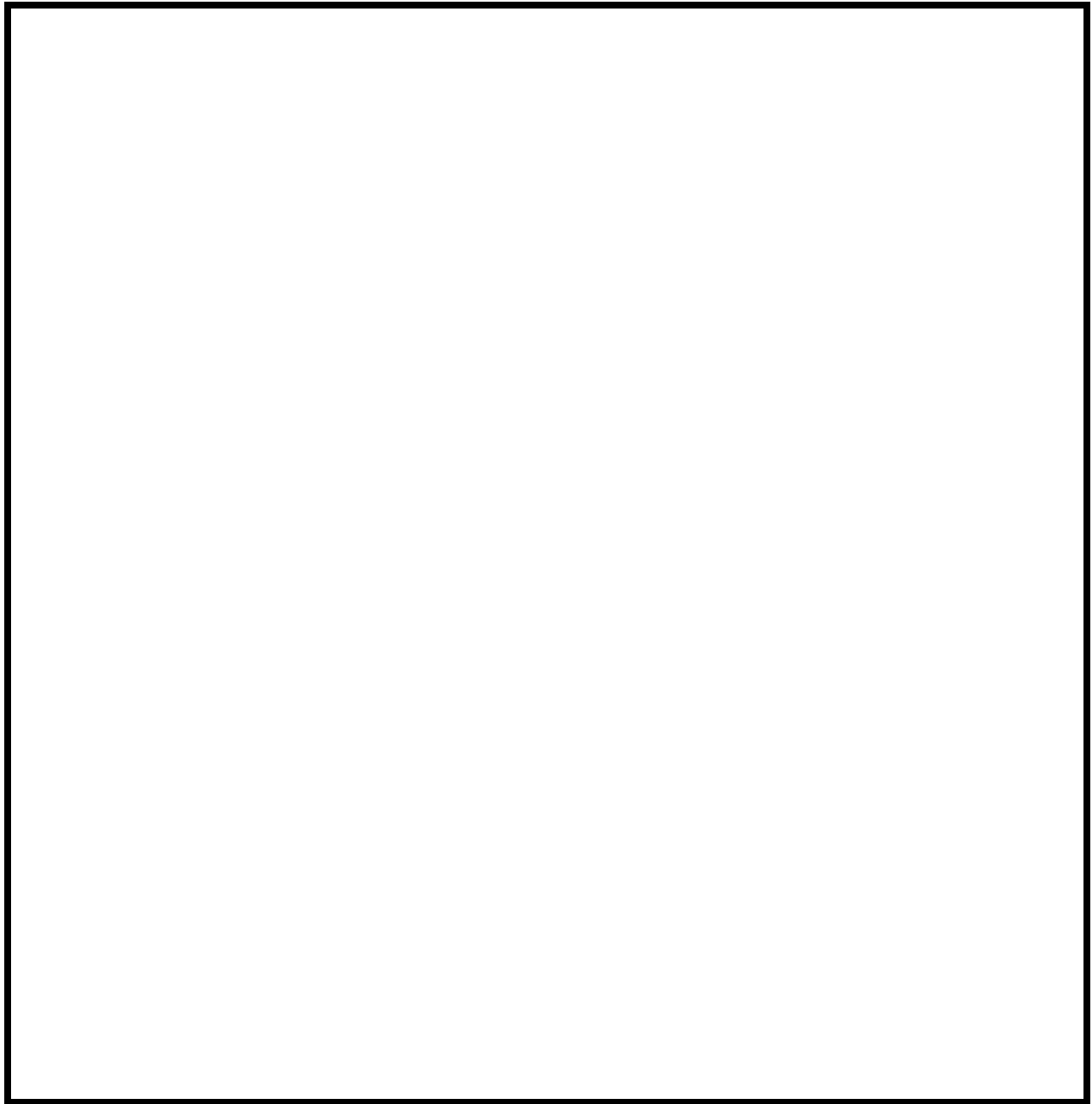
Read 1 Corinthians 7:1-20. A strong Christian marriage is a powerful witness for Christ and a great blessing for the couple, their children, and other people. Draw a happily married couple, in one of their favorite places. Perhaps you can find a picture to go by or draw a real couple. Think about the angle you want to use. You could draw them from the front or from the back. You could draw them close-up, very far away, or somewhere in-between. Be sure to show where they are by drawing their surroundings. This is especially important if you draw them far away. Decide that you are always going to have a happy home.

You were bought with a price.



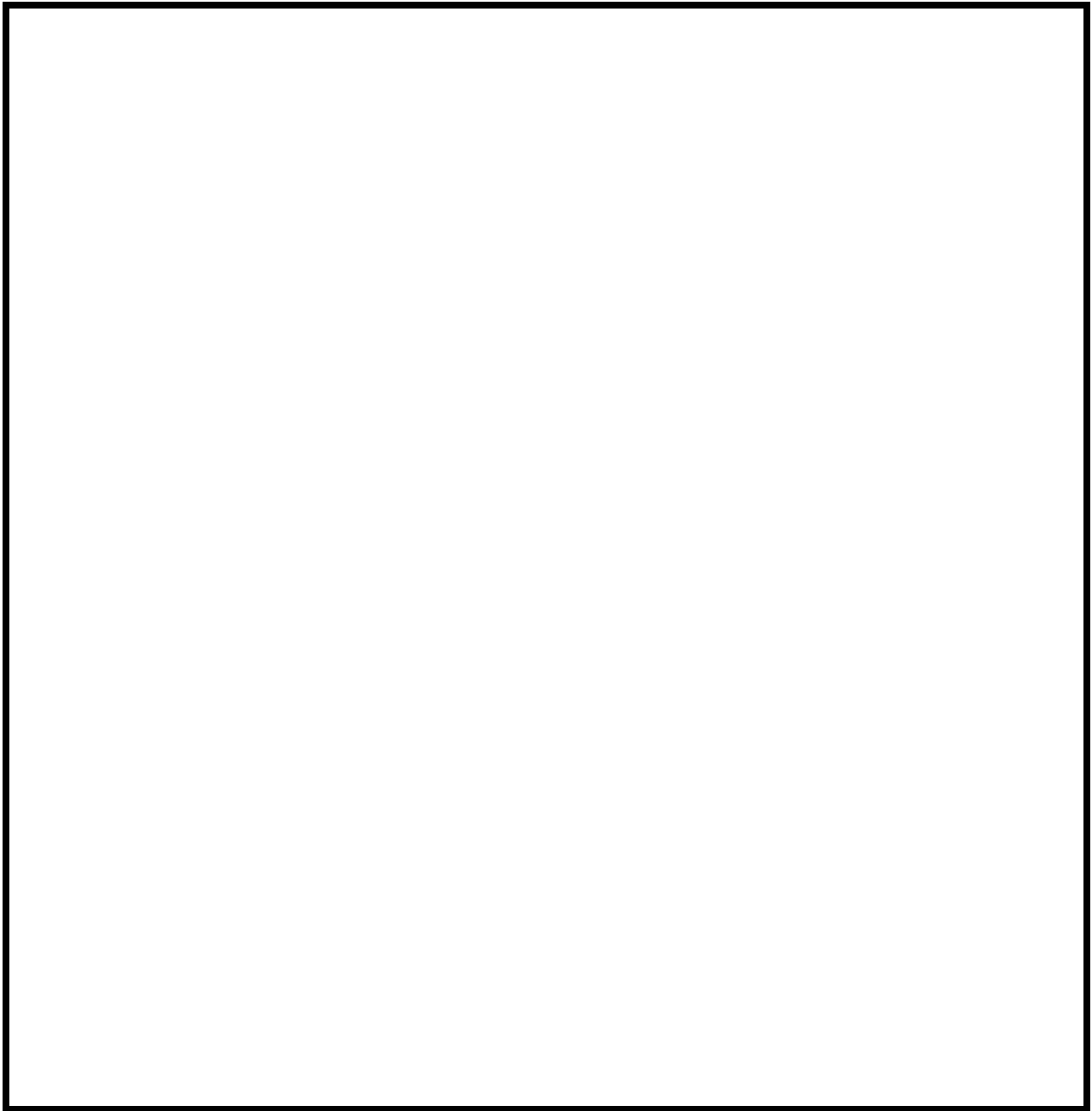
Read 1 Corinthians 7:21-40. This is the second time in this letter that Paul has said, “You were bought with a price” (see 1 Corinthians 6:20). Obviously this is an important idea to Paul! Jesus paid a great price to redeem us from sin. Draw an object that is very expensive and put a large price tag on it. Remember the price that Jesus paid for you – His own blood! Be thankful that Jesus paid the price to buy you.

There is one God, the Father, and one Lord, Jesus Christ.



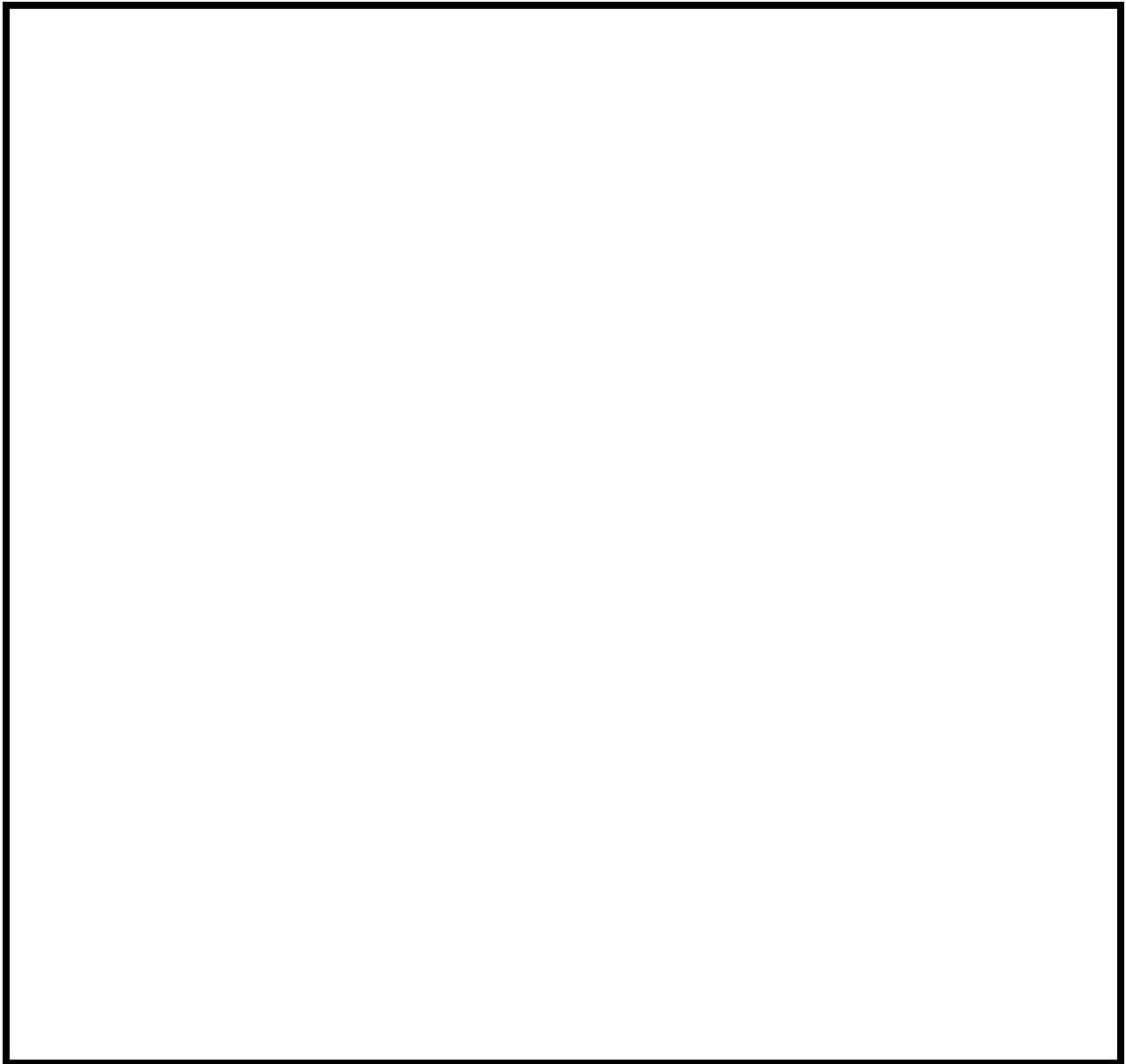
Read 1 Corinthians 8:1-13. The truth is that there is one God and one Lord. Some do not realize this, and not knowing this affects what they do. We should stand for the truth, but we should respect the consciences of our brothers and not do anything that would influence them to violate their consciences. Make a poster in the frame above. Write One God, the Father and One Lord, Jesus Christ. Use beautiful lettering and decorate the rest of the frame with interesting shapes or intricate pictures of things God created. Remember the truth of what your poster says.

Paul gave up his rights in order to be a blessing to others.



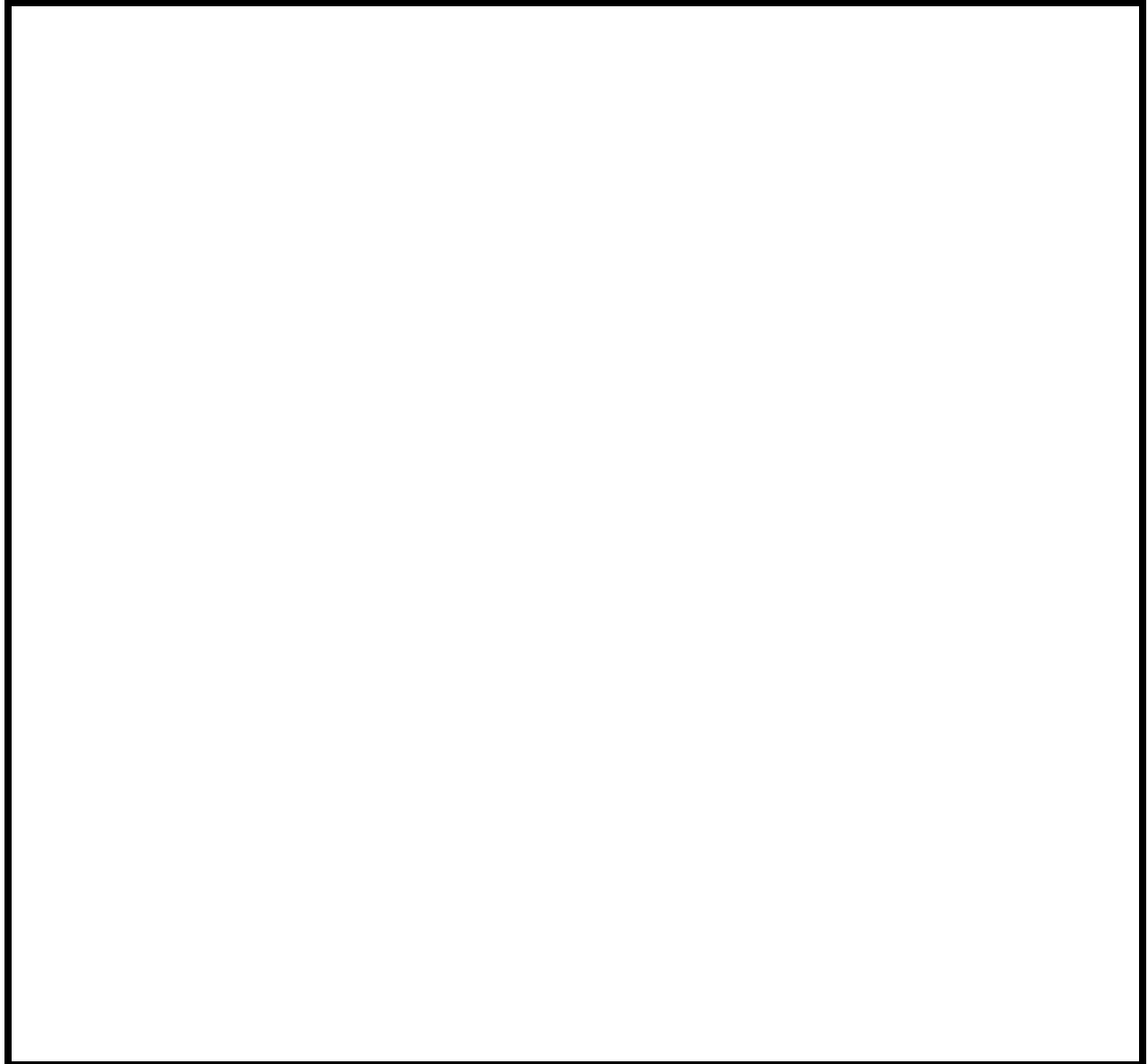
Read 1 Corinthians 9:1-14. Everyone who works at a job receives the blessings that come from that work. Paul gave up what he could have expected to receive by being an apostle so that he would not be a burden to others and would not cause dissension. In the same way, we should be willing to give up what we think we deserve or have the freedom to do so that we can use our lives to bless others and not be a problem to others. In this passage, Paul says that the one who plants a vineyard eats the fruit of it. Draw a large cluster of grapes.

Run in such a way that you may win.



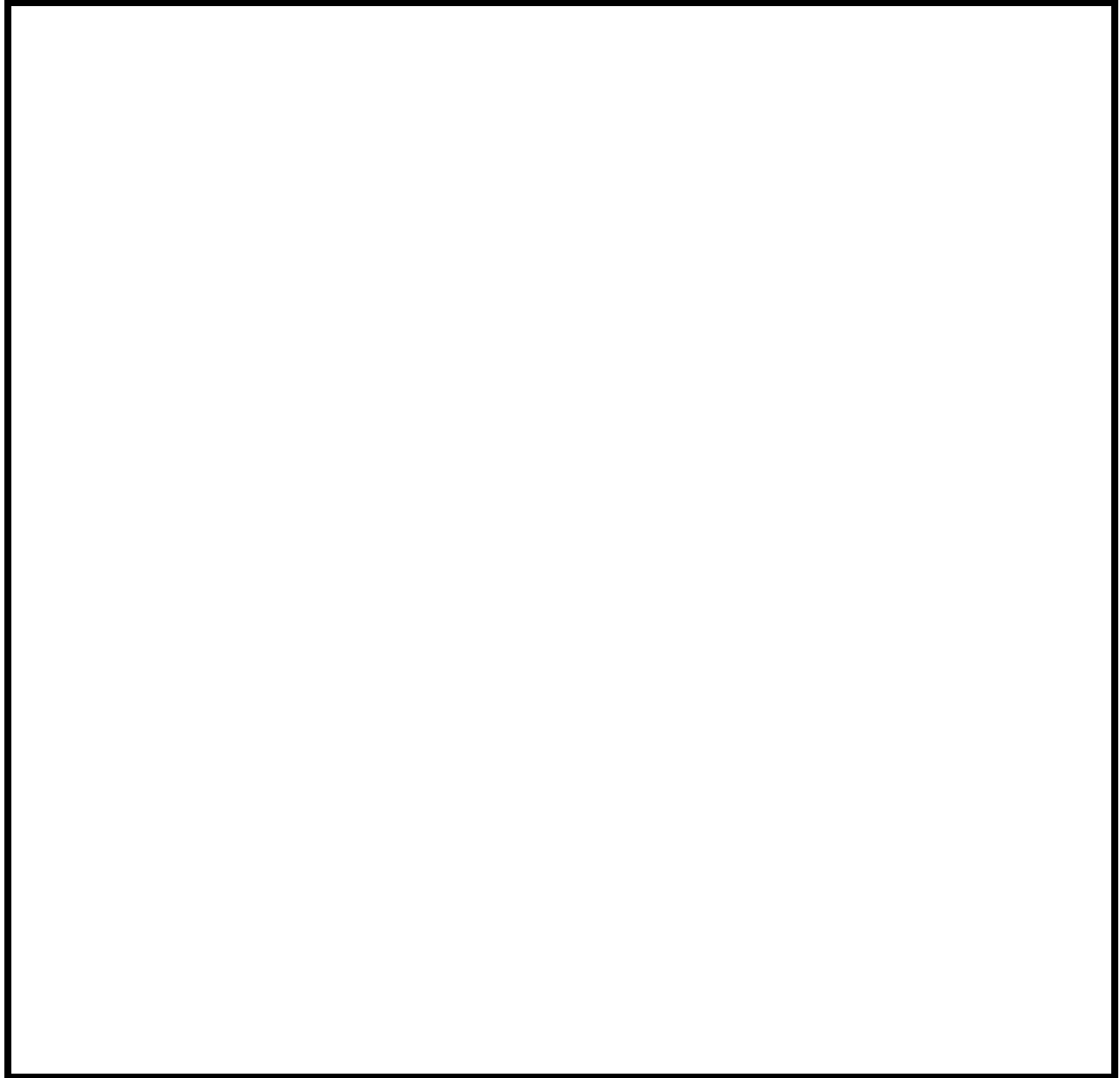
Read 1 Corinthians 9:15-27. Paul says that he works hard preaching the gospel because he cares deeply about the Lord and about the people he tries to teach. He encourages the Christians in Corinth to run their race of life in such a way that they will win the prize of everlasting life. He uses two illustrations from sports, running and boxing. The winner of a race in Paul's day received a crown made of laurel branches encircling his head. Draw an award that someone today might receive. You could draw a gold medal or a trophy. You could draw an actual award for an actual sporting event or you can design your own. Decide that you are going to run your race of life to win God's crown of glory!

What happened in the Old Testament
was written for our instruction.



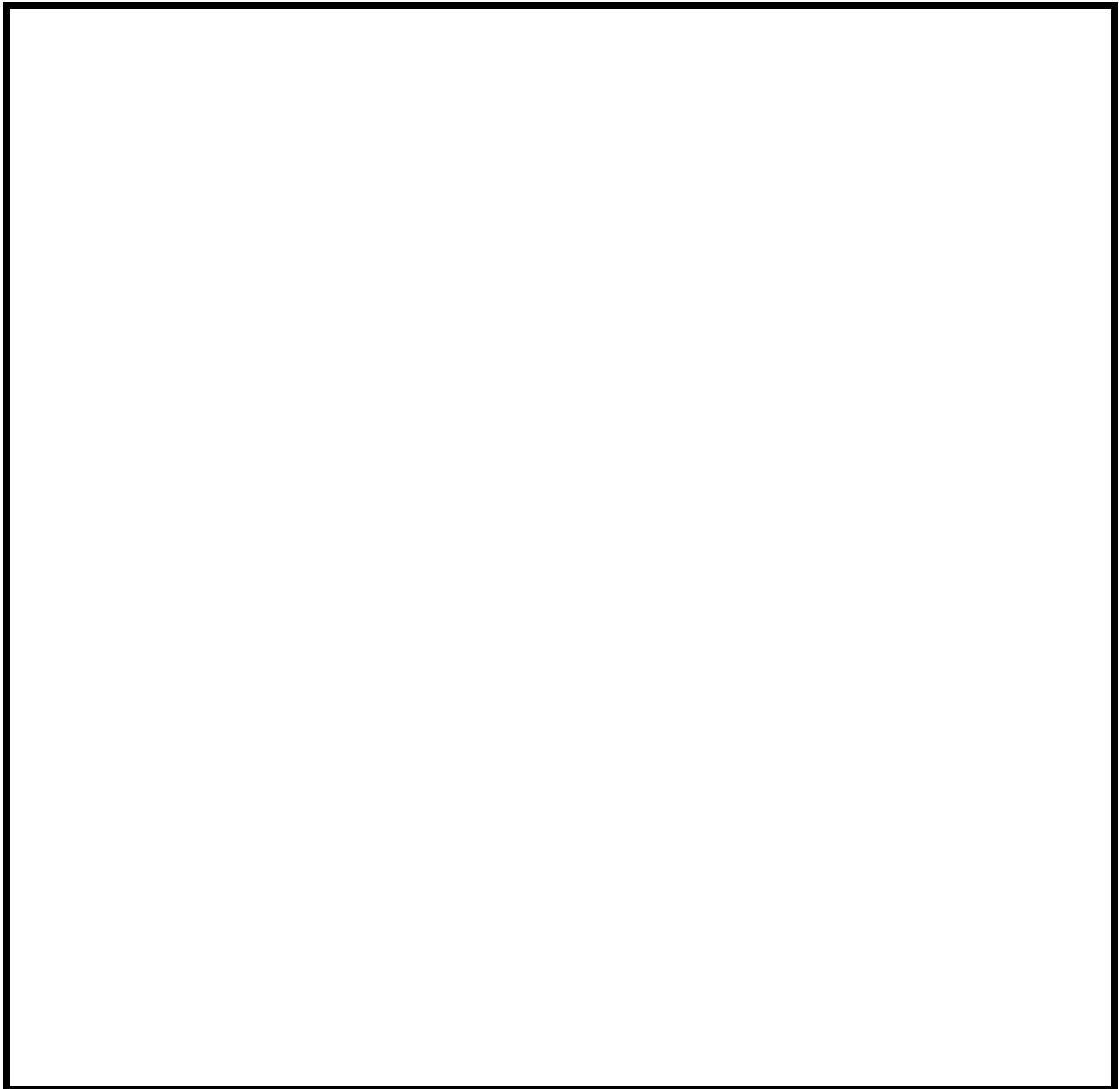
Read 1 Corinthians 10:1-14. Paul uses a story from the Old Testament to make a point. When the Israelites were in the wilderness, God provided for them richly; but the people gave themselves to idolatry and tried the Lord's patience. One way God blessed the Israelites was by making a dry path for them through the Red Sea. Read about that event in Exodus 14. Draw the wall of water an Israelite would have seen as he walked on the dry ground through the sea. Fill up the whole frame. Perhaps you would like to draw fish swimming in that wall of water. You could draw yourself walking beside the water. We wonder how they could have turned aside from God after seeing that miracle. Think of all the ways God blesses you and how you too should trust in God.

We cannot participate in the table of the Lord
and the table of demons.



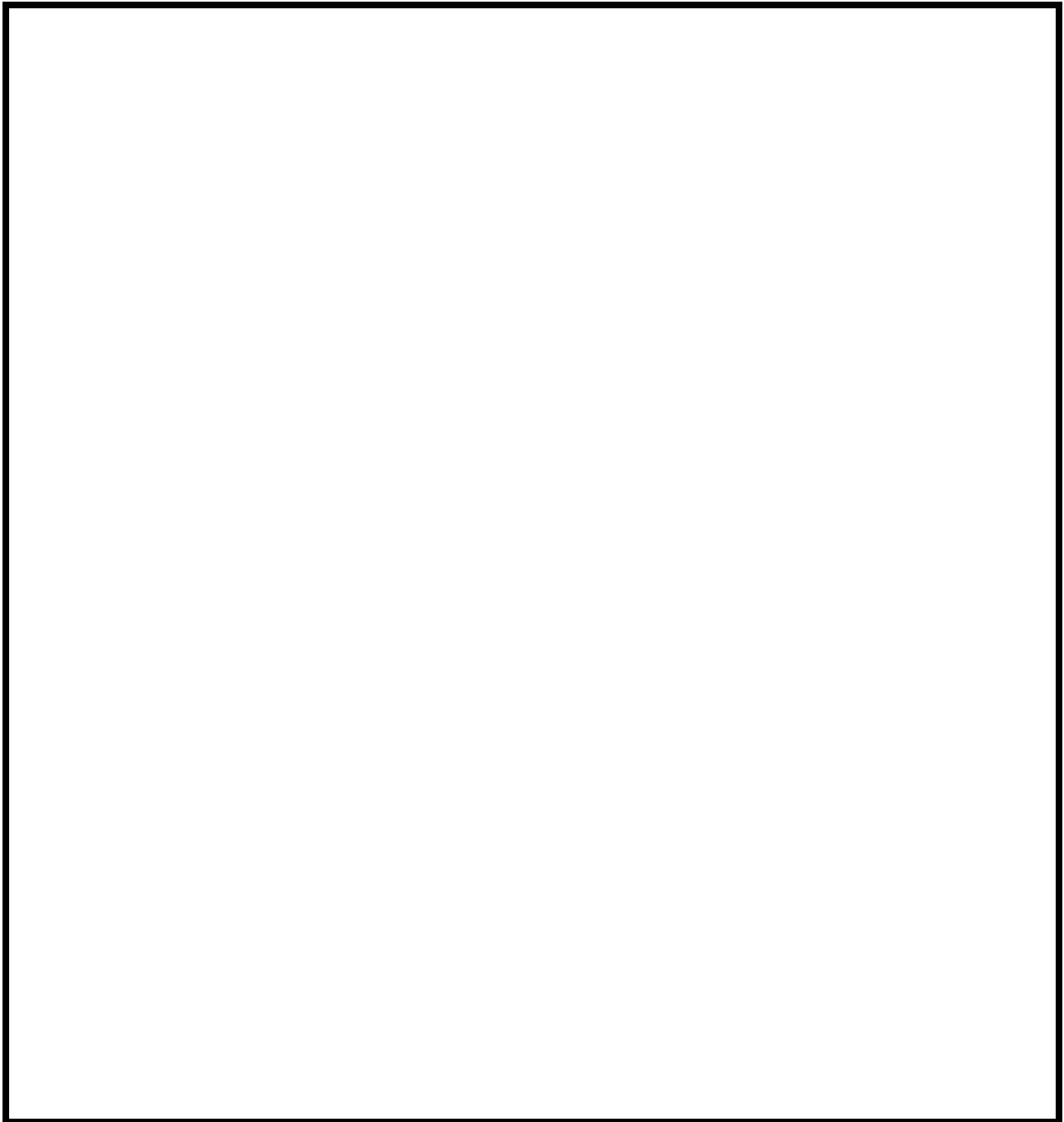
Read 1 Corinthians 10:15-33. Some Christians were participating in meals served at pagan temples, even though they said they believed in Christ. Paul said that this was setting a bad example for those who might sin against their conscience if they took part in such meals. Paul says you have to decide to whom you are going to be loyal: the Lord or the devil. The table of the Lord is a reference to the Lord's Supper in which the Christians shared every first day of the week. Draw a cup of wine and a plate of bread, the two parts of the Lord's Supper.

A woman's hair is given to her for a covering.



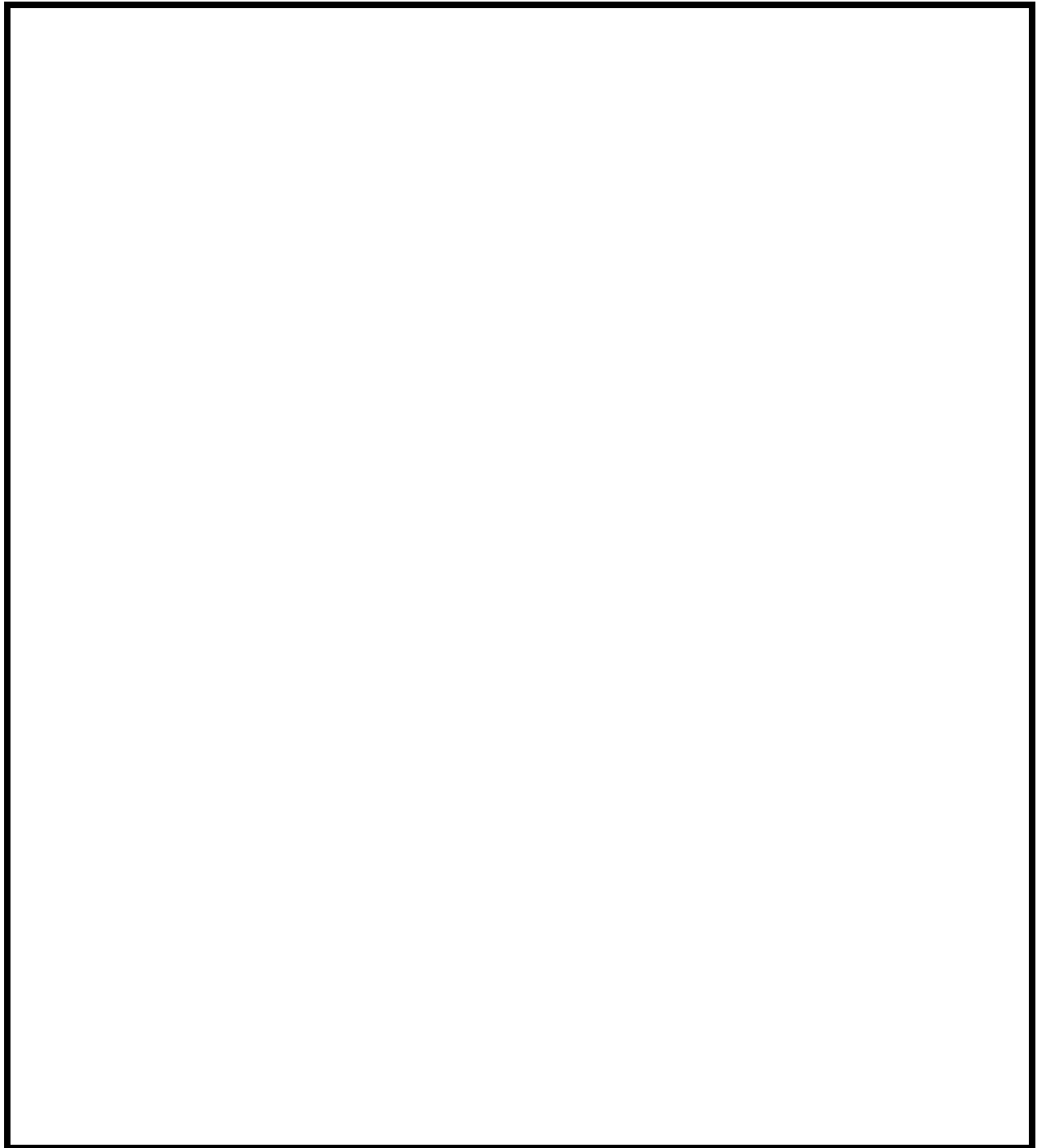
Read 1 Corinthians 11:1-16. The Christians in Corinth had started following the customs of their culture when they prayed and prophesied. Men wore head coverings (perhaps like a hood they pulled up when praying) and women did not. This made them appear to be following pagan practices or even to look like immoral people. Paul said that, in their situation, the men should not cover their heads and the women should when praying or prophesying. Draw the hair of a woman you admire. You can draw it from the front, side, or back. Look closely at hair. You will need to use several shades of colors to make it look realistic.

Jesus gave His body for me.



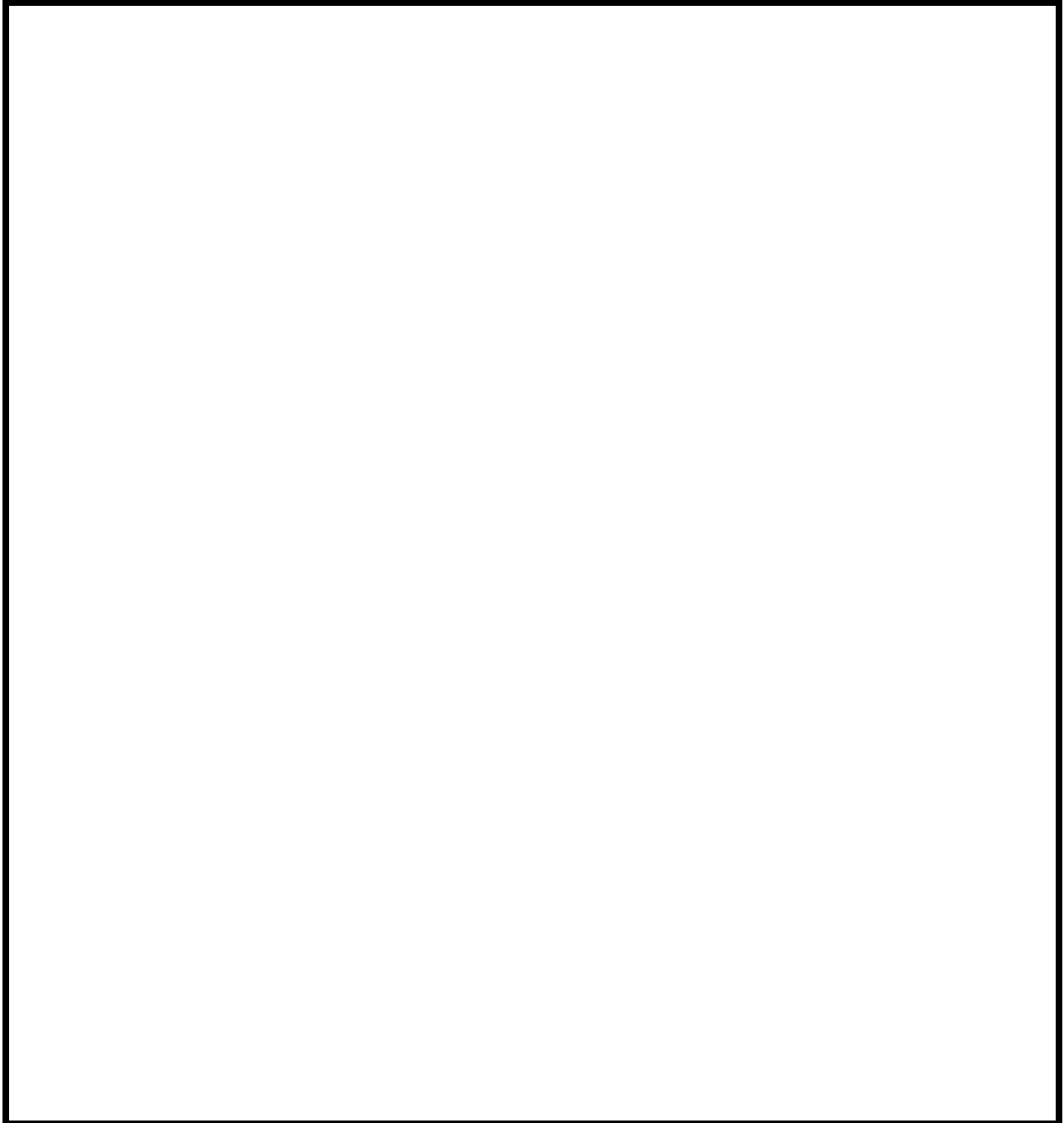
Read 1 Corinthians 11:17-34. Among the many other problems that existed in the church at Corinth, the members showed a lack of love for each other in the way they observed the Lord's Supper. Apparently the Lord's Supper or communion was part of a meal they shared together. Paul reminds the Corinthian Christians about the night when Jesus was betrayed. Read verse 23 and imagine Jesus taking the bread. Draw just the hand of Jesus holding the bread. Think about how He personally gave His body for you.

No one can say, "Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy Spirit.



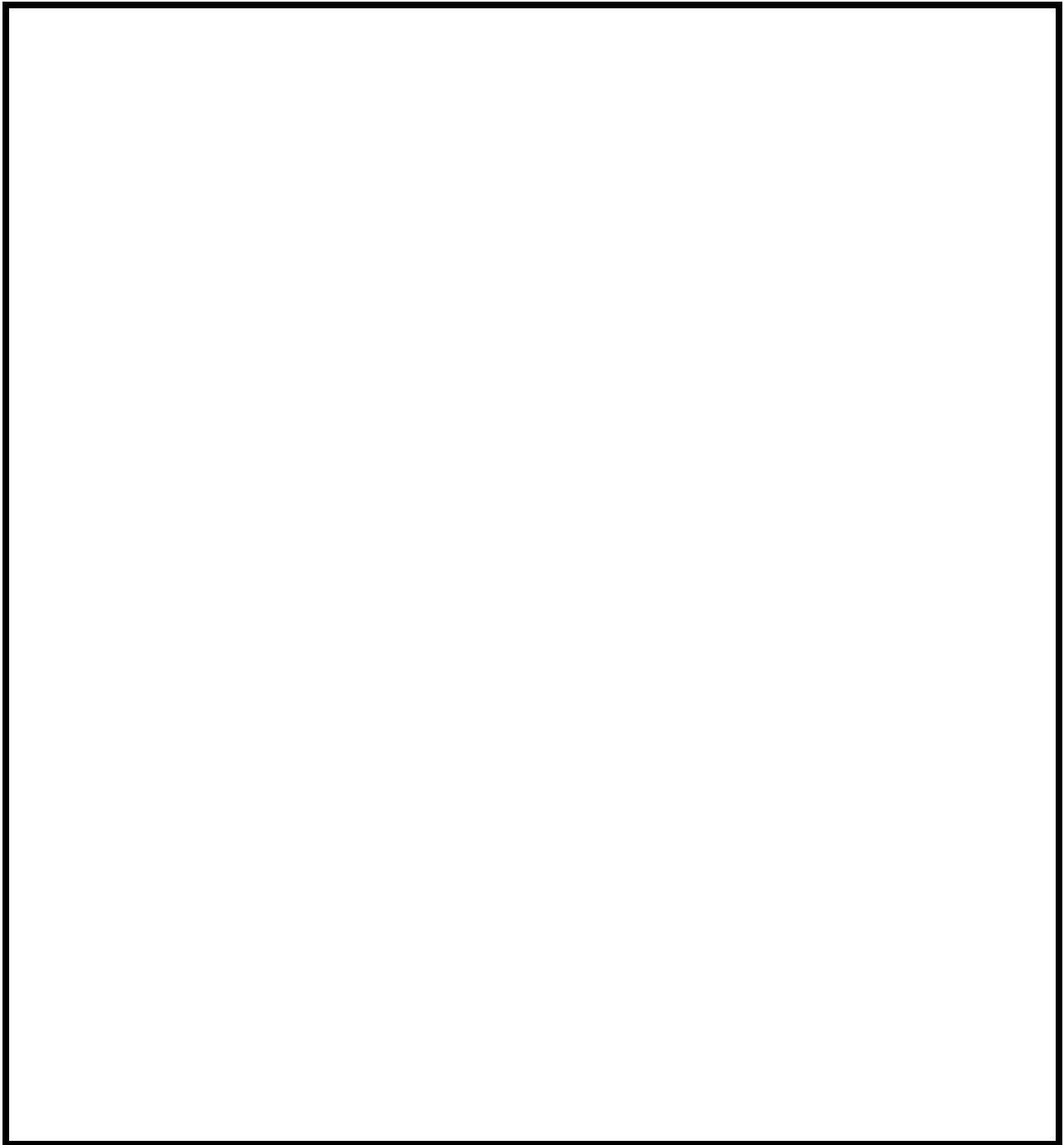
Read 1 Corinthians 12:1-11. The gifts that the Holy Spirit gives to people are to be used to build up the body of believers as a whole, not for any individual to think that he or she is more important because of a particular gift. Paul said that no one can say, "Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy Spirit. Make a poster. In large, open letters like these, write **JESUS IS LORD**. Color in the letters and decorate the poster in a way that honors Jesus.

The members of the body work together
for the good of the body.



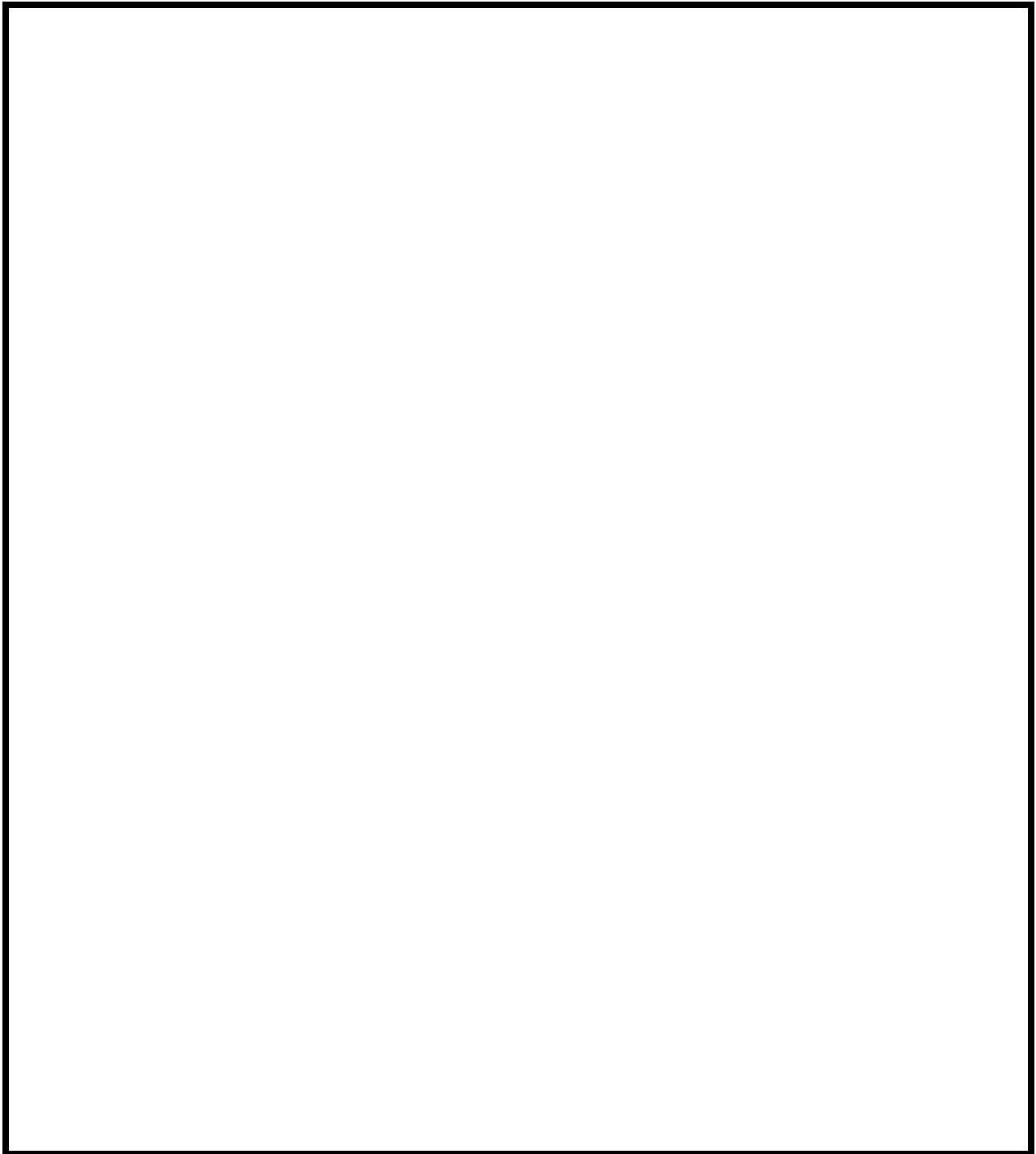
Read 1 Corinthians 12:12-31. Paul used the human body as an illustration of how the members of the body of Christ are to work together for everyone's good. Think about how your eyes and your feet have to work together. Draw a place that you like to see but could not see unless your feet took you there.

We must do everything with love.



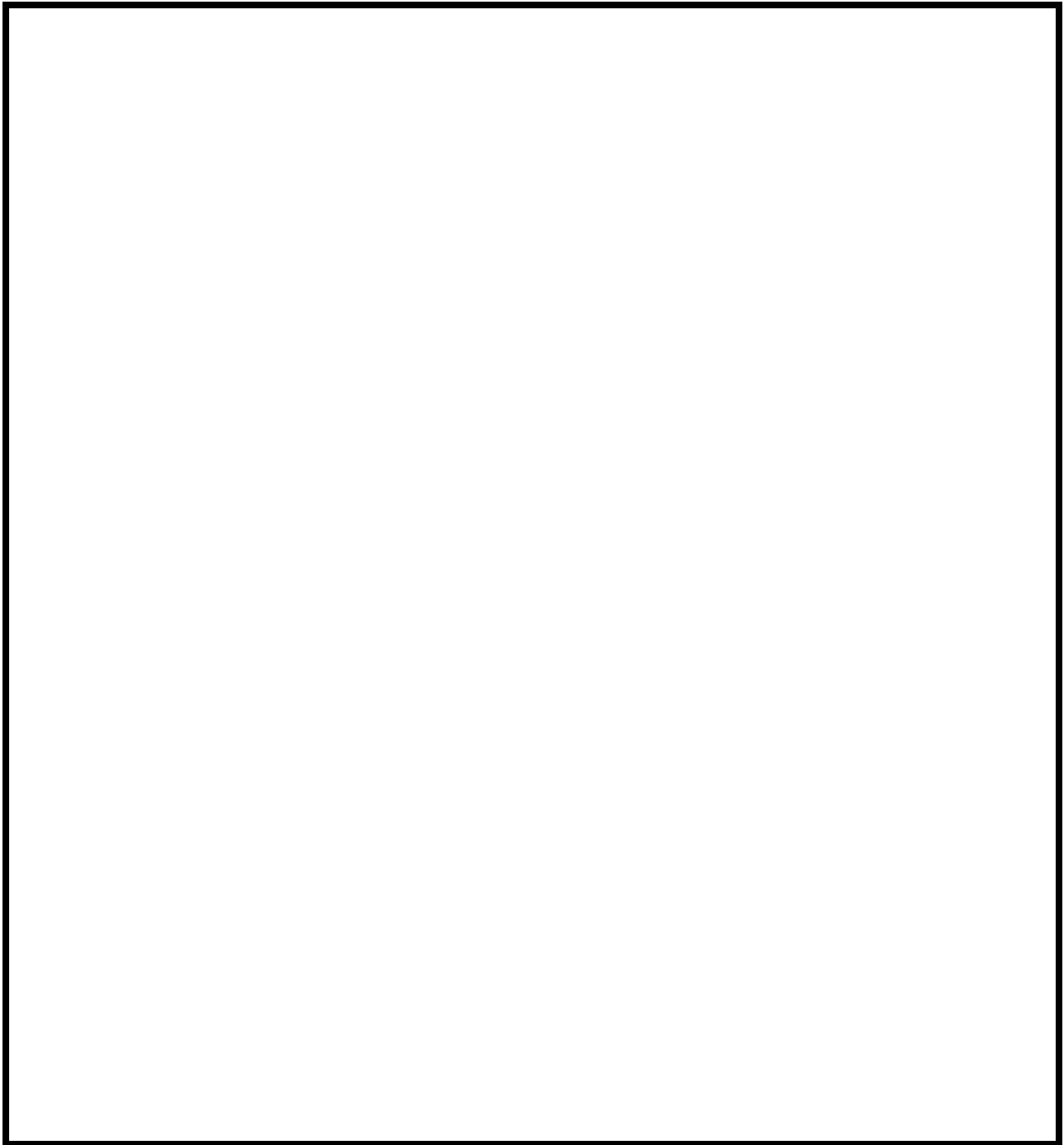
Read 1 Corinthians 13:1-7. A Christian must do everything out of love. Doing wonderful deeds without love is empty. Draw a person whom you love. Think about the loving things you can do for this person. Be sure to draw the person so that your family can tell who it is. Use physical characteristics, personal belongings, and a place where you often see this person to show whom you have decided to draw.

When I became a man, I did away with childish things.



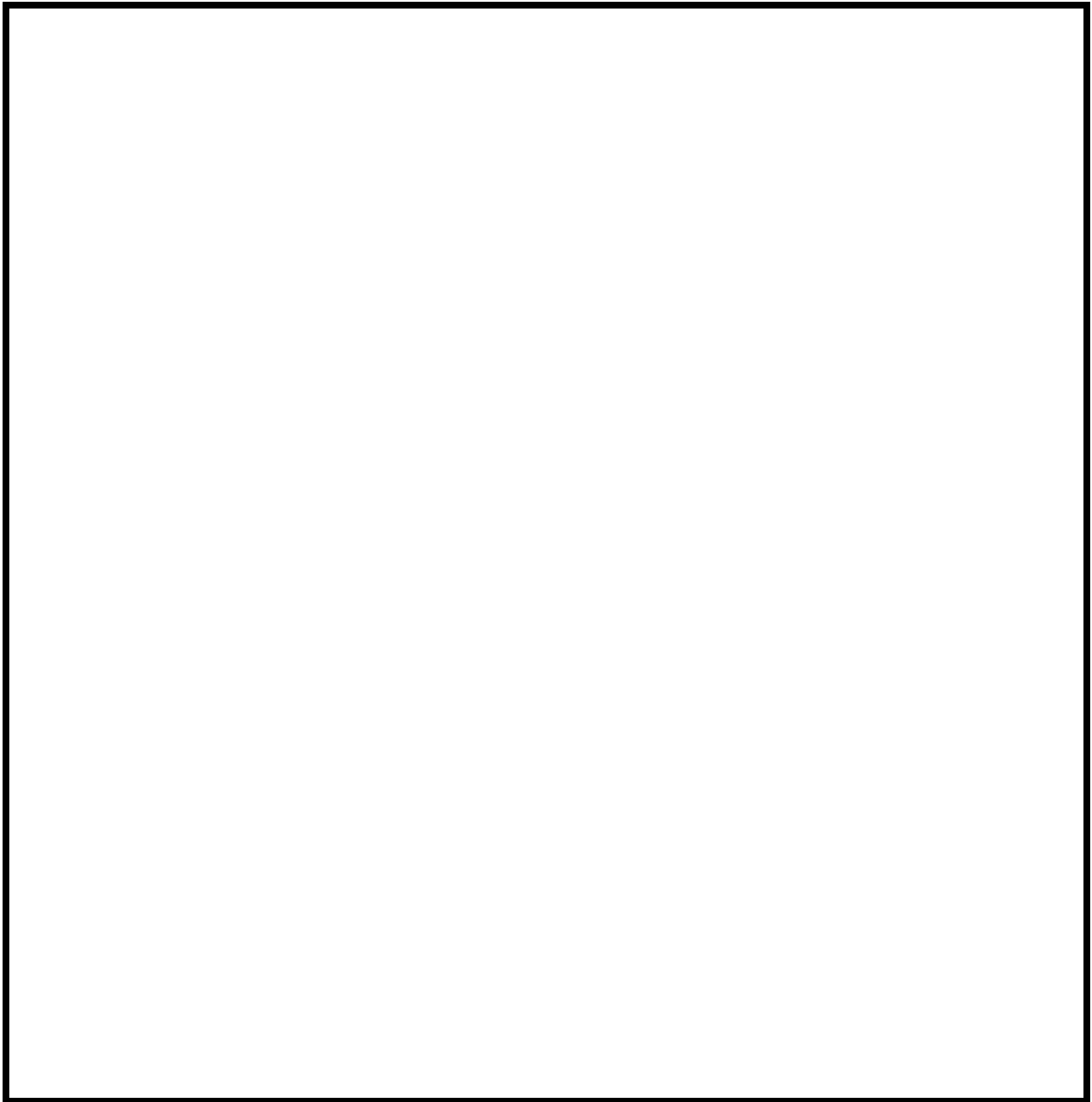
Read 1 Corinthians 13:8-13. Love is the mature way to treat other people. Draw a piece of clothing that you once could wear, but have now outgrown. To make your drawing interesting, you could draw it on a clothesline or on a hanger. Decide that you have outgrown selfishness and now want to show love at all times.

What we say must be clear and understandable to all.



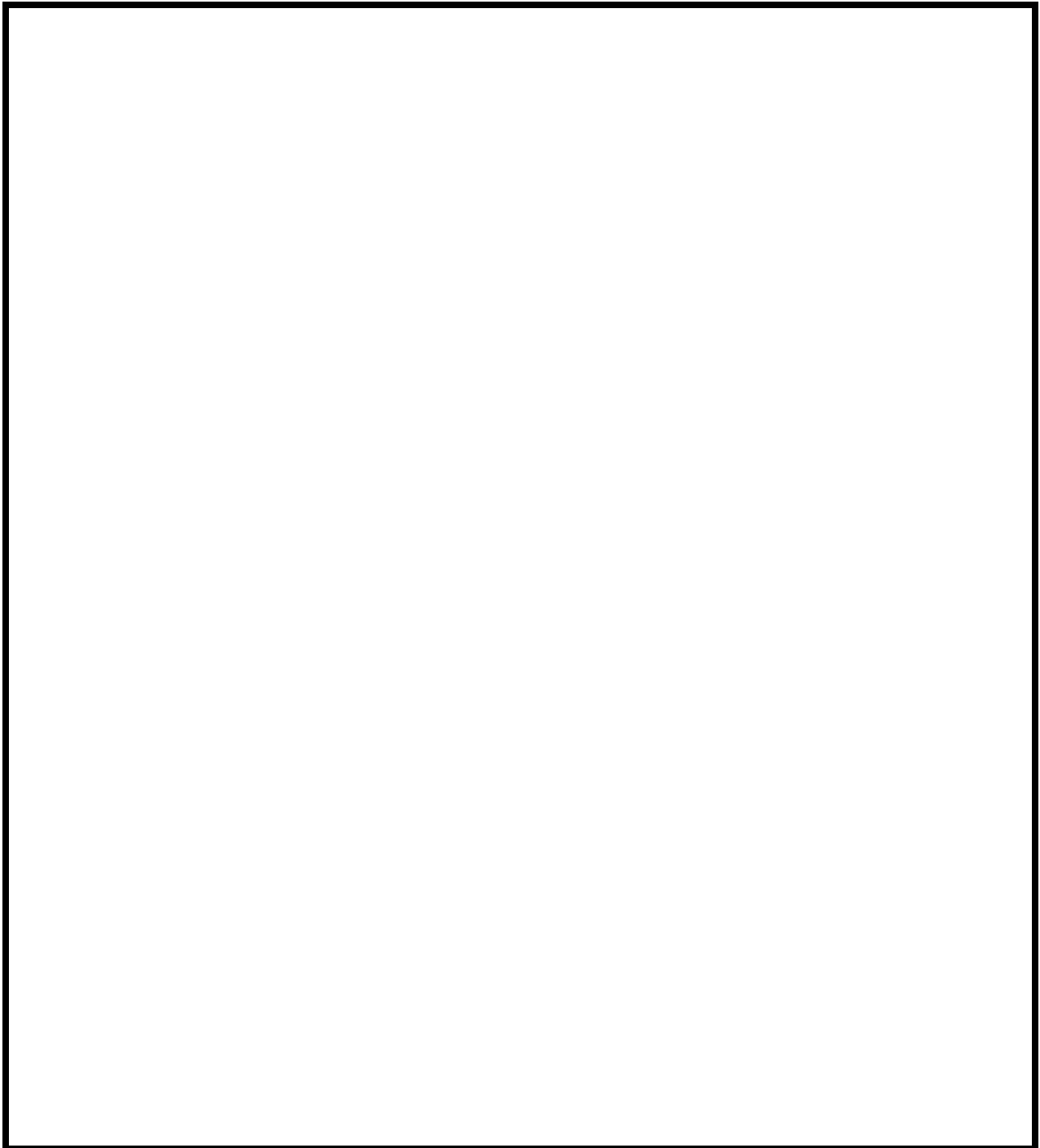
Read 1 Corinthians 14:1-19. Paul said that whatever was said in the assembly of the church, whether it was a teaching, a song, a prophecy, or a tongue, had to be clear and understandable. Otherwise it would not help the fellowship. It had to be as clear and distinct as a musical instrument. Paul mentions three instruments: a flute, a harp, and a bugle. Find a picture of one of these instruments and draw it.

Be mature in your thinking.



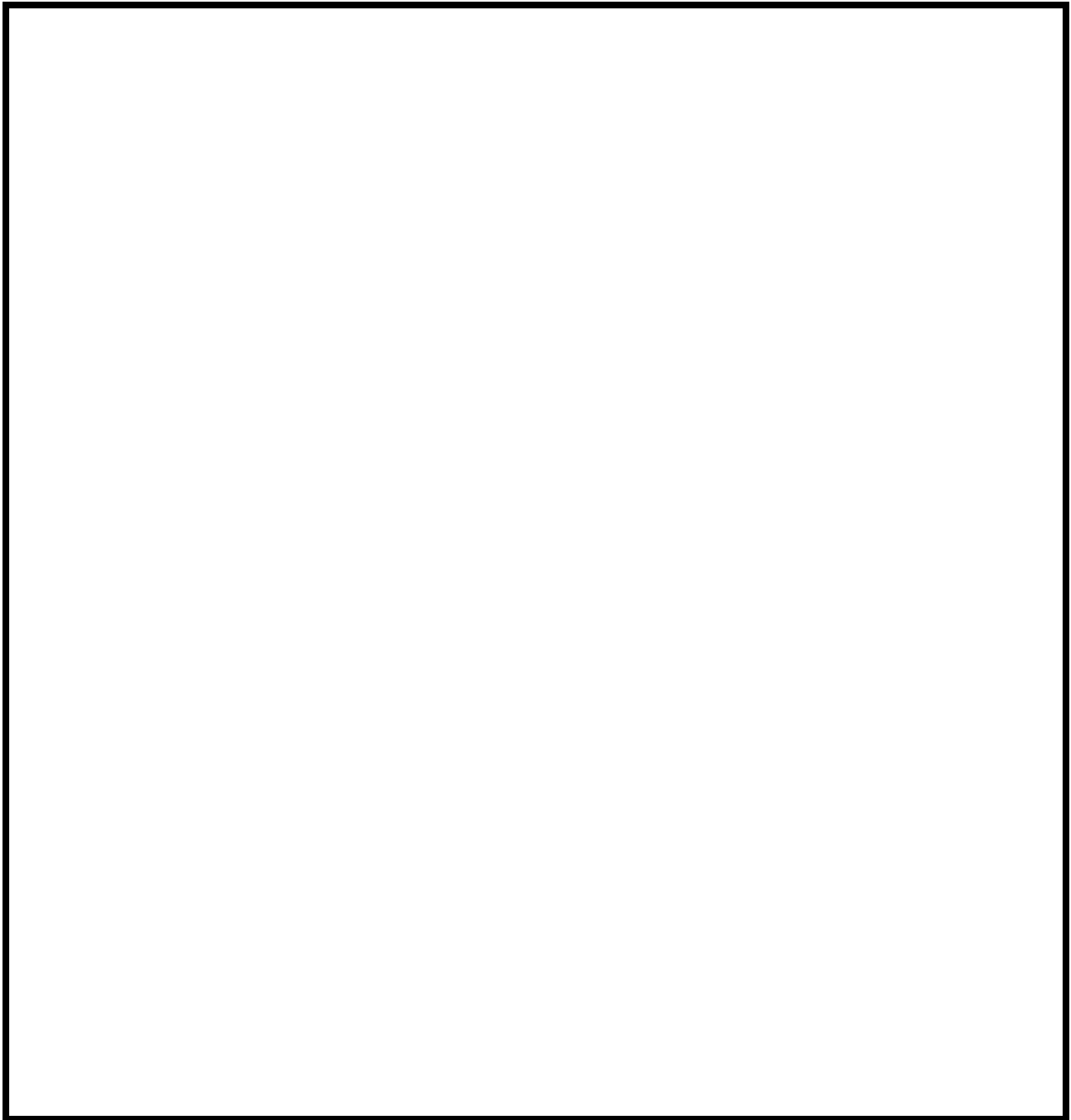
Read 1 Corinthians 14:20-40. Paul says that we should be as innocent as an infant with regard to evil but mature in our thinking. Draw an infant. Think of ways to make your infant look real and also different from the last infant you drew. Think about the shape of a baby's face, the softness of a baby's hair, and the kind of clothes he or she would wear. You could draw the baby wrapped in a blanket, looking over his father's shoulder, or lying in a cradle. You could draw a nursery in the background. Can you think of a way to show whether the baby is a boy or a girl? Strive to be as innocent as an infant.

Of first importance: the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus.



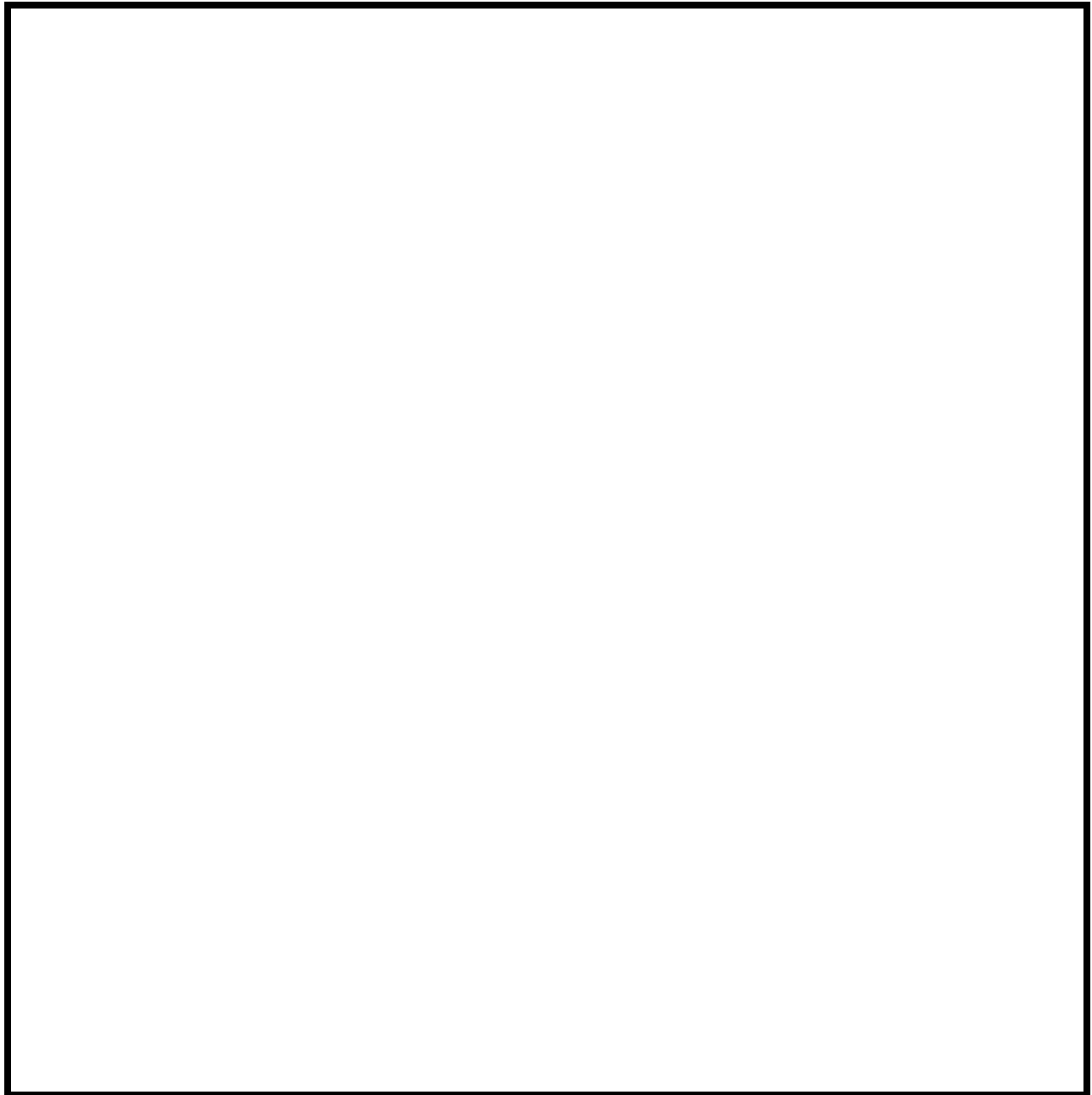
Read 1 Corinthians 15:1-34. The resurrection of Jesus has profound meaning for the church, the world, and the future. The death, burial, and resurrection are central to the gospel. Draw the empty tomb, with the stone rolled away, which gave proof that Jesus had risen from the dead.

The dead will be raised with a different kind of body.



Read 1 Corinthians 15:35-58. We will be raised in the resurrection with a different kind of body from what we have in this life. Just as a seed that is planted produces a plant that is not the same as the seed, so the physical body that is buried in the ground will be replaced by a different, resurrection body when we rise to meet Jesus. Choose a plant and its seed and draw them. Make your drawing look like one you might see in a science book.

A wide door for effective service was open for Paul.



Read 1 Corinthians 16:1-12. Paul said that he was taking up a collection for the Christians in Jerusalem. This was the same collection he mentioned in Romans. He was not going to visit Corinth right away because he had a great opportunity for serving the Lord in Ephesus. He described this as a wide door for effective service that God had opened for him. Draw an open door. Be sure to include the wall in which the door is set. Draw it from the inside of a building to show God's beautiful world outside. Will it be a first-century door, a 21st century door, or one at some time period in between?

Maranatha! Our Lord, Come!

MARANATHA!

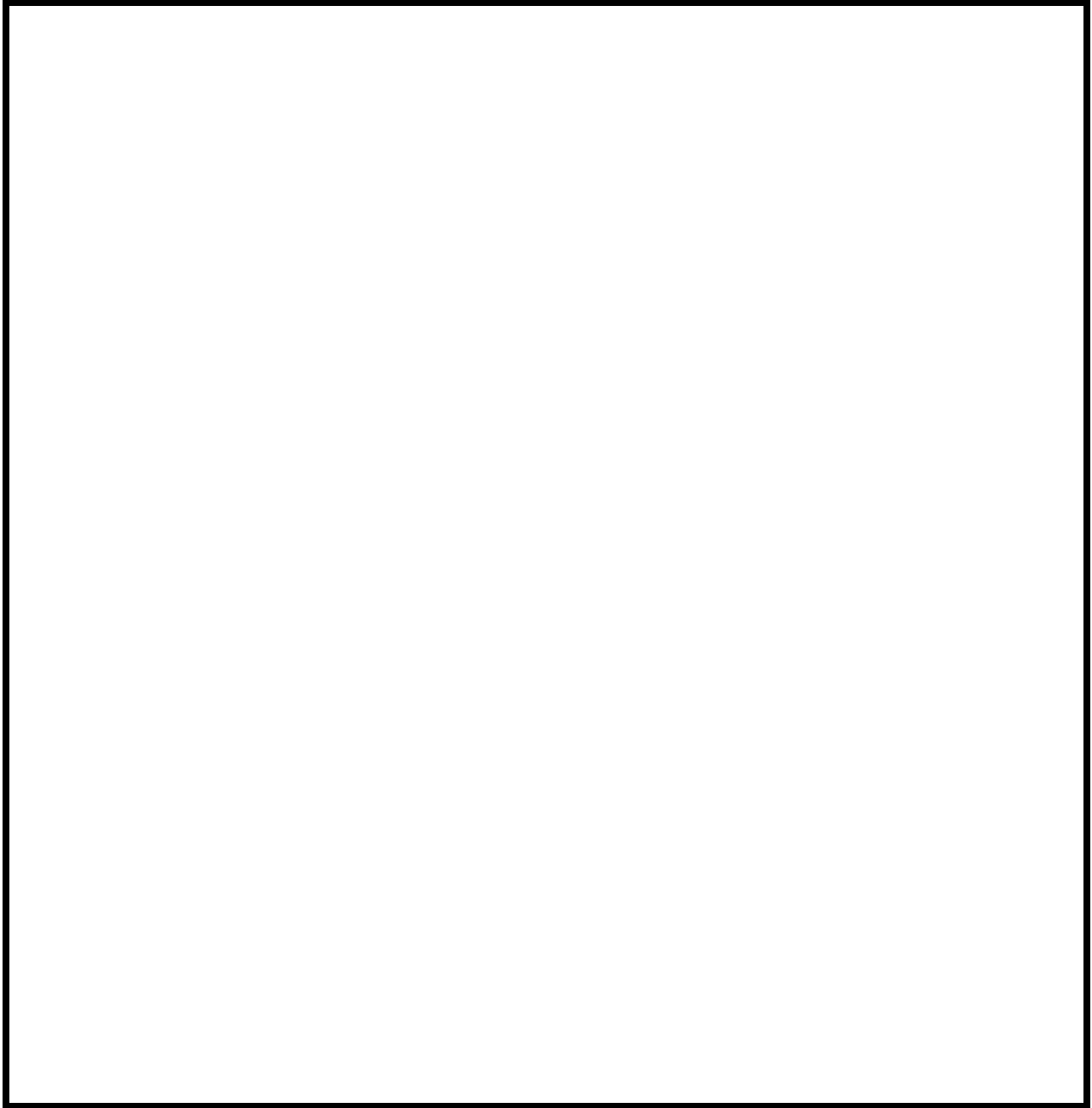
OUR

LORD,

COME!

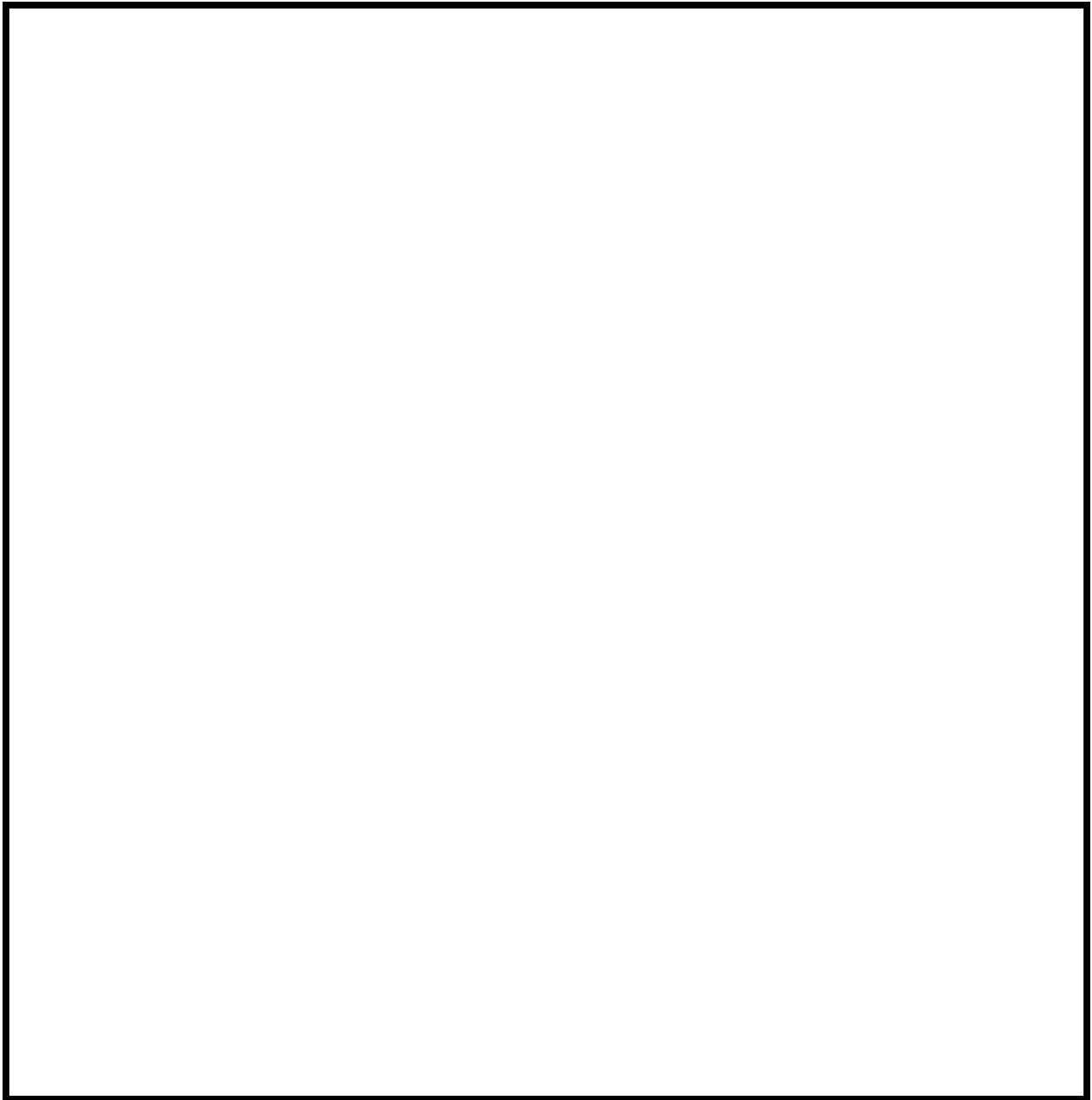
Read 1 Corinthians 16:13-24. In his closing remarks, Paul uses the Aramaic word Maranatha, which means, "Our Lord, Come!" This should be the prayer of every Christian, that Jesus would come soon and take the redeemed with Him to their eternal home. Color the words above. Draw a beautiful sky behind them.

Our comfort is abundant through Christ.



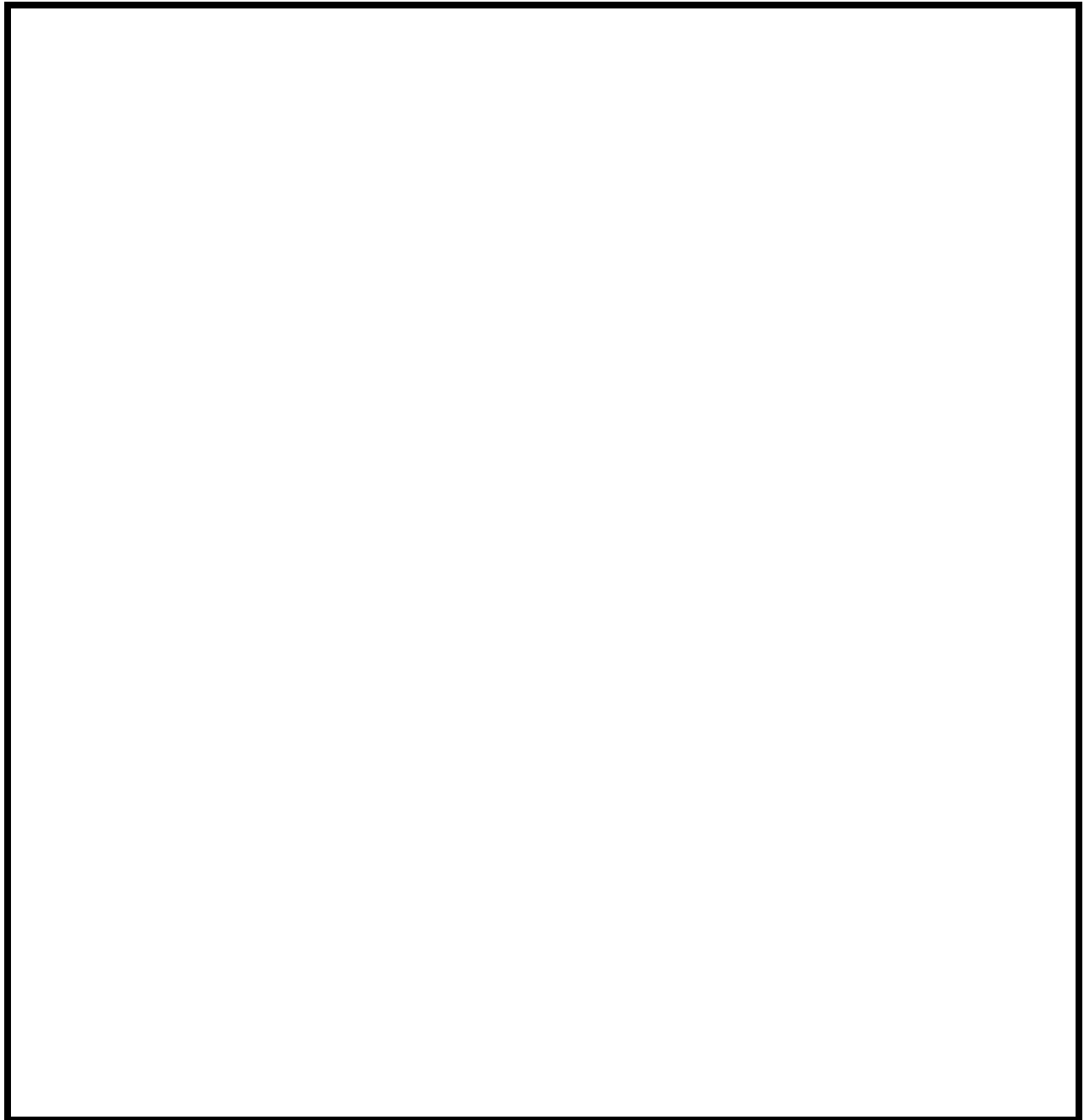
Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-11. Whatever our problem, God provides our comfort. We still might have to go through difficulties, but God provides the comfort we need. One way God comforts us is through His Word. Think of a Bible passage that comforts you and illustrate it. If you find comfort in Psalm 23, you can draw a sheep and the landscape Psalm 23 calls to your mind. If you find comfort in the Sermon on the Mount when Jesus spoke of God's care for the birds, you can draw a bird you have seen from your window. This assignment will take some thinking, but you can do it. Thank God for His comfort!

Paul wrote to the Corinthians.



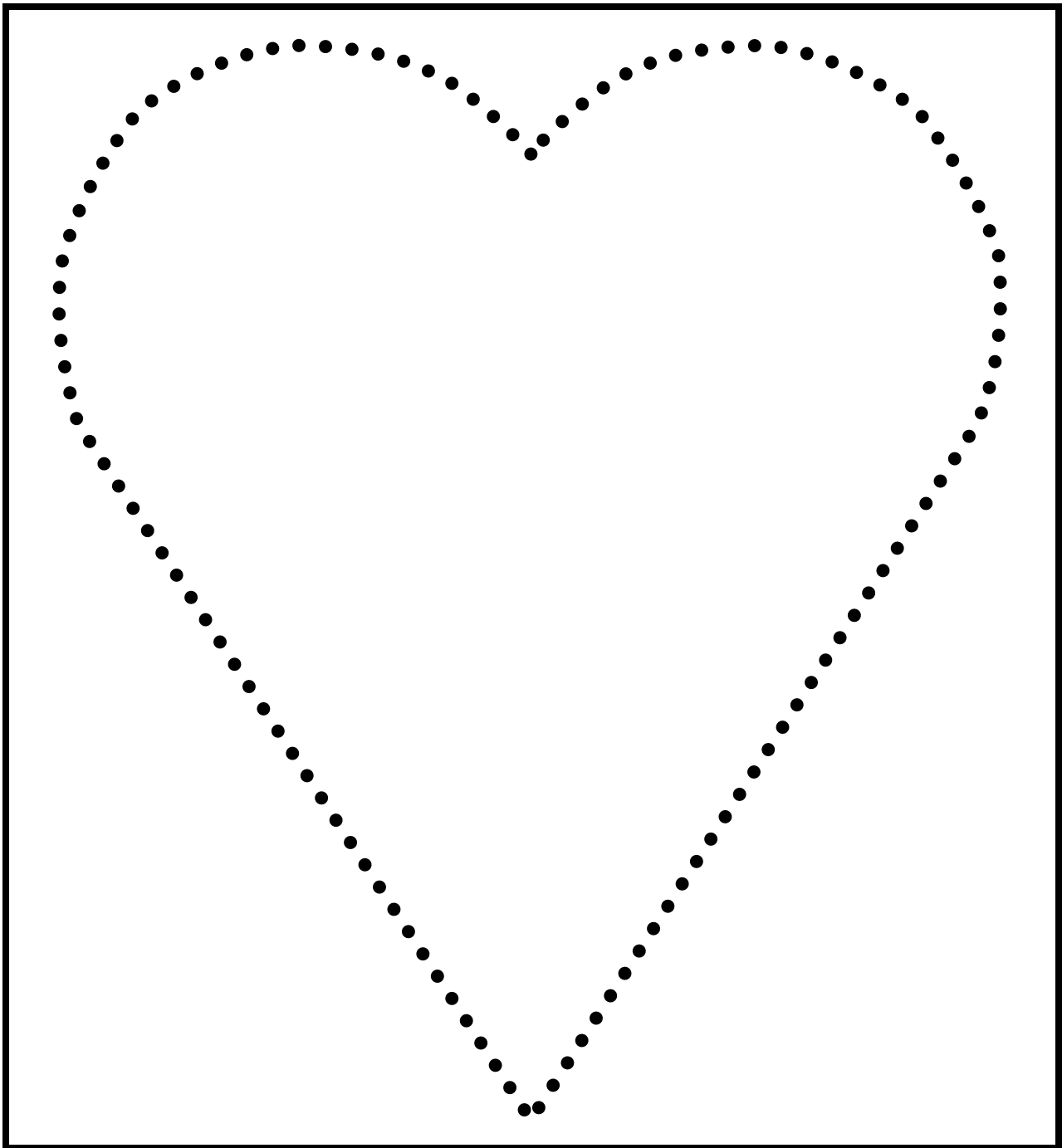
Read 2 Corinthians 1:12-24. Paul worked hard to write many letters to Christians who needed teaching and encouragement. Paul wrote some from prison, but not this second letter to the Corinthians. Use your imagination to think of a place where Paul and Timothy could have been. Maybe they were in the home of a Christian brother. It could have been the home of a wealthy brother or one of humble means. Perhaps they were sitting outside. Illustrate Paul writing on a scroll while Timothy sits nearby, or illustrate Paul dictating to Timothy. Show the setting. Thank God for the letters of Paul.

We are the aroma of Christ.



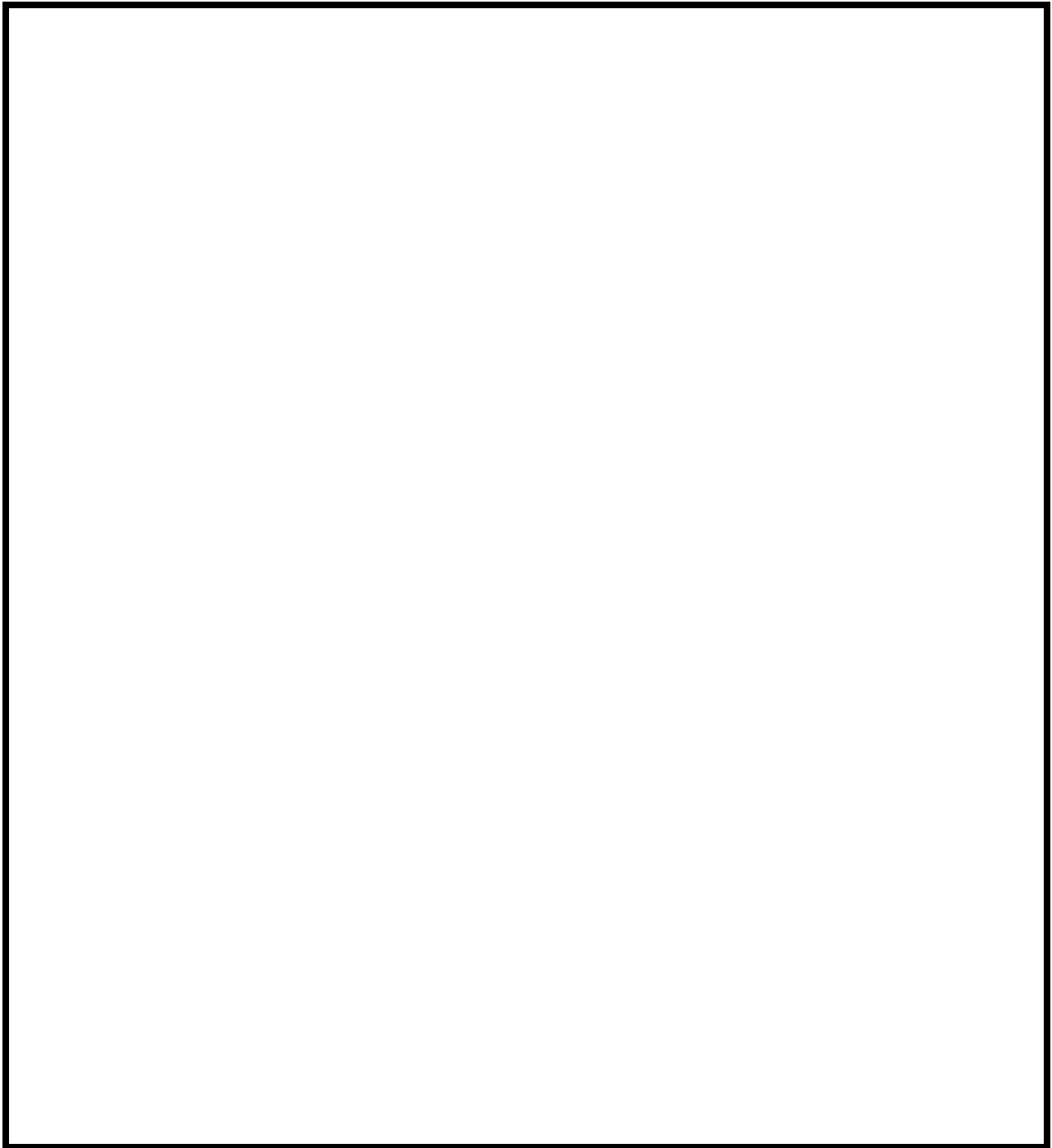
Read 2 Corinthians 2:1-17. Paul says that he was the aroma of Christ, an aroma from life to life. This is a way of saying that he carried the presence of Christ wherever he went. When people came in contact with him, they met Christ. Imagine a pleasing aroma that tells you something is there even before you see it with your eyes. It could be bread or cookies baking or a garden full of flowers. Illustrate that pleasing aroma. Decide to be the pleasing aroma of Christ wherever you go and whatever you do.

You are a letter, written in our heart.



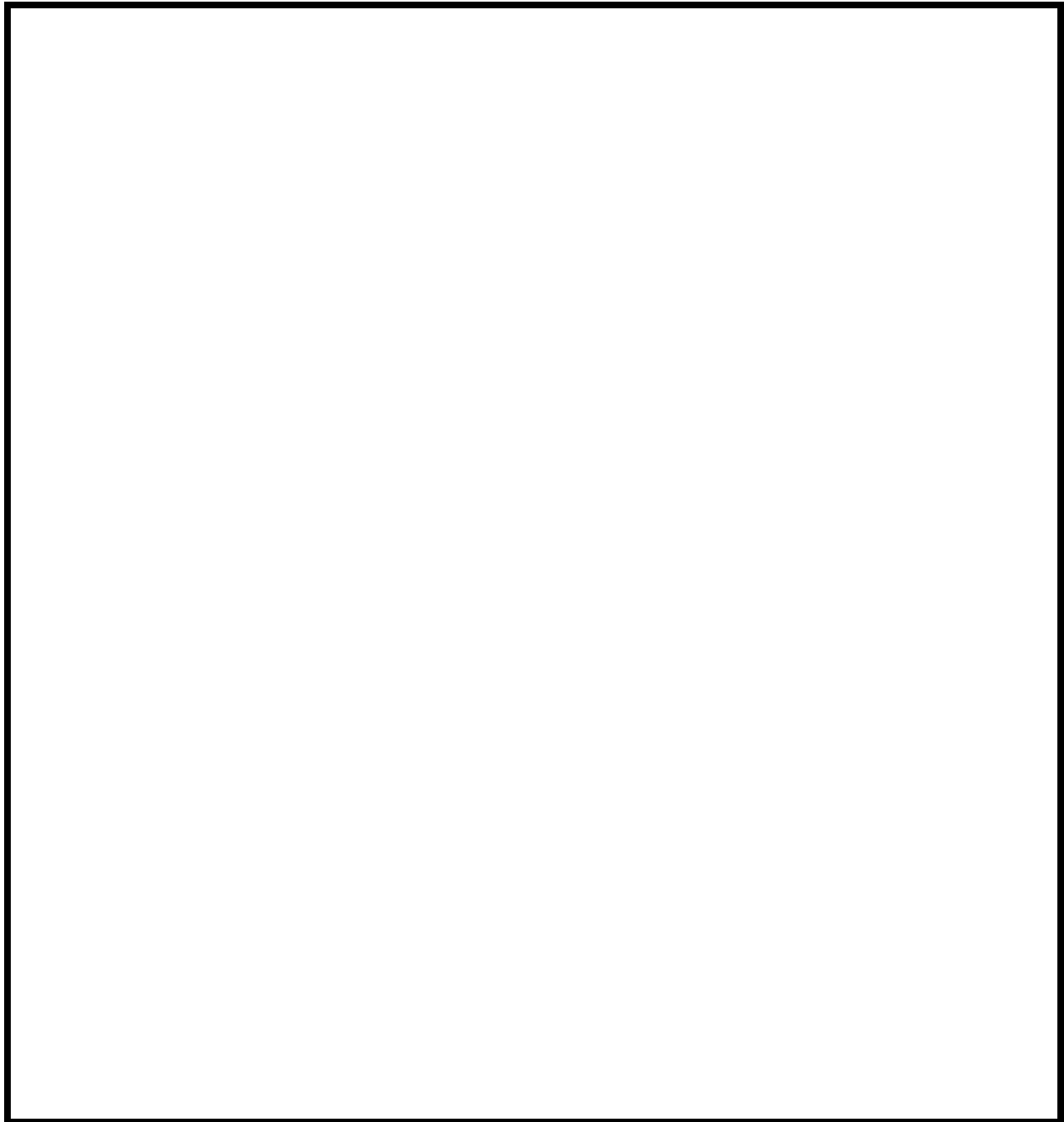
Read 2 Corinthians 3:1-11. Paul loved the Christians in Corinth so much that he said they were their own letter of recommendation, written in his heart. In the heart shape above, draw a picture of something that you associate with a special person in your life. It might be your grandmother's quilt, your uncle's woodworking shop, or something else that is a reminder of this special person.

We behold as in a mirror the glory of the Lord.



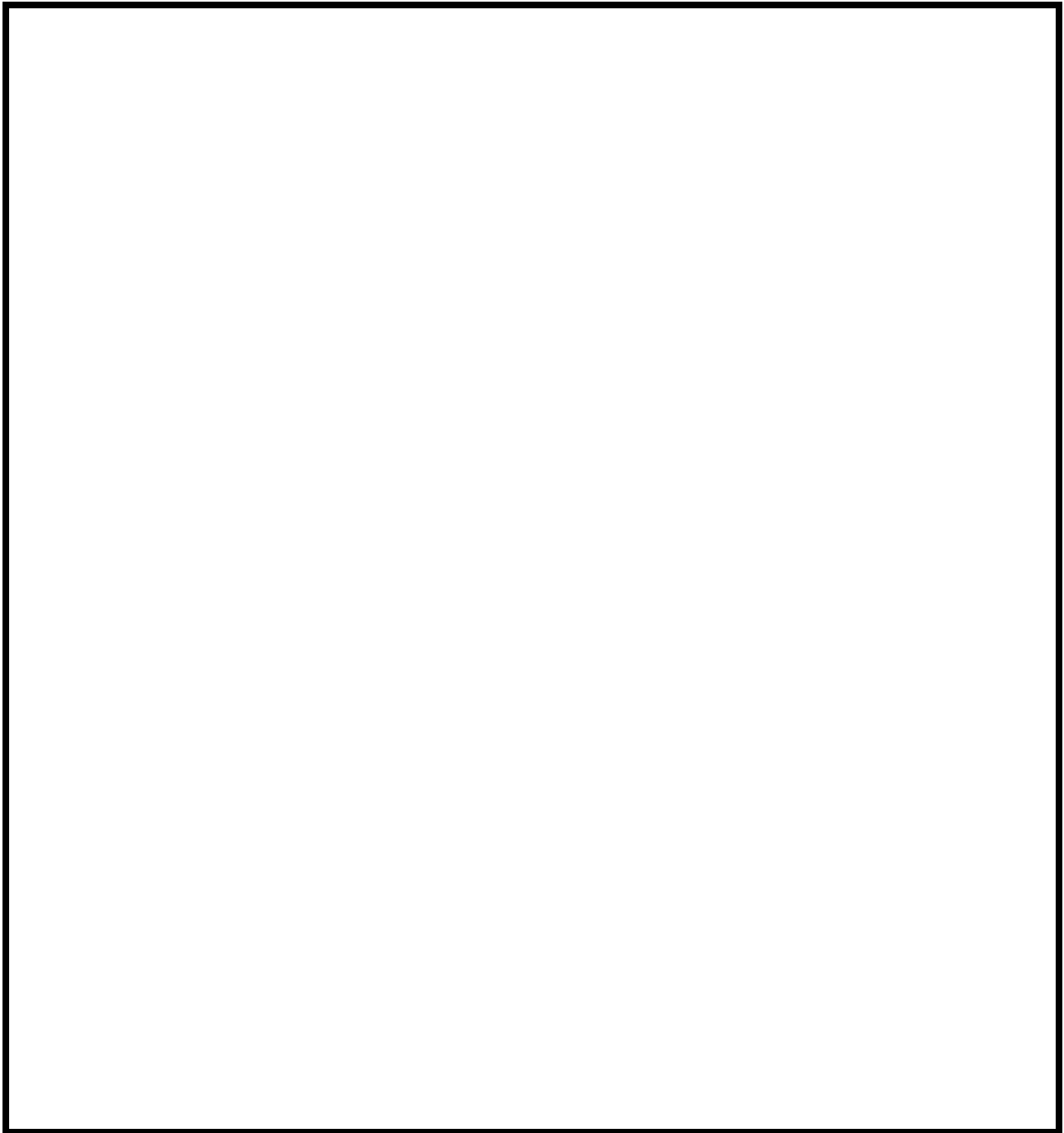
Read 2 Corinthians 3:12-18. Fill up the frame above with a beautiful mirror. It could be a fancy antique wall mirror, an intricate mirror a lady would hold in her hand, or another design. A mirror shows what someone is *like*. As we follow Jesus more and more closely, we become more and more *like* Him.

God shines the light of the knowledge of Jesus into our hearts.



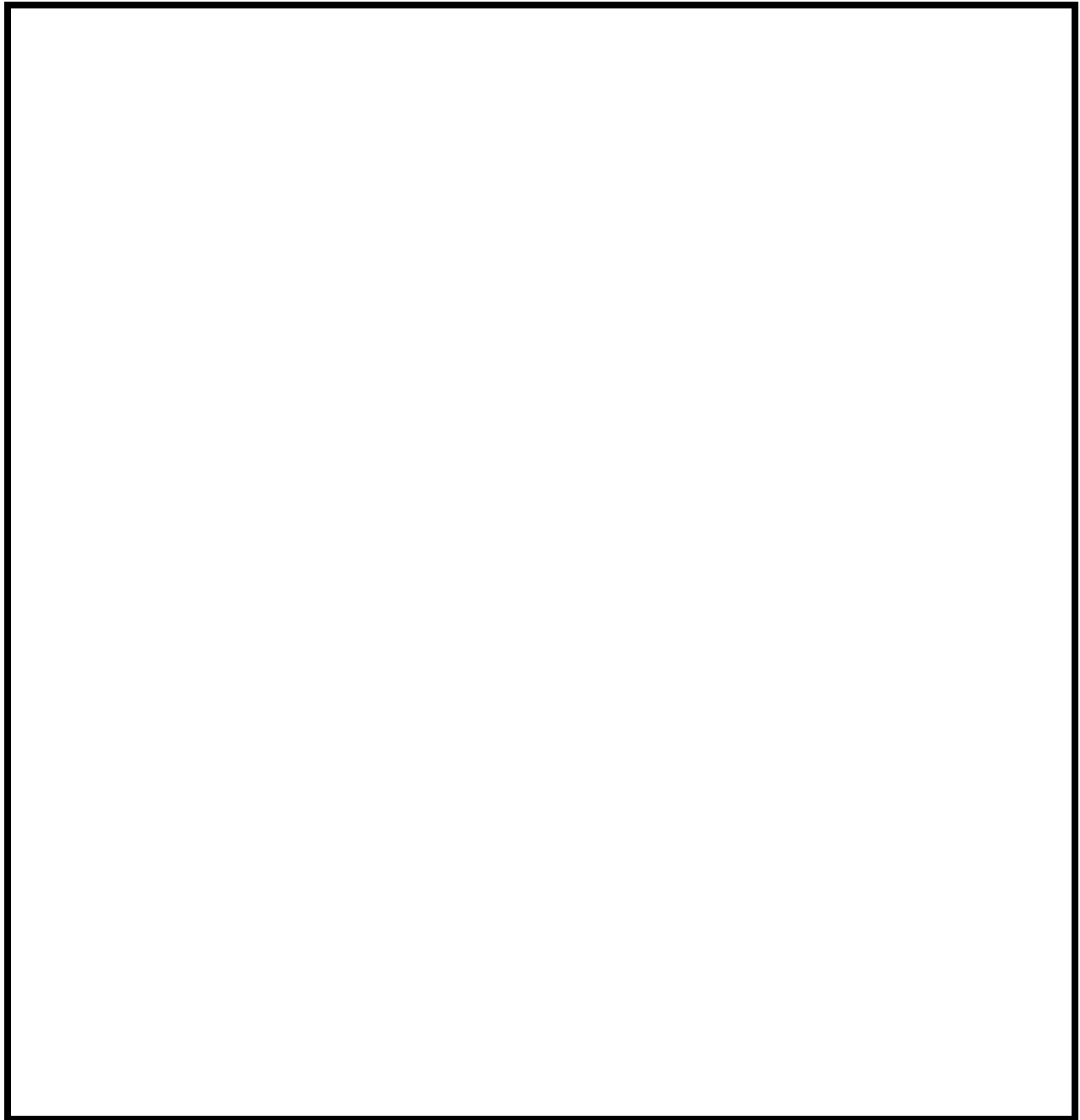
Read 2 Corinthians 4:1-6. The gospel makes things clear to those who believe. The spiritual vision of those who do not believe is veiled because of their unwillingness to believe. Draw beams of light. Think about times when you have seen beams of light. Sometimes we can see sunbeams in the sky. Sometimes we see sunbeams shining through a window. Illustrate a way that you have seen light shining. Remember that God shines the light of the knowledge of Jesus into our hearts.

We have this treasure in earthen vessels.



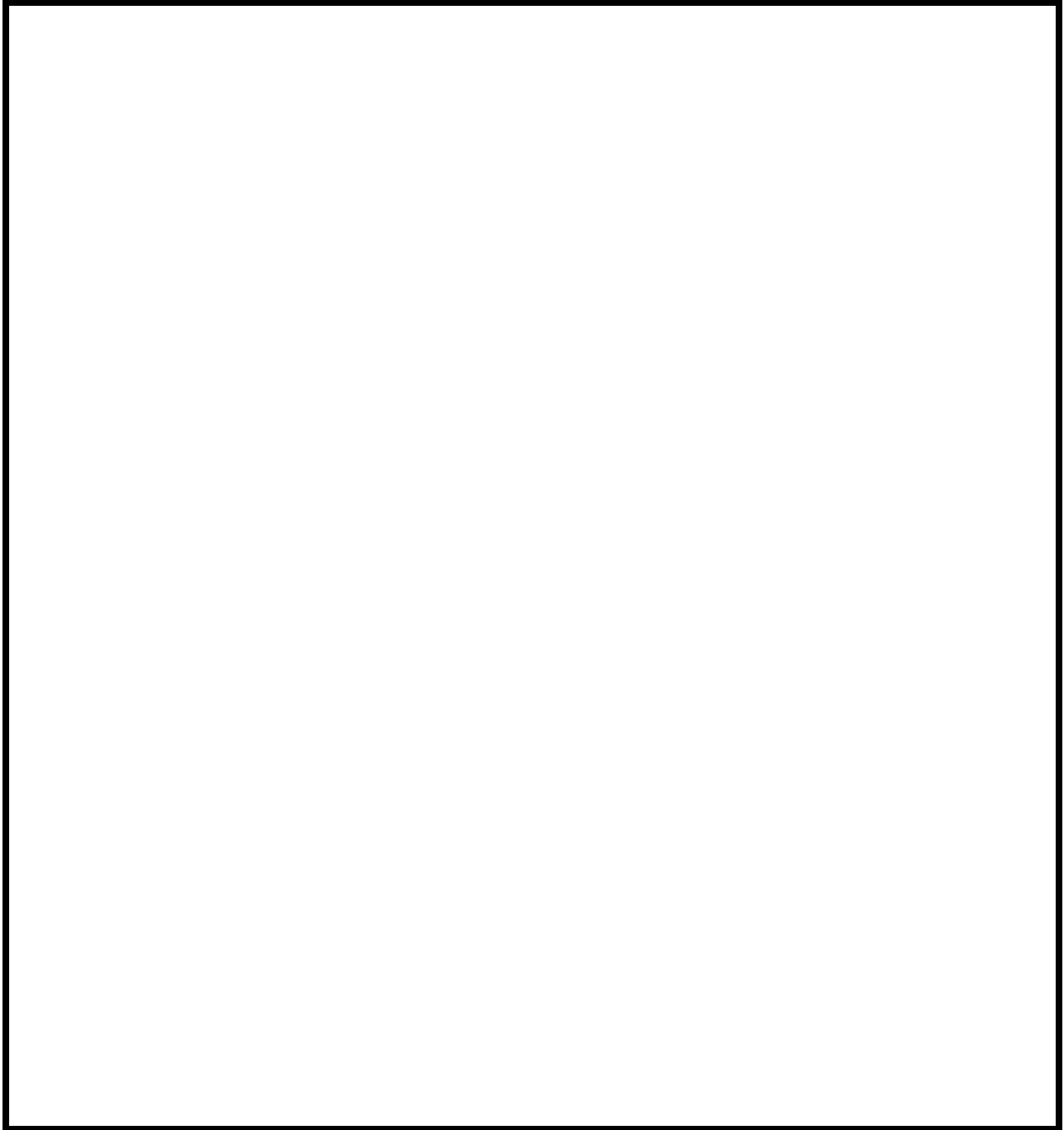
Read 2 Corinthians 4:7-18. Christians have the amazing presence of the Holy Spirit in our plain human bodies made of clay. God did this to show that the power within Christians is from Him and not from us. Draw a simple clay jar. Let the jar take up most of the frame and color it to look like clay, but don't decorate it in any way. Think about the power of God living within you and decide to honor Him in how you live.

We have an eternal dwelling in heaven with God.



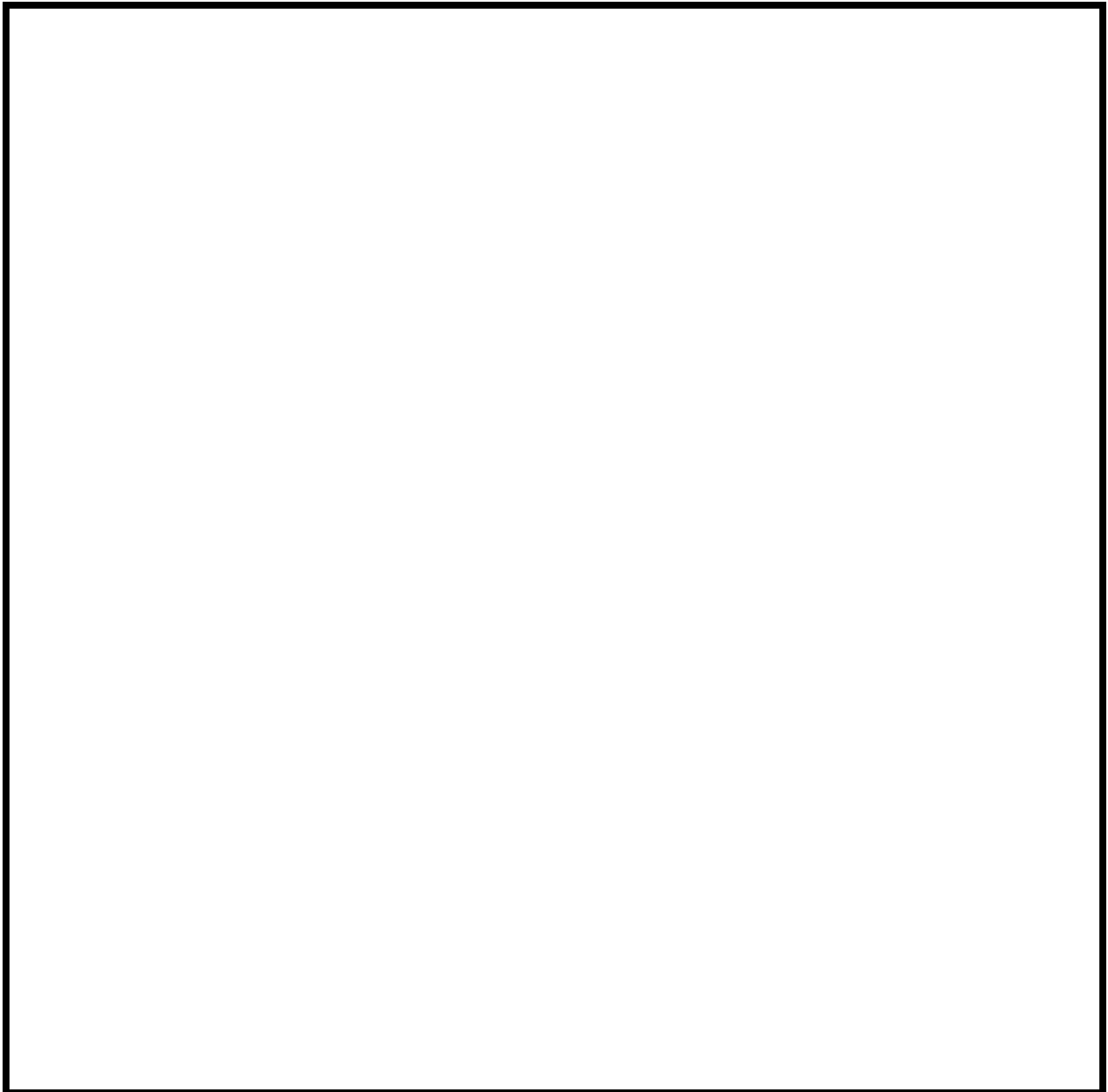
Read 2 Corinthians 5:1-10. Our lives are headed somewhere. Christians are headed toward heaven to be with God. We believe this even though we cannot see heaven. We walk by faith, not by sight. In the lower third of the frame, draw a small tent. In the upper two-thirds of the frame, draw a large, beautiful mansion sitting atop clouds. Show many details. Paul says that if our earthly, temporary tent (the human body) is destroyed, we have a heavenly dwelling awaiting us.

God has committed to us the word of reconciliation.



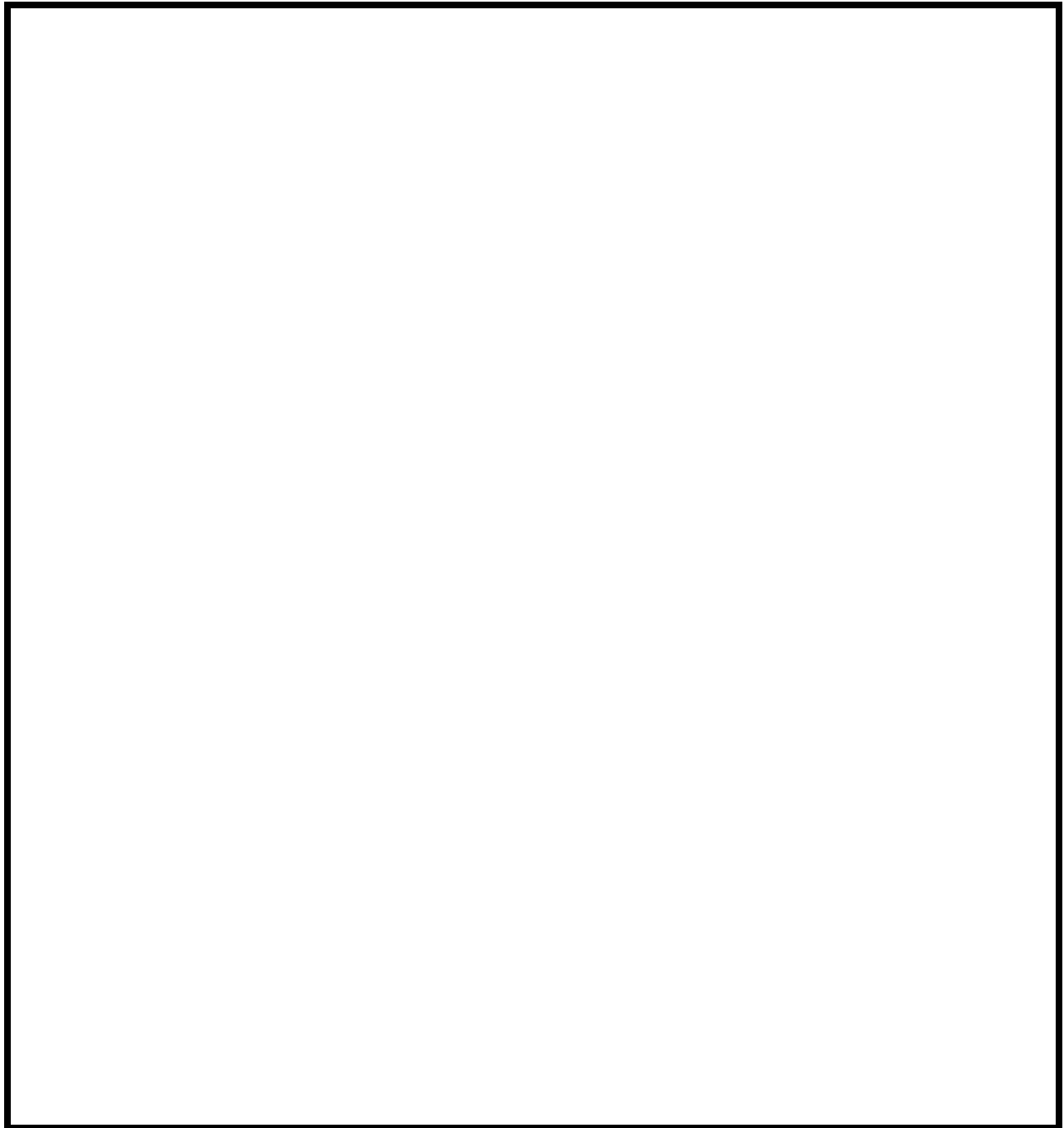
Read 2 Corinthians 5:11-21. Because Jesus died for us, we should live for Him. God has given to His people the work of reconciling the world to Himself. We are ambassadors for Christ. Draw a person you know who is a good ambassador for Christ. Remember to use physical characteristics, personal belongings, and a place where you often see this person to show whom you have decided to draw.

Our heart is opened wide.



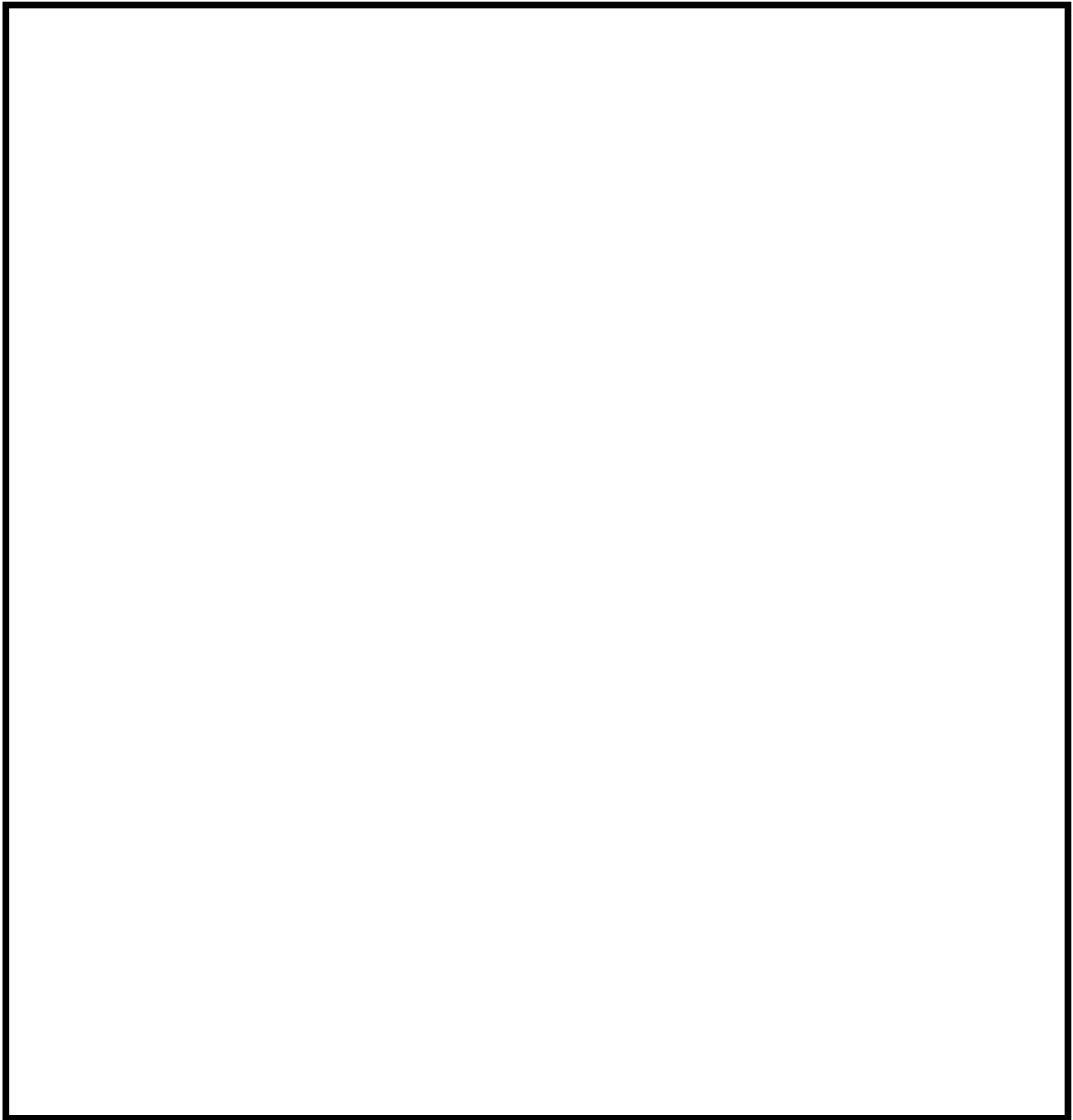
Read 2 Corinthians 6:1-13. The letter of 2 Corinthians is one of Paul's most personal and heartfelt appeals to other Christians. As much as we honor and esteem Paul, we should also remember that he was a human being. A writing from the second century AD has a description of Paul, but we do not know for sure if it is accurate or not. "And he saw Paul coming, a man little of stature, thin-haired upon the head, crooked in the legs, of good state of body, with eyebrows joining, and nose somewhat hooked, full of grace: for sometimes he appeared like a man, and sometimes he had the face of an angel." Draw a man who looks like this coming toward you in first-century clothing.

What fellowship has light with darkness.



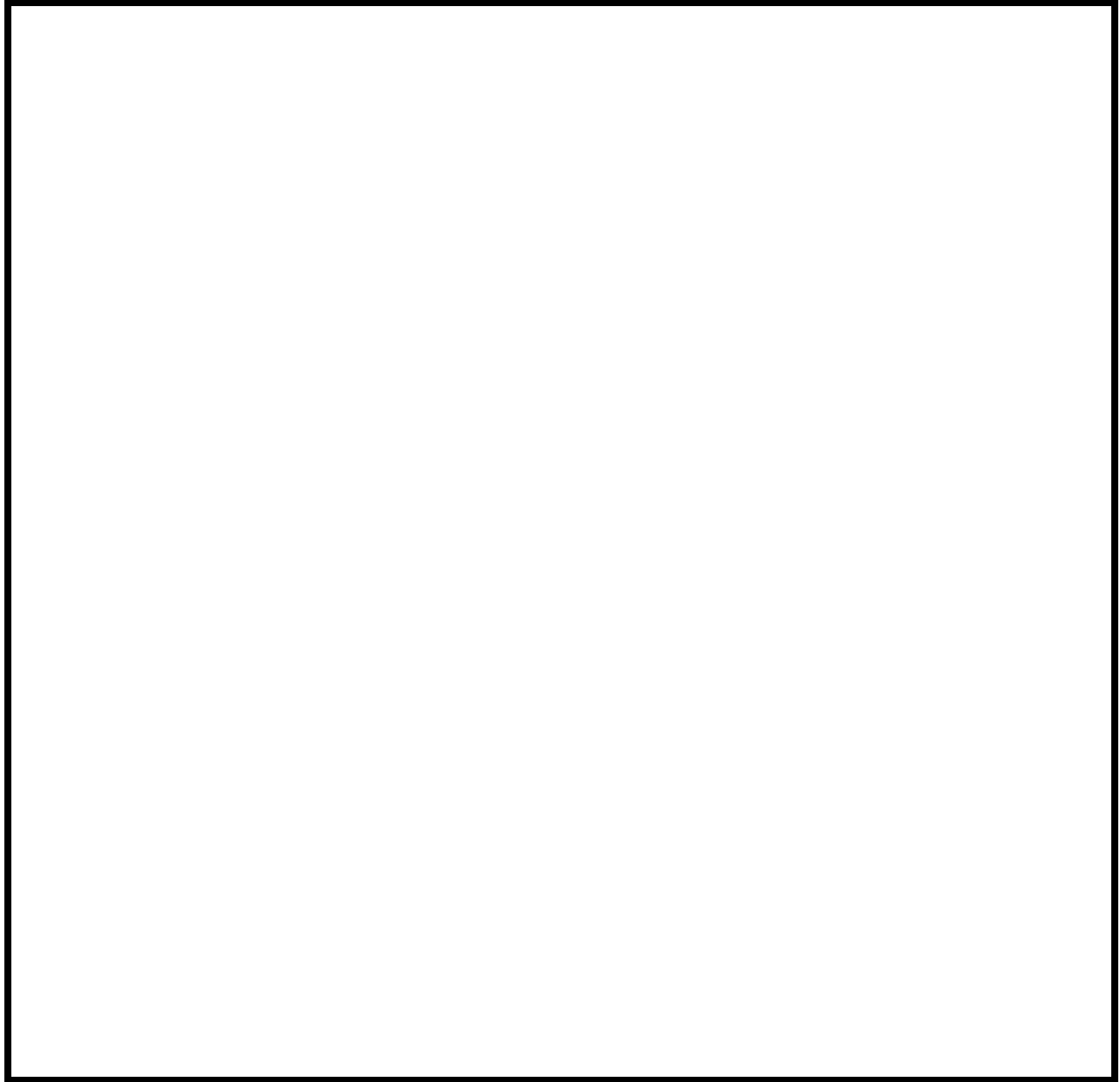
Read 2 Corinthians 6:14-18. It doesn't make sense for light to have anything to do with darkness. In the same way, it doesn't make sense for Christians to have anything to do with the ways of Satan. Look around your home and find several sources of light. In the frame above, draw some of them. Think about how light is different from darkness and how light overcomes darkness.

Let us cleanse ourselves from all defilement.



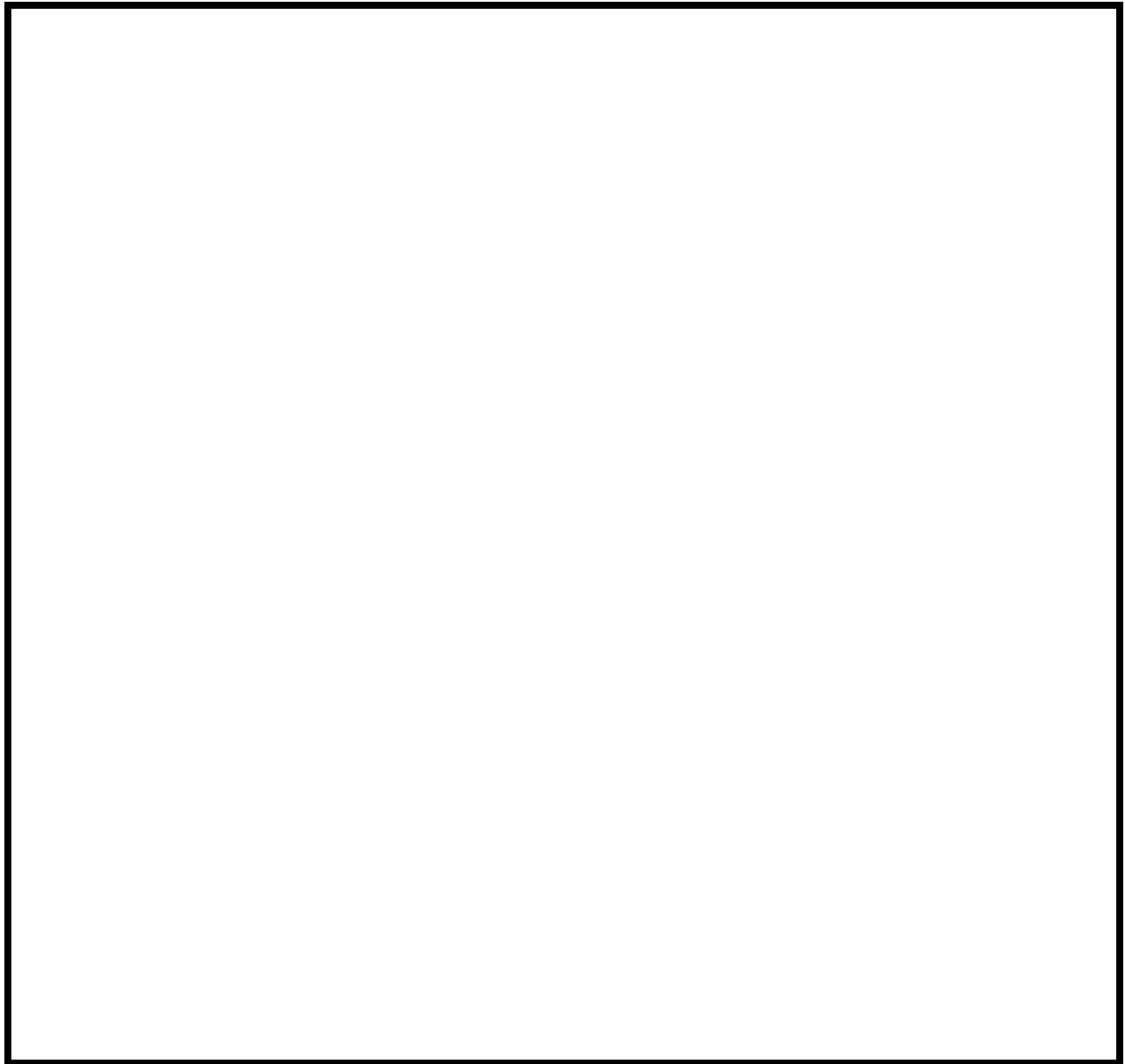
Read 2 Corinthians 7:1-7. Christians should not have anything to do with what is spiritually and morally wrong or dirty. "Let us cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh and spirit," Paul says. Look around your house to find an outdoor water faucet, the kitchen sink, a bathtub, a shower head, or something else used to make things clean. Draw it in detail. Paul of course was talking about a spiritual cleansing, but this can remind us of our need to do that.

Sorrow according to the will of God
produces a repentance without regret.



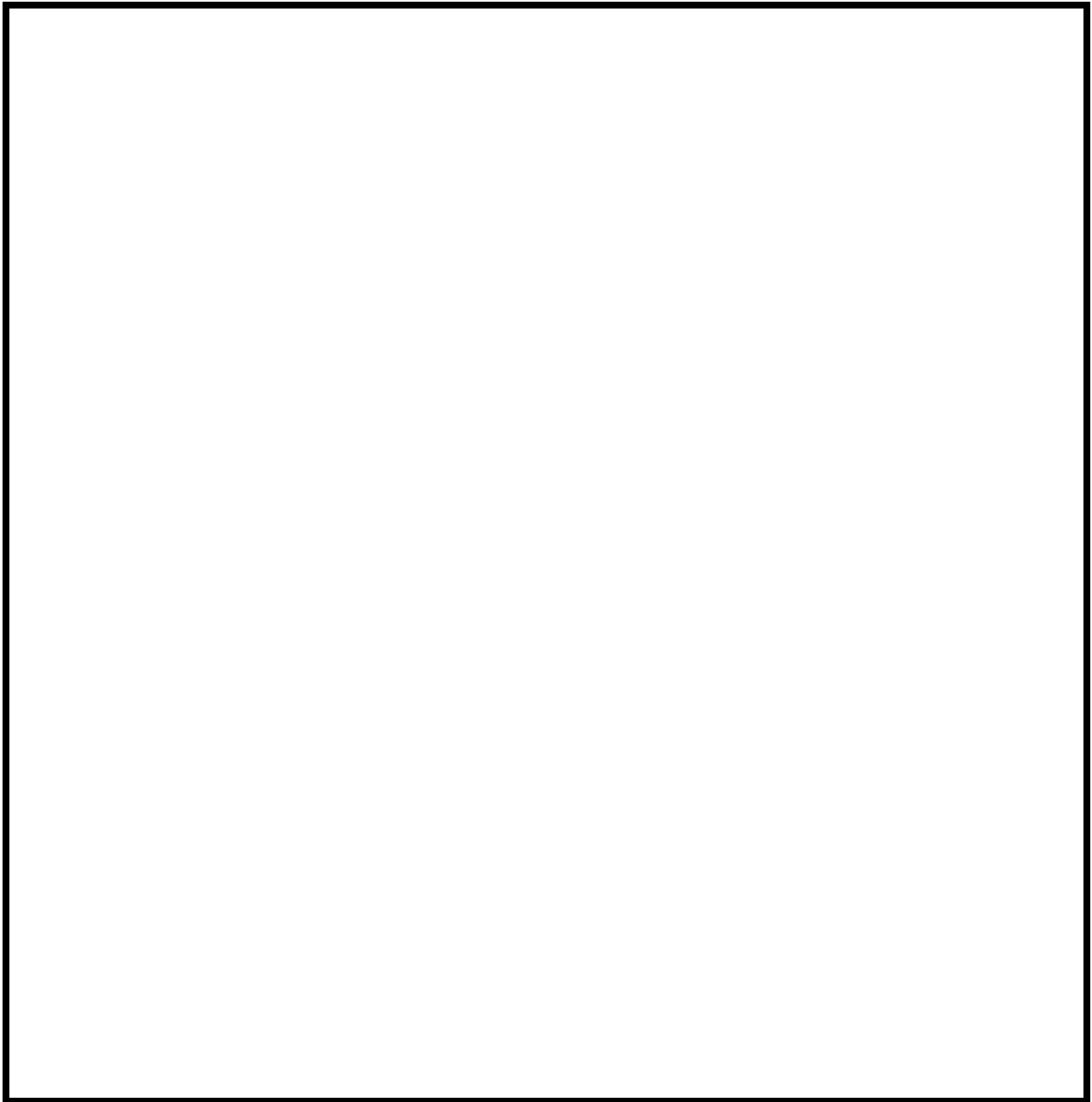
Read 2 Corinthians 7:8-16. Paul's earlier letter made the Christians in Corinth sorry for what they had done wrong. They were so sorry that they repented and did not keep doing the wrong things that Paul had written about. Draw someone who is repenting for the wrong he or she has done. You might draw a whole person and show his repentance through his body language and facial expression, or you might fill up the frame with a large drawing of a repentant face. Show that he or she is very sorry for personal sin.

Paul urged the Christians in Corinth to give generously.



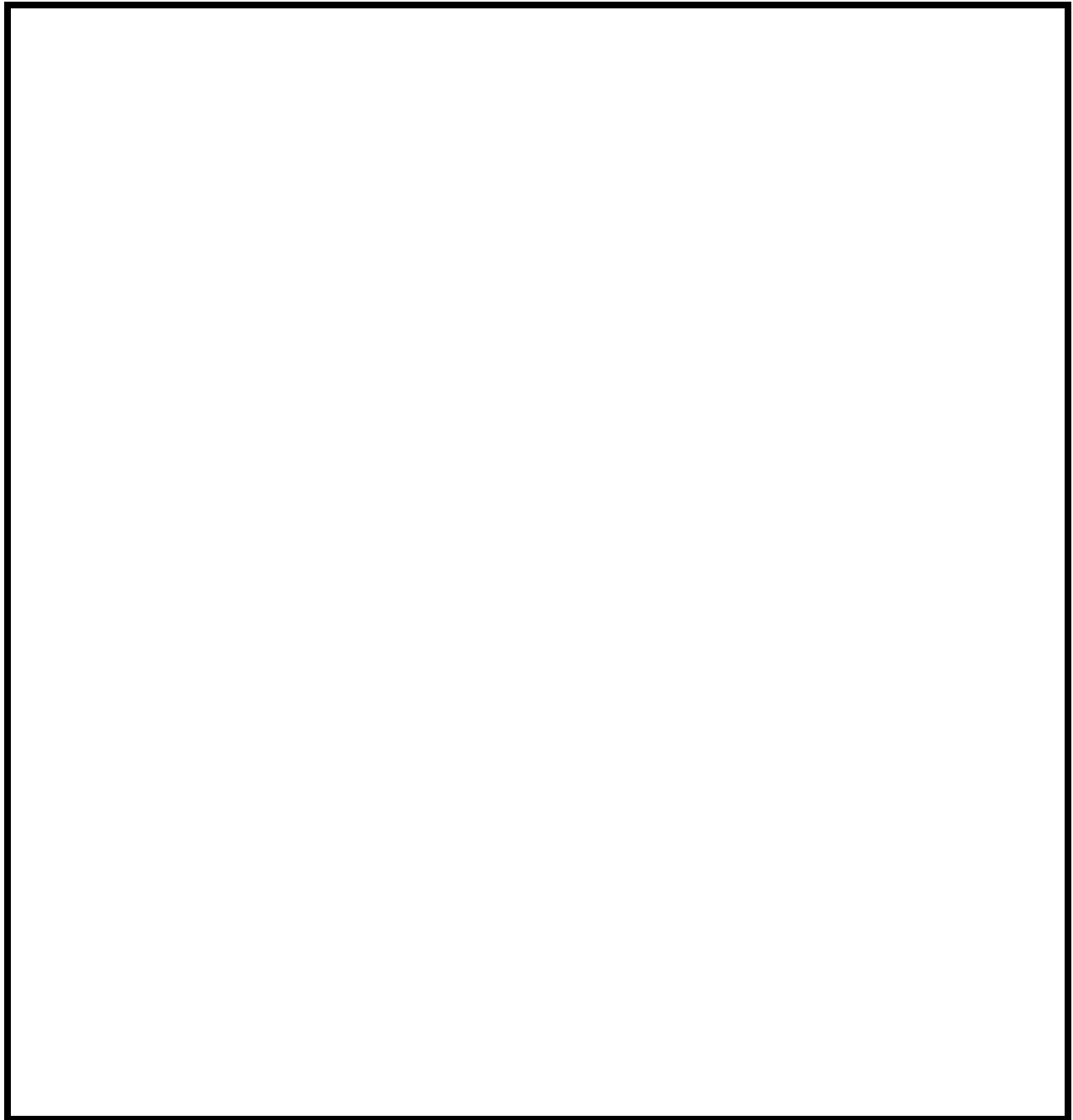
Read 2 Corinthians 8:1-11. Christians in Macedonia (the northern part of Greece, where Philippi and Thessalonica were) had given generously to the collection Paul was taking for the poor saints in Jerusalem. Now Paul wanted the Christians in Corinth to give generously as well. Great skill and care has been taken to design the paper money and coins used by various countries. Make up your own designs for paper money and coins and draw your designs above. U.S. money includes the words, "In God We Trust." Perhaps you would like to make those words more prominent on your design. Perhaps you would like to include other words that honor God. Remember that money can be used for good or bad. Be sure to use wisely the money that God provides to you.

Some people pretend to be rich, but have nothing.



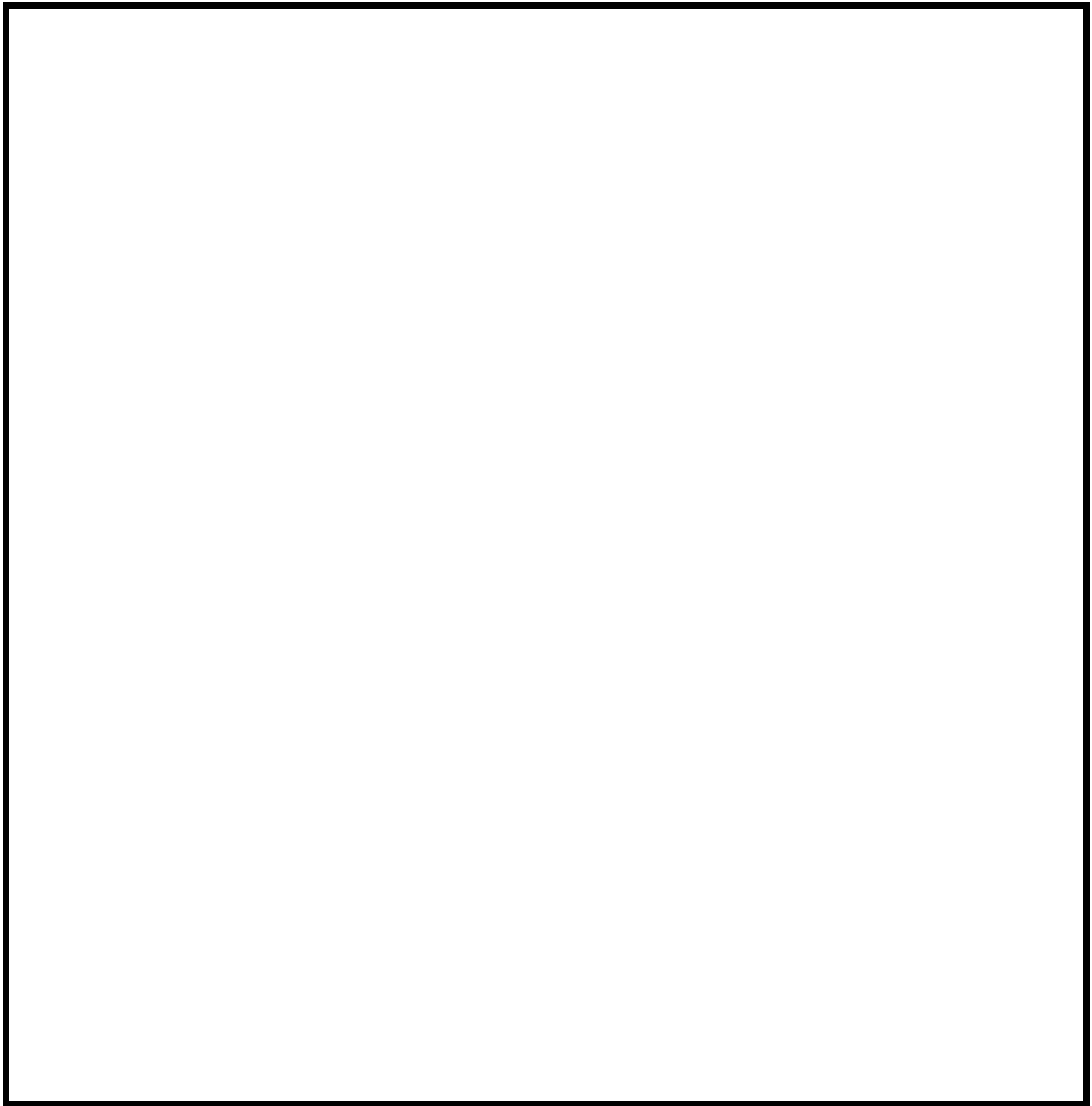
Read 2 Corinthians 8:12-24. If a person is willing to give to others, what he gives is measured by what he has, not by what he doesn't have. The Christians in Judea gave what they had to help others, and now the Christians in Corinth can give what they have to help the Christians in Judea. We give what we can and receive what we need. God balances everything out. Draw old-fashioned scales, with small pans hanging from chains on either side of a central upright piece. You can probably find a picture to go by. If not, use your imagination to make up an interesting design for scales.

He who sows bountifully will also reap bountifully.



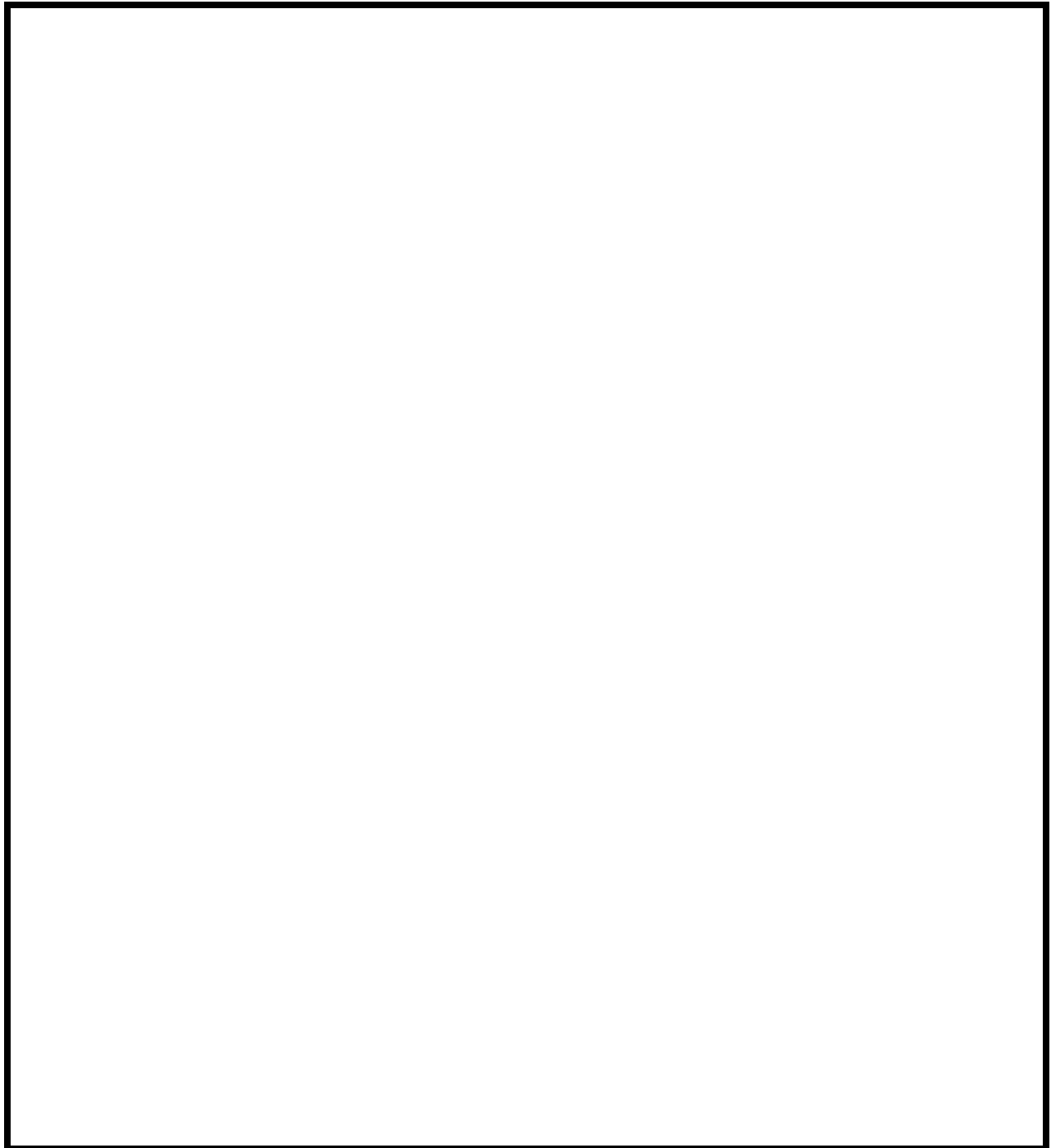
Read 2 Corinthians 9:1-15. This chapter teaches many things about giving. We receive in the same way that we give--sparingly or bountifully. We should give as we purpose in our hearts. God loves a cheerful giver. God will supply what we need. Thanks be to God for His indescribable gift of Jesus! Draw a field where a farmer has sown many sunflower seeds and is now enjoying an abundant crop. Fill up the whole frame. Add vivid color to your drawing.

We take every thought captive for Christ.



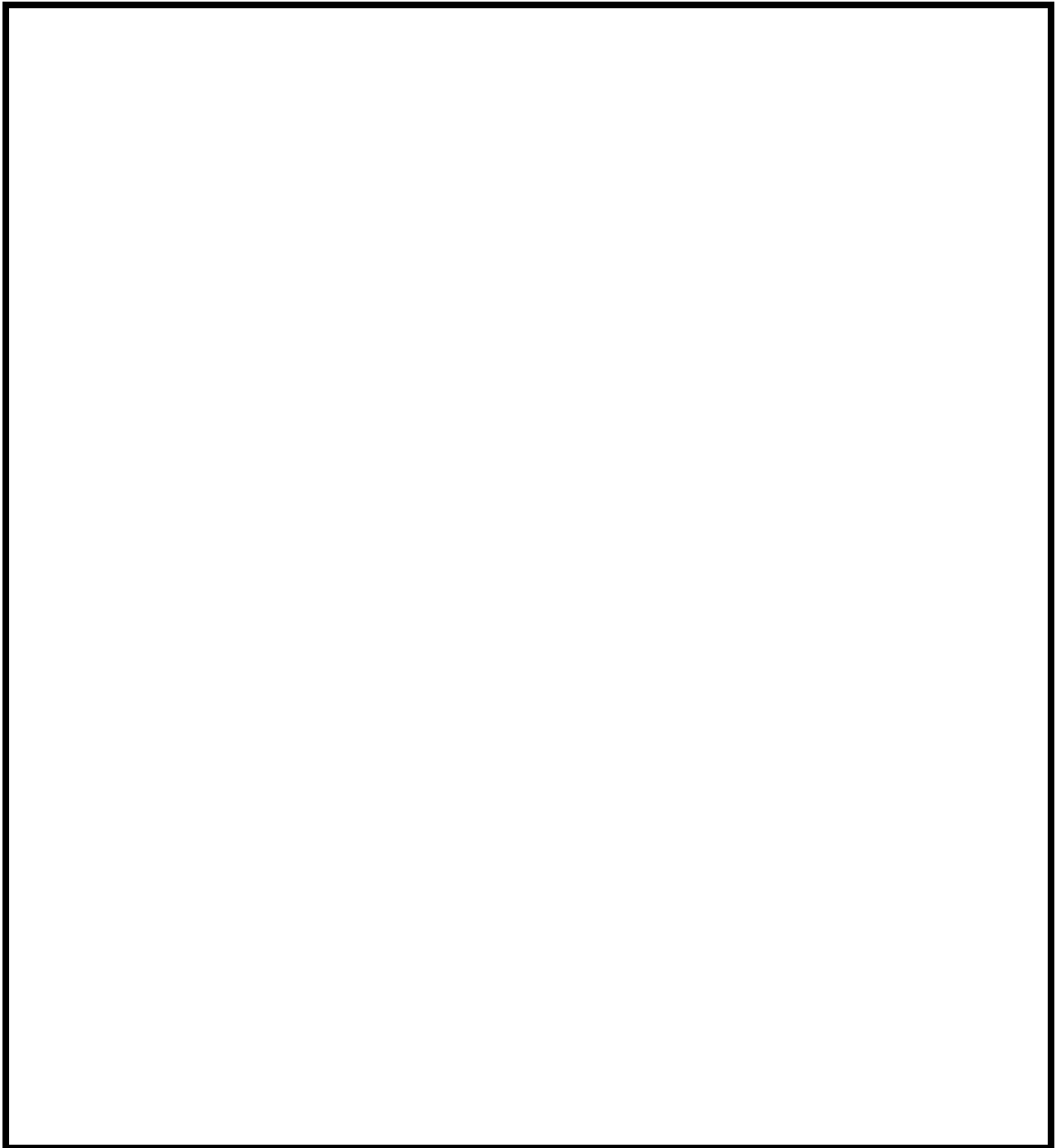
Read 2 Corinthians 10:1-11. Paul said that he was engaged in warfare--not against people, but against wrong ideas. His goal was to make all thoughts captive to Christ. Near the top of the frame, draw a far-away fortress on a hill. Perhaps yours will be a pioneer fort, or maybe a medieval castle. Add a sign to your fortress with the words, "Worldly Ideas." In the foreground of your picture, draw four large swords labeled "Knowledge," "Truth," "Righteousness," and "Love." These are the weapons of God that will help us take every thought captive for Christ.

The one whom the Lord commends is approved.



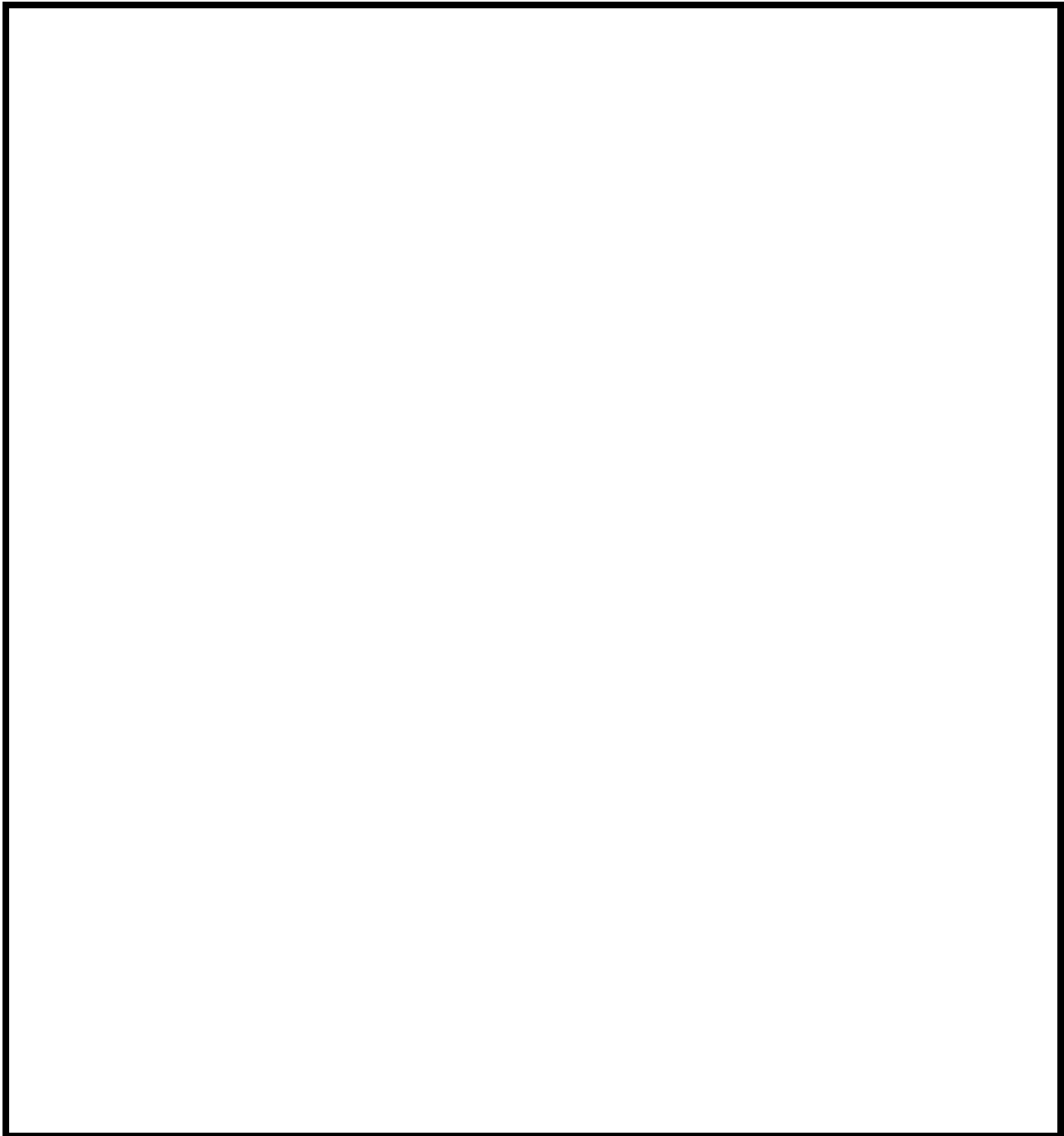
Read 2 Corinthians 10:12-18. It does not matter if we commend or approve of ourselves or each other. What matters is whether the Lord commends us. Design a large, ornate medal. On the medal, write the words, "Commended by the Lord," so that the words look as if they were engraved.

Betrothed to one husband.



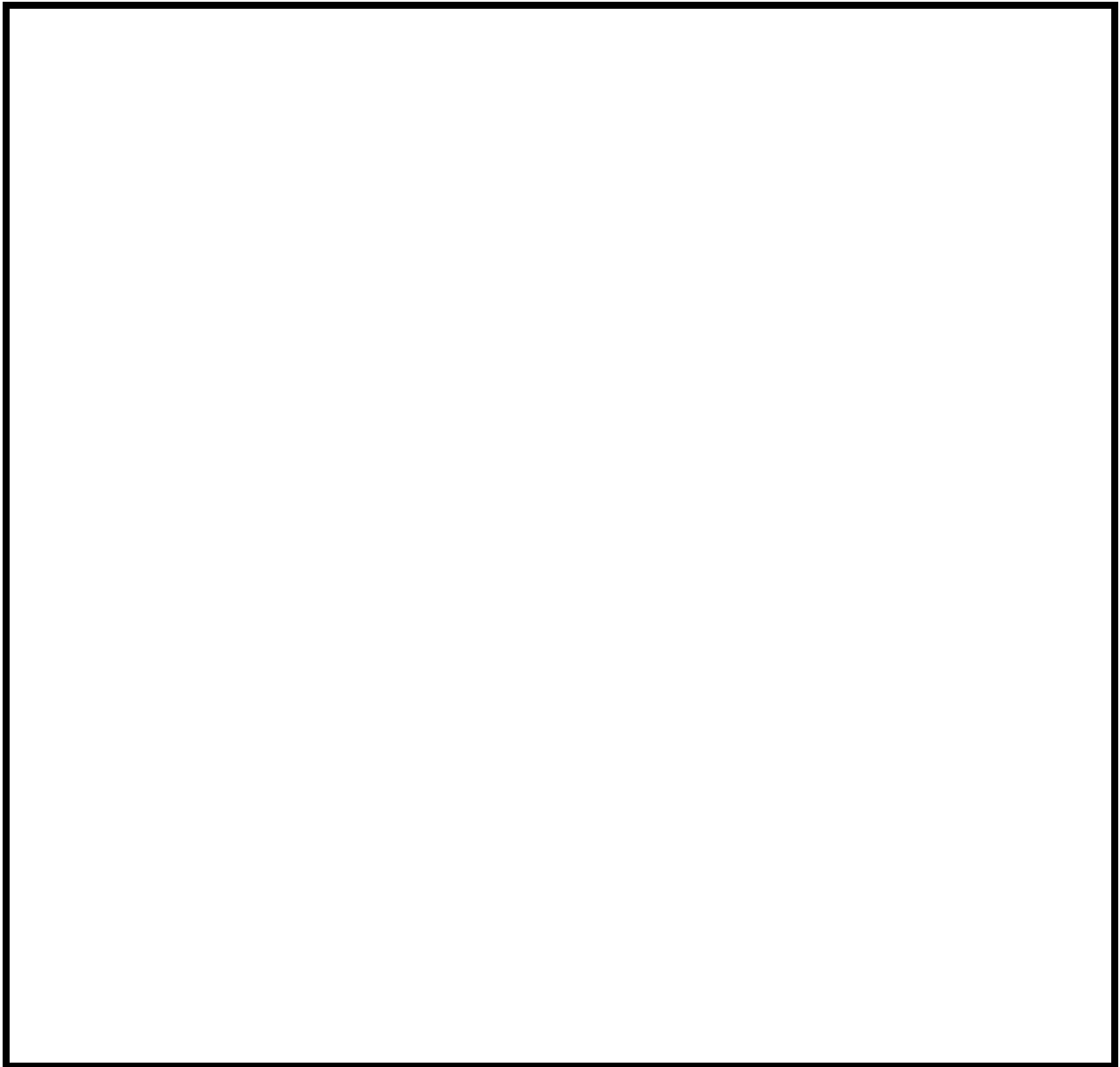
Read 2 Corinthians 11:1-15. Paul was afraid that the Christians in Corinth were being led astray into sin by the false and deceptive ways of Satan. He reminded them that they were betrothed to one husband and that they were to be pure. Design a beautiful, pure white wedding dress.

Paul suffered many hardships for the cause of the gospel.



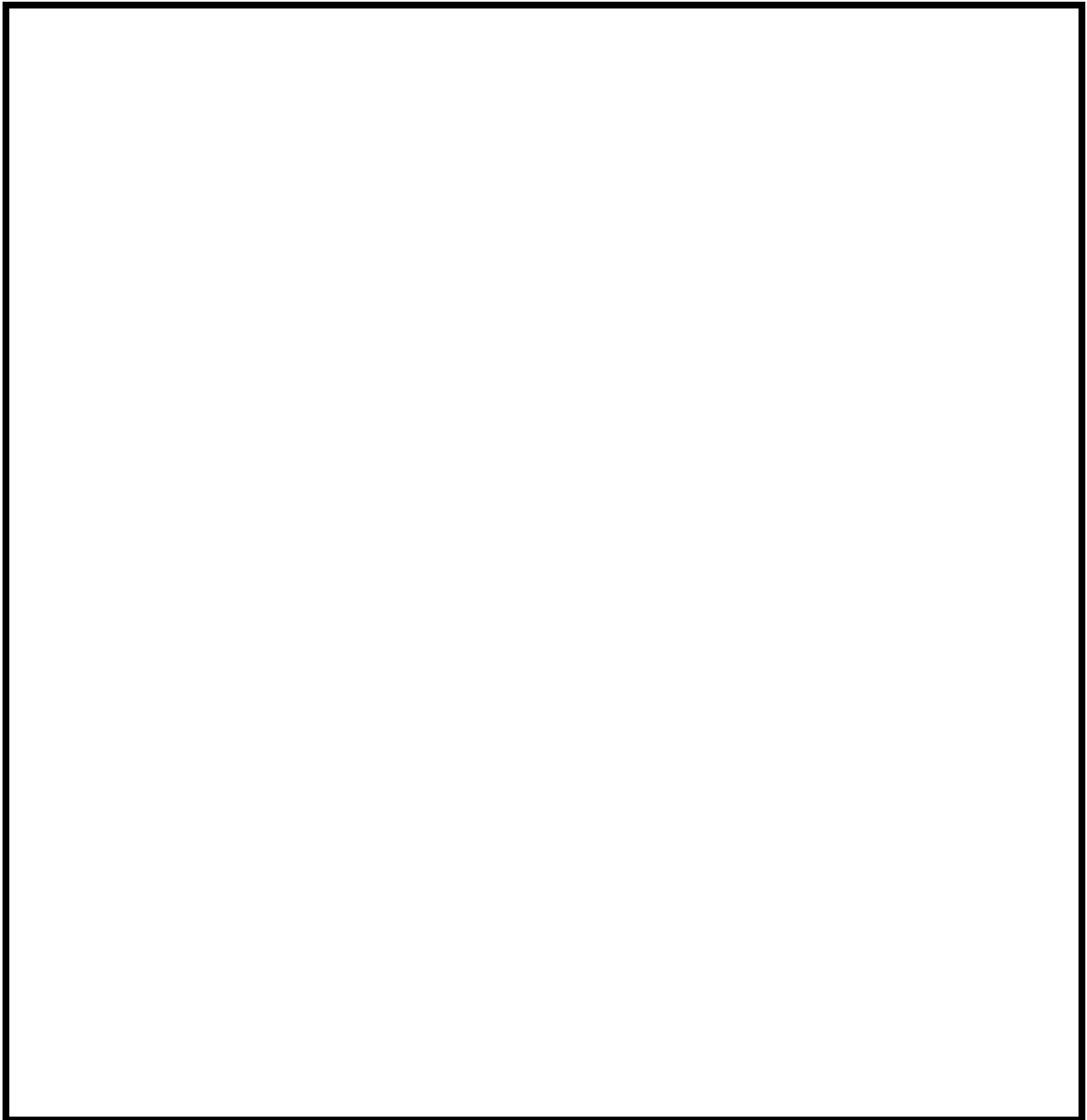
Read 2 Corinthians 11:16-33. Paul endured many difficulties because of his commitment to preaching the gospel and being faithful to the Lord. Draw Paul floating in the sea clinging to a piece of wood or being let down in a large basket through a window in the wall of the city of Damascus. Remember Paul's continued trust in God who rescued him.

When I am weak, then I am strong.



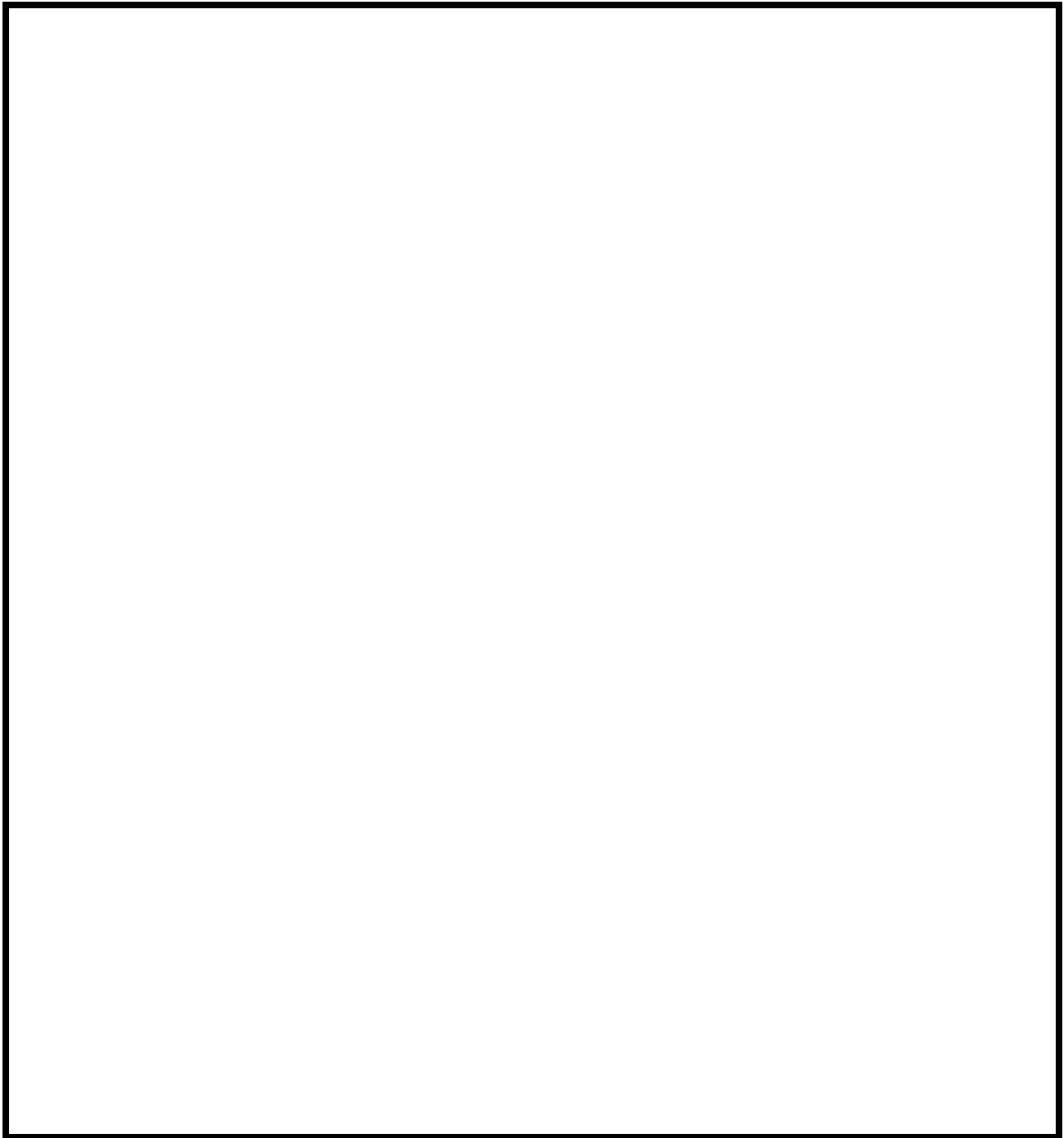
Read 2 Corinthians 12:1-10. The man Paul describes (it was probably Paul himself) was taken up into the highest heaven and heard words that he could not express. Then to humble him, God gave him a thorn in the flesh, a weakness that made him realize how much he depended on God. He realized that he would rather boast about his weaknesses than his strengths because God worked through Paul's weakness to display His power. We don't know how Paul's body was weak. Draw a picture or pictures that illustrate how a body can be weak. You could draw a cane, a crutch, a wheelchair, or a Braille book. Remember that God's great power will work through your own weaknesses.

Titus was a special friend and a servant of the churches.



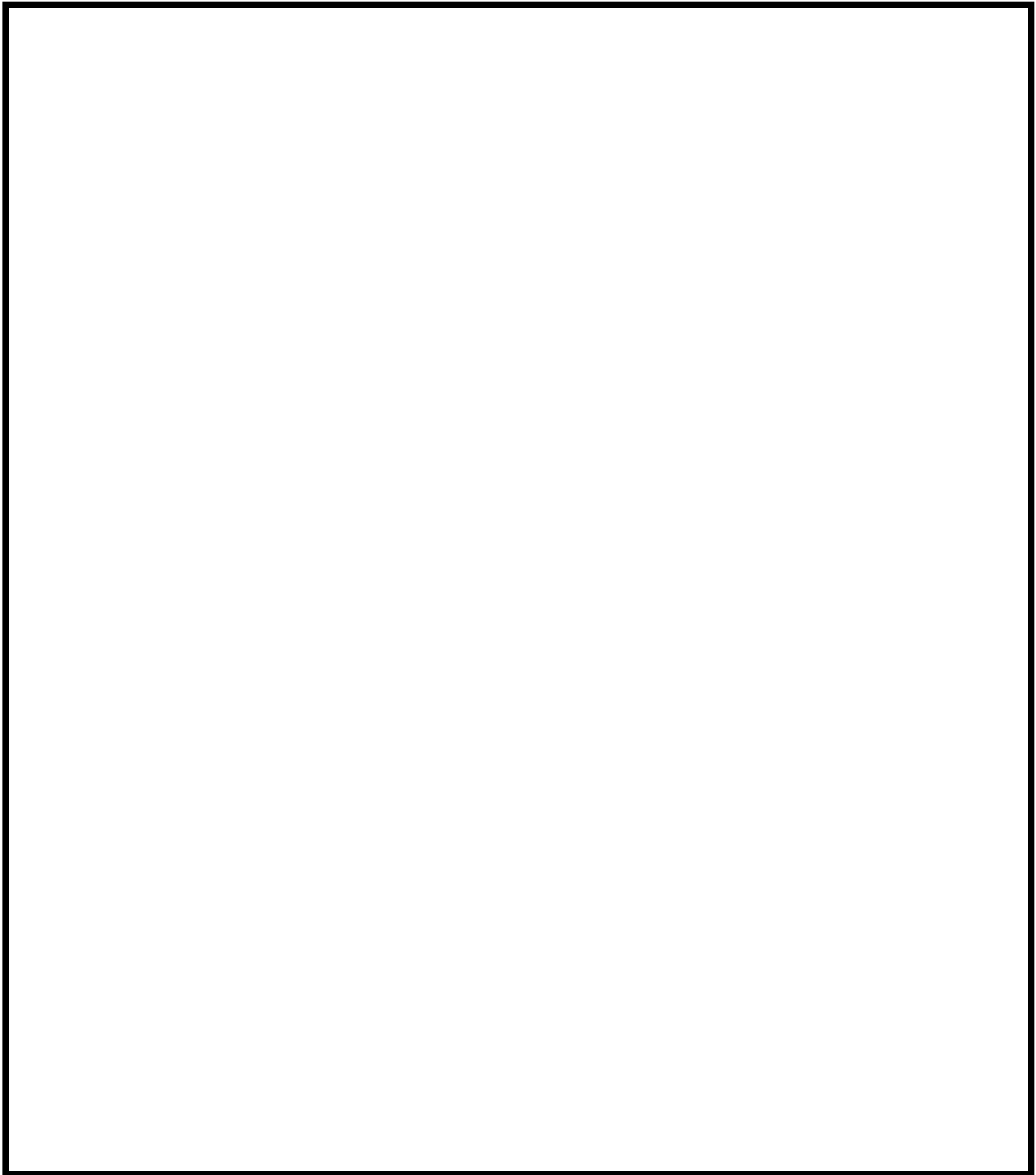
Read 2 Corinthians 12:11-21. Titus has been mentioned several times in this letter. He was a special friend and helper of Paul who carried out important and sometimes difficult assignments to help churches. Draw a picture of someone you know who is a special servant, someone who does important and sometimes difficult tasks in order to help others. Include objects that show how this person serves. At the bottom of the picture, write "[Person's name]--A Special Servant."

Examine yourselves to see if you are in the faith.



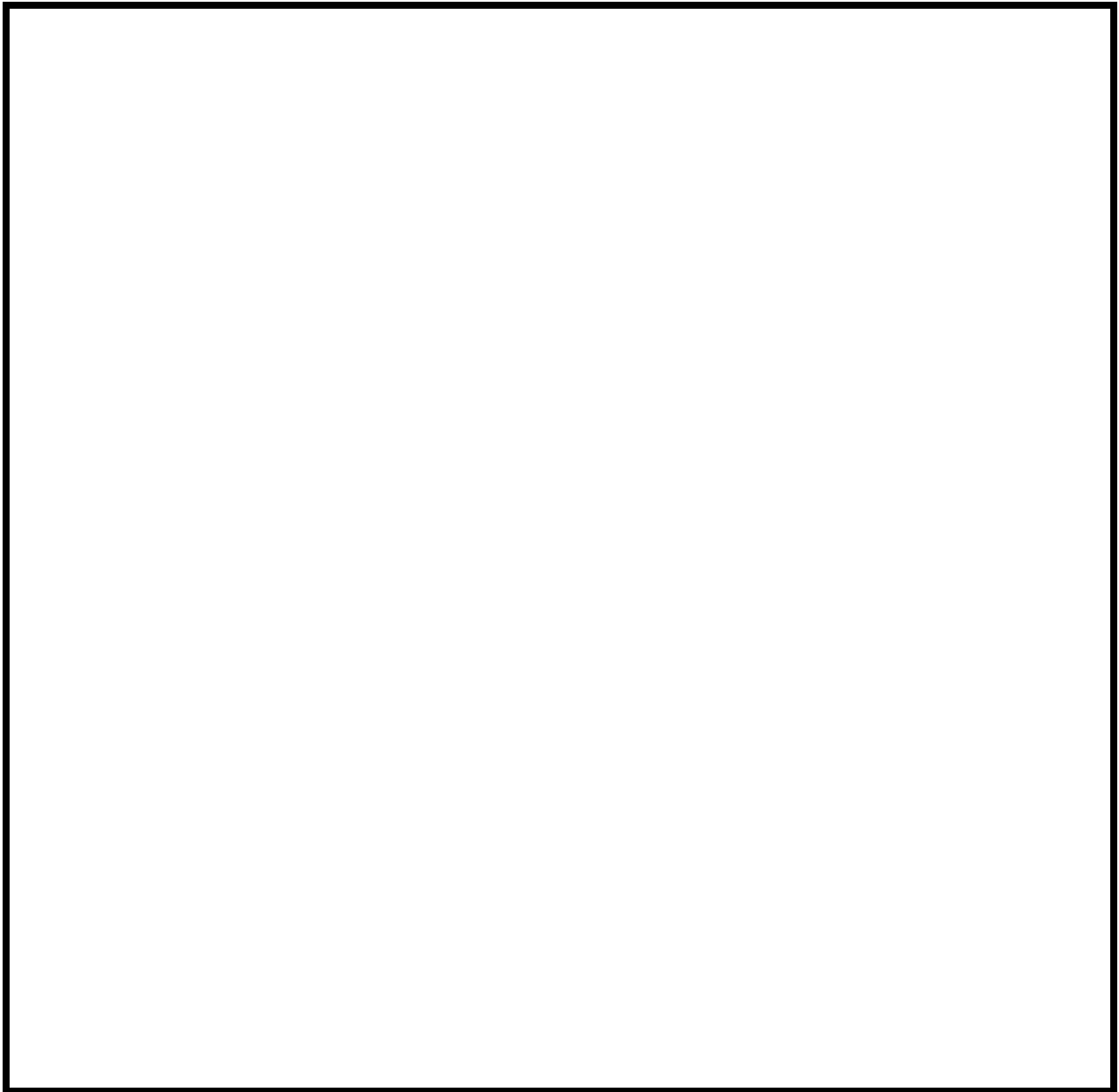
Read 2 Corinthians 13:1-6. Paul told the Christians in Corinth to test or examine themselves to make sure that they were in the faith. Draw a magnifying glass. Show how the magnifying glass makes something look larger. Draw an object beneath it and draw the part seen through the glass larger. Make sure that you don't fail God's examination!

A closing blessing.



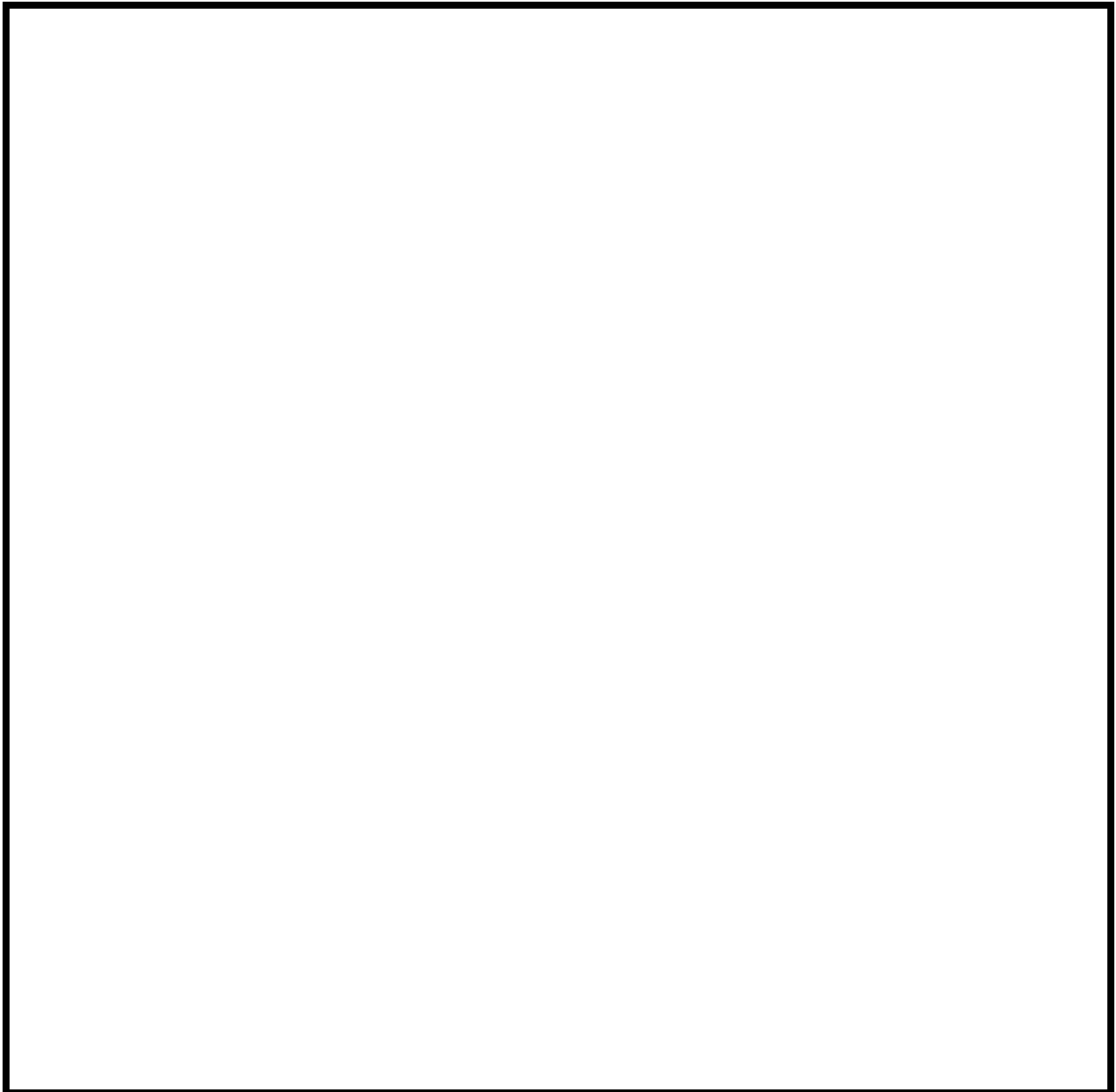
Read 2 Corinthians 13:7-14. Paul ends his letter with a beautiful prayer in verse 14 that mentions God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit. Make a poster of this verse in the frame above. Color and decorate it as you like.

Beware of false gospels!



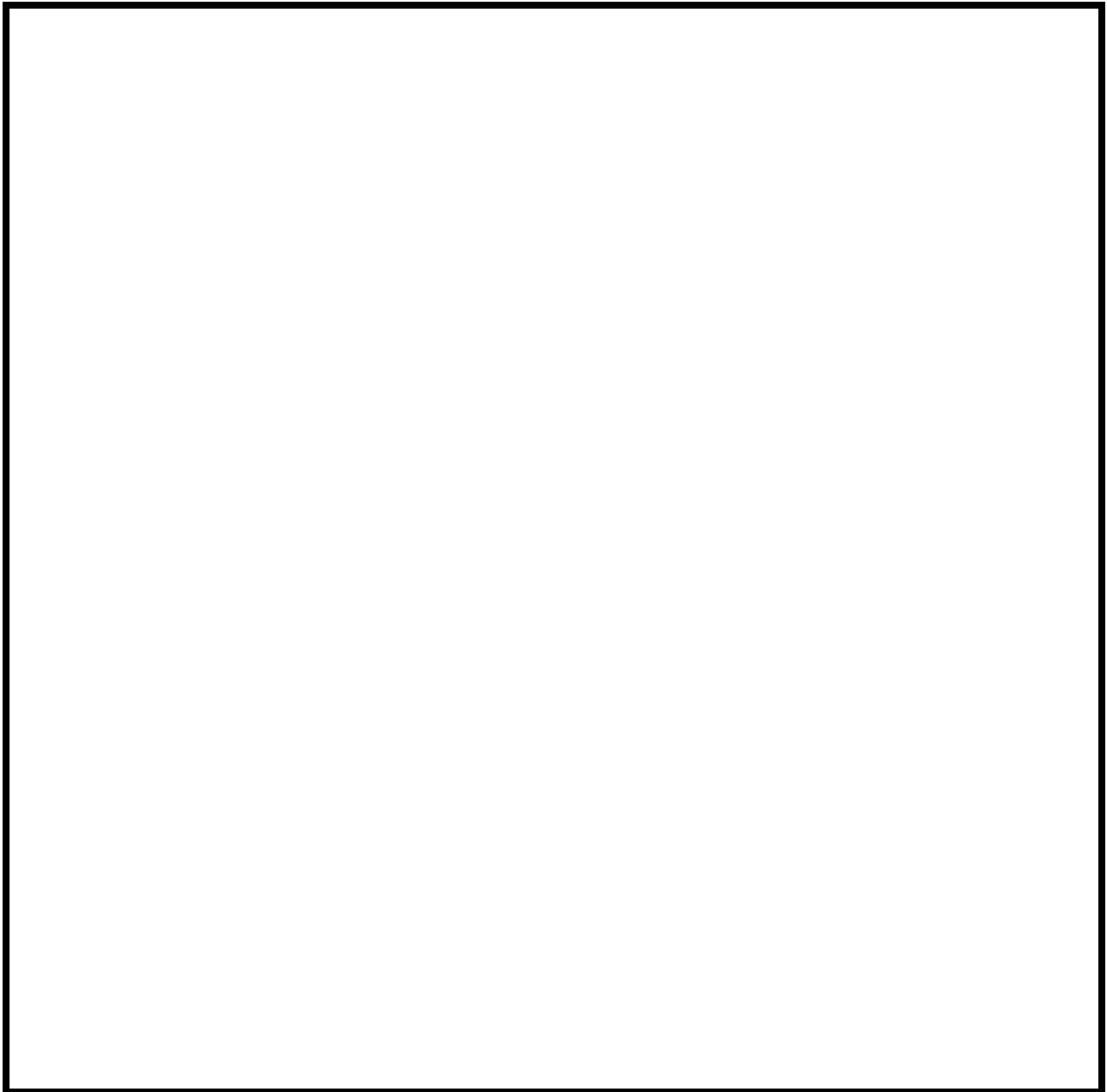
Read Galatians 1:1-10. Paul wrote to churches in Galatia that he helped to start. He wanted to teach them about false teachers that were leading them astray from the simple gospel of freedom in Christ. Draw a map of what we call Asia Minor or the modern country of Turkey. You might use a map showing how it looked in Bible times, or you might use a modern map. If you use one illustrating Bible times, show the region of Galatia, which was in the central part of Asia Minor. Paul's first missionary journey took him to cities in this region. Also show the cities of Ephesus and Colossae. Paul wrote letters to churches in those cities as well.

God revealed Jesus to Paul to fulfill His plan.



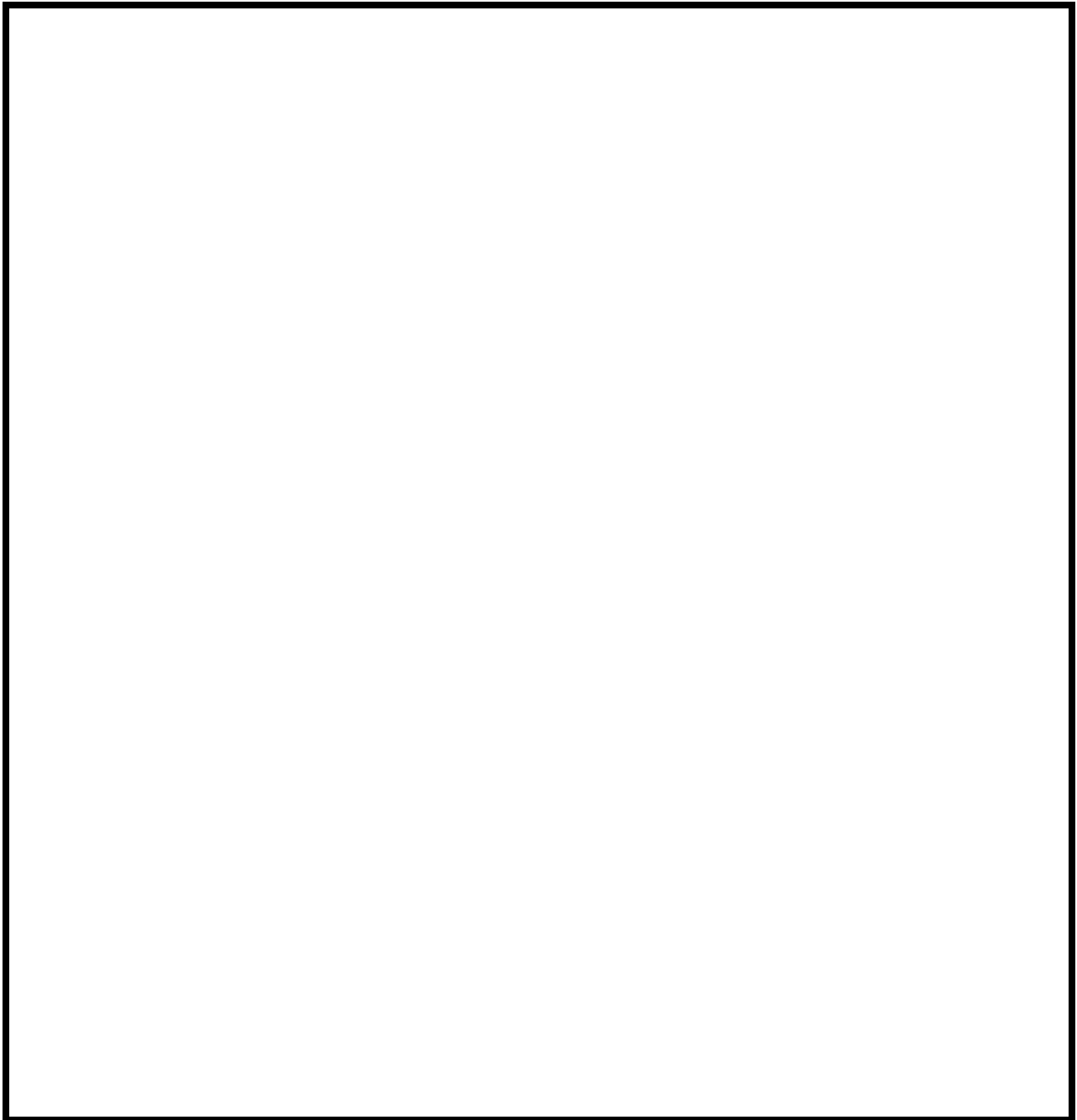
Read Galatians 1:11-24. Paul says that he did not learn about the gospel from men. He learned it directly from God, who revealed Jesus to him as part of the plan God had for Paul even before he was born. Illustrate Paul's experience on the road to Damascus when Jesus spoke to him. You will find a description of this event in Acts 9:1-19. You might choose to draw the entire scene, with a road in a desert, the light from heaven, Paul on the ground, and other people with Paul; or you might wish to make your illustration a close-up showing detail, such as Paul's face looking up. Be sure to show emotion and to use your drawing to tell the amazing story.

I am crucified with Christ.



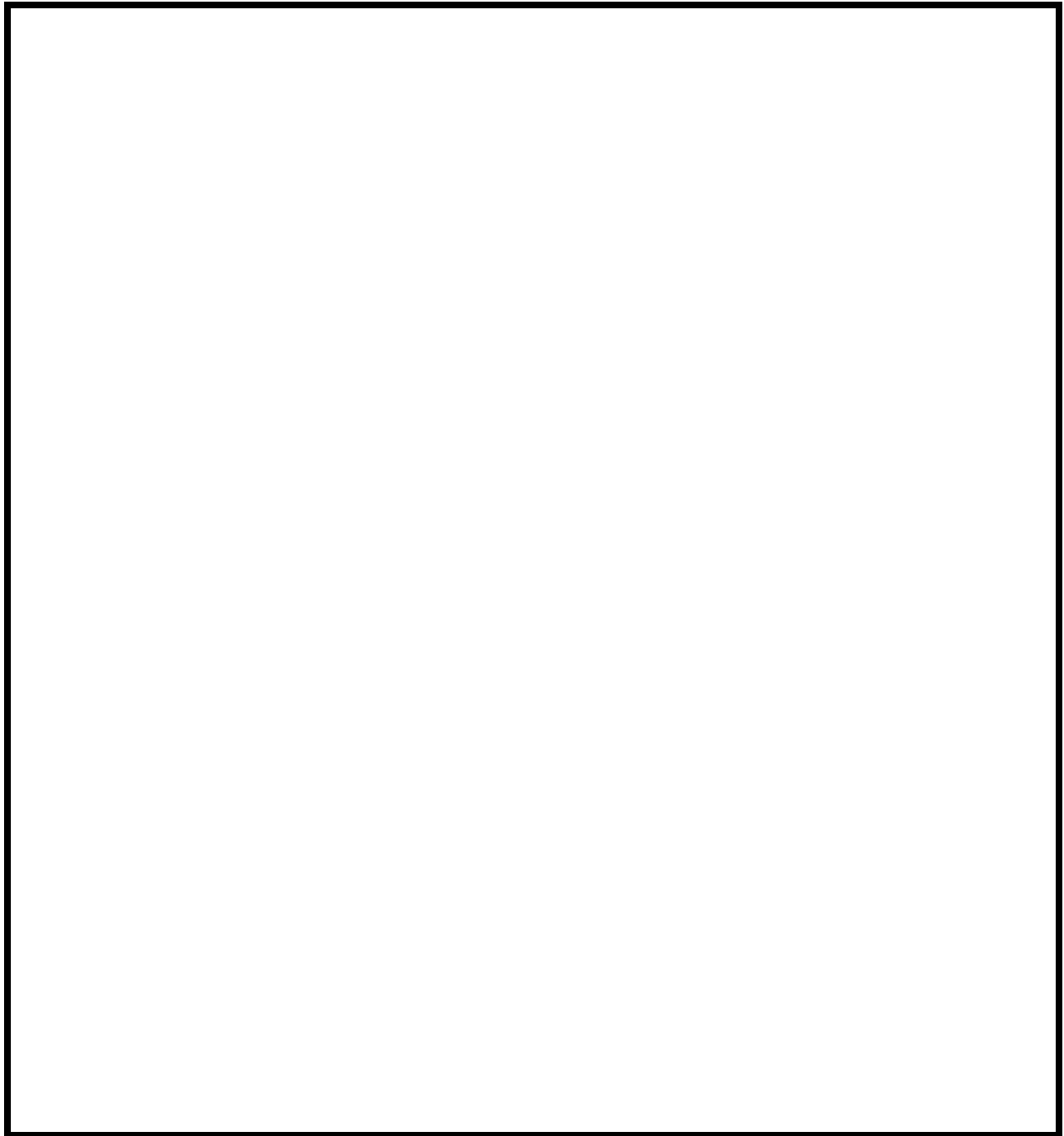
Read Galatians 2:1-21. Paul explains the power and motivation for his life when he says that he is crucified with Christ. In other words, he has given up his own life and has participated in the death of Jesus, so that the new life of Jesus can be revealed in him. If you are right-handed, draw the left hand and wrist of Jesus nailed to the cross. Underneath it, draw your left hand and wrist nailed to the cross also. Lay your left hand on the table or desk so that you can see clearly what it looks like. Draw right hands if you are left-handed. To participate in the death of Jesus so that the life of Jesus can be revealed in you is what it means to be a Christian.

Jesus was portrayed as crucified before their eyes.



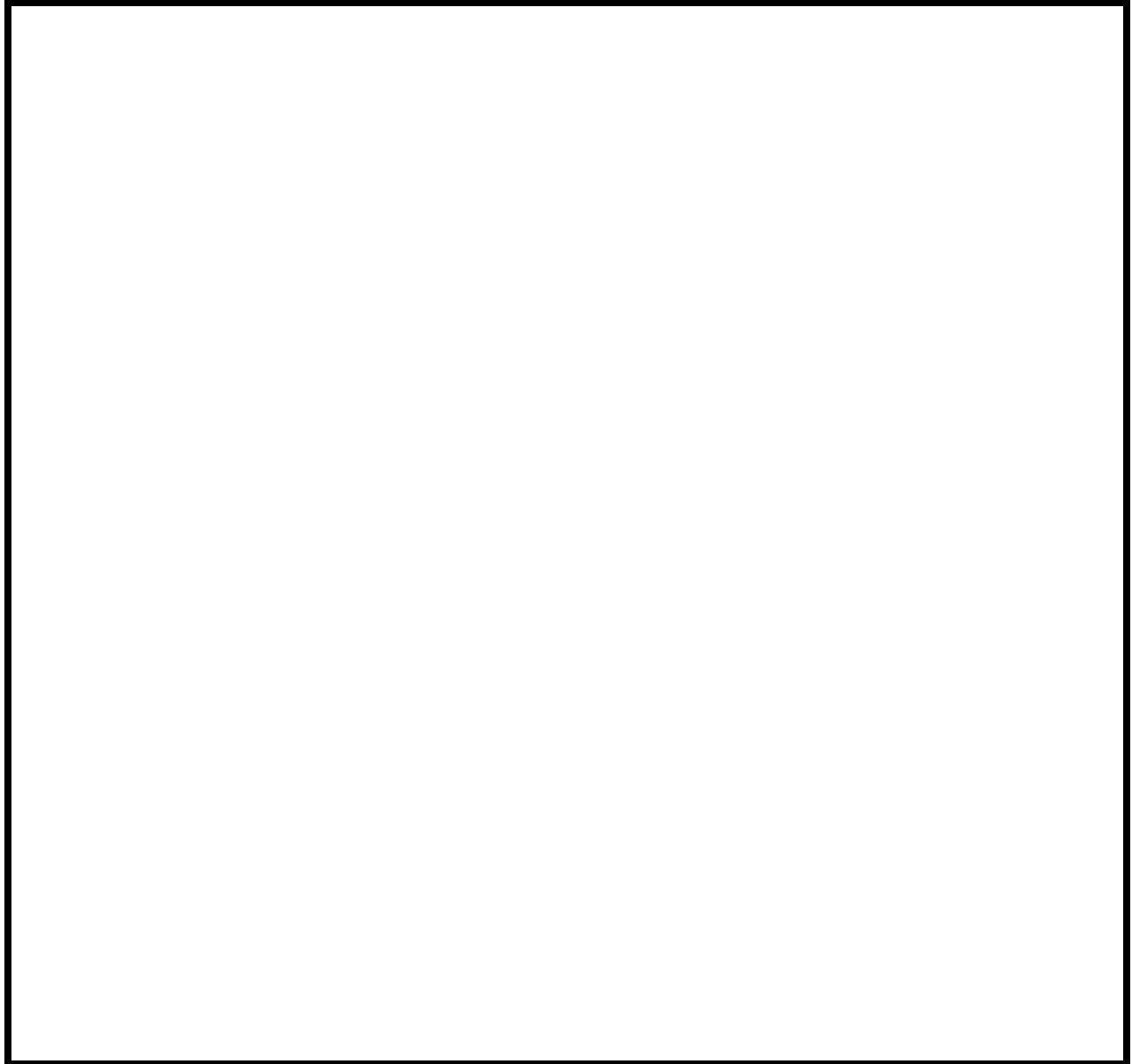
Read Galatians 3:1-14. Paul was surprised that the Christians in Galatia were being led astray by false teachers. He knew that Jesus' death on the cross had been vividly described to them. While you complete this lesson, look at your own face in a mirror. Fill up the frame with your own face. Pay particular attention to your eyes. Spend most of your drawing time on them. Make your eyes stand out as the most striking feature of your drawing.

You are all one in Christ Jesus.



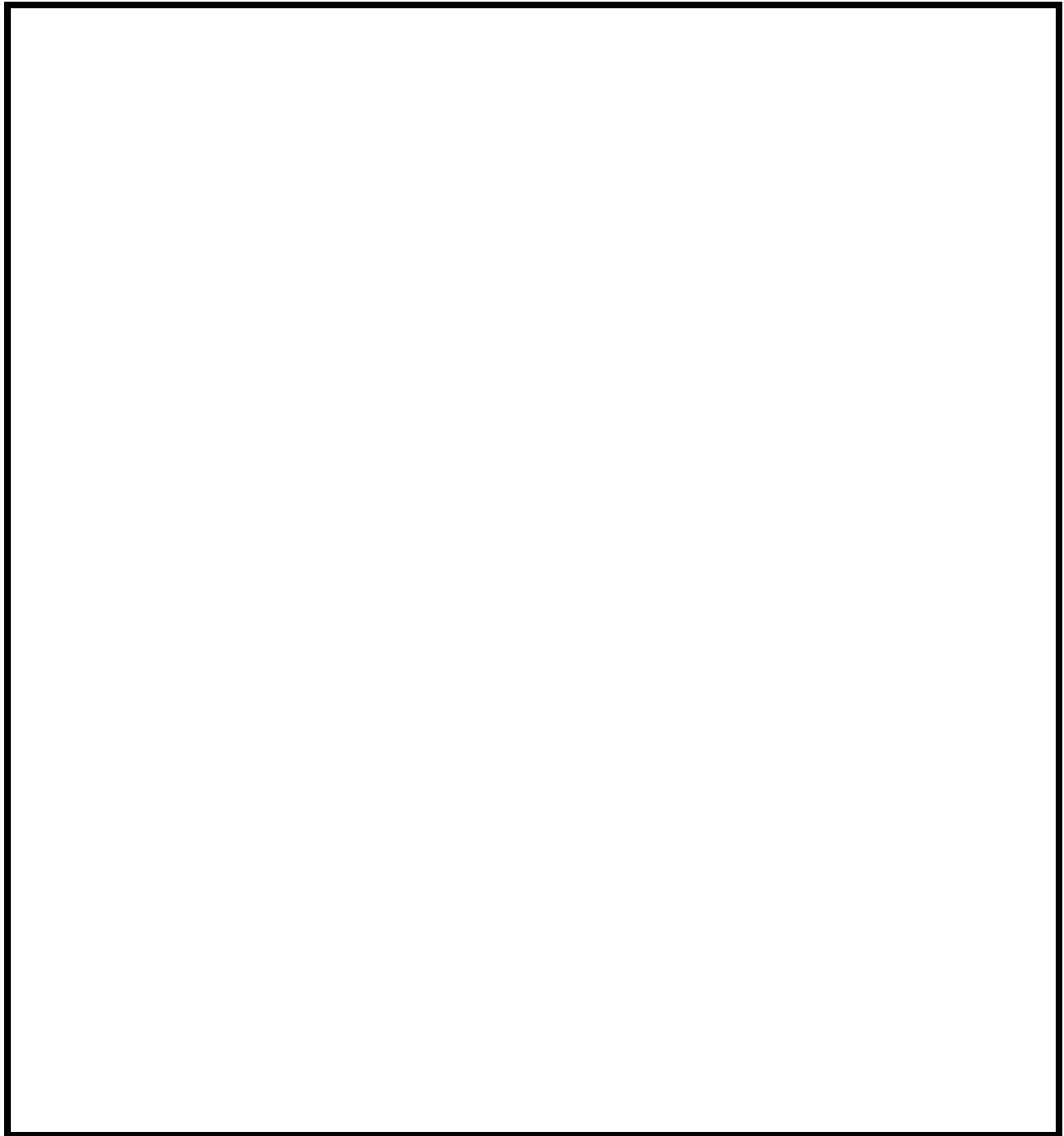
Read Galatians 3:15-29. Paul says that in Christ there is neither Jew nor Greek, neither slave nor free man, neither male nor female; but all are one in Christ Jesus. Draw two people to illustrate one of these contrasts. Draw a Jew and a Greek, a slave and a free man, or a male and a female. Think about how you will show the differences of the two you have chosen. Remember that those differences do not matter to God.

The Galatian Christians would have given their eyes to Paul if they could have.



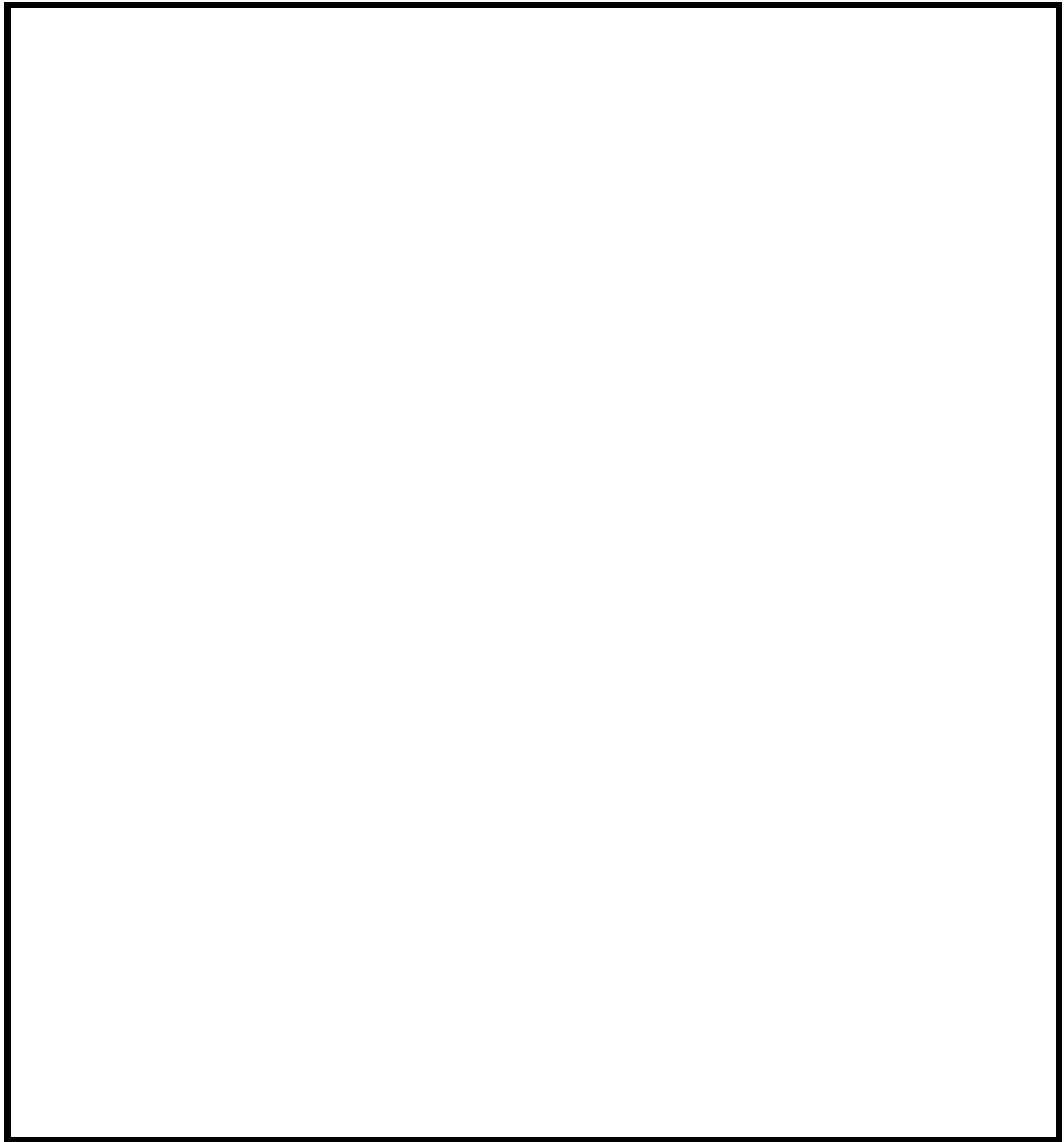
Read Galatians 4:1-20. Some Bible scholars believe that Paul had trouble with his eyes and could not see well. In this passage, Paul says that it was because of a bodily illness that he preached to them the first time. They loved him so much that they would have given their eyes to Paul if they could have. Draw a picture similar to the one you drew for Lesson 90, but this time draw dark glasses in front of the eyes. Be thankful for the gift of sight and for all of the abilities God gives you, and be compassionate toward those who do not have the abilities that you have been given.

Mount Sinai represents the Law, but the Jerusalem above is free.



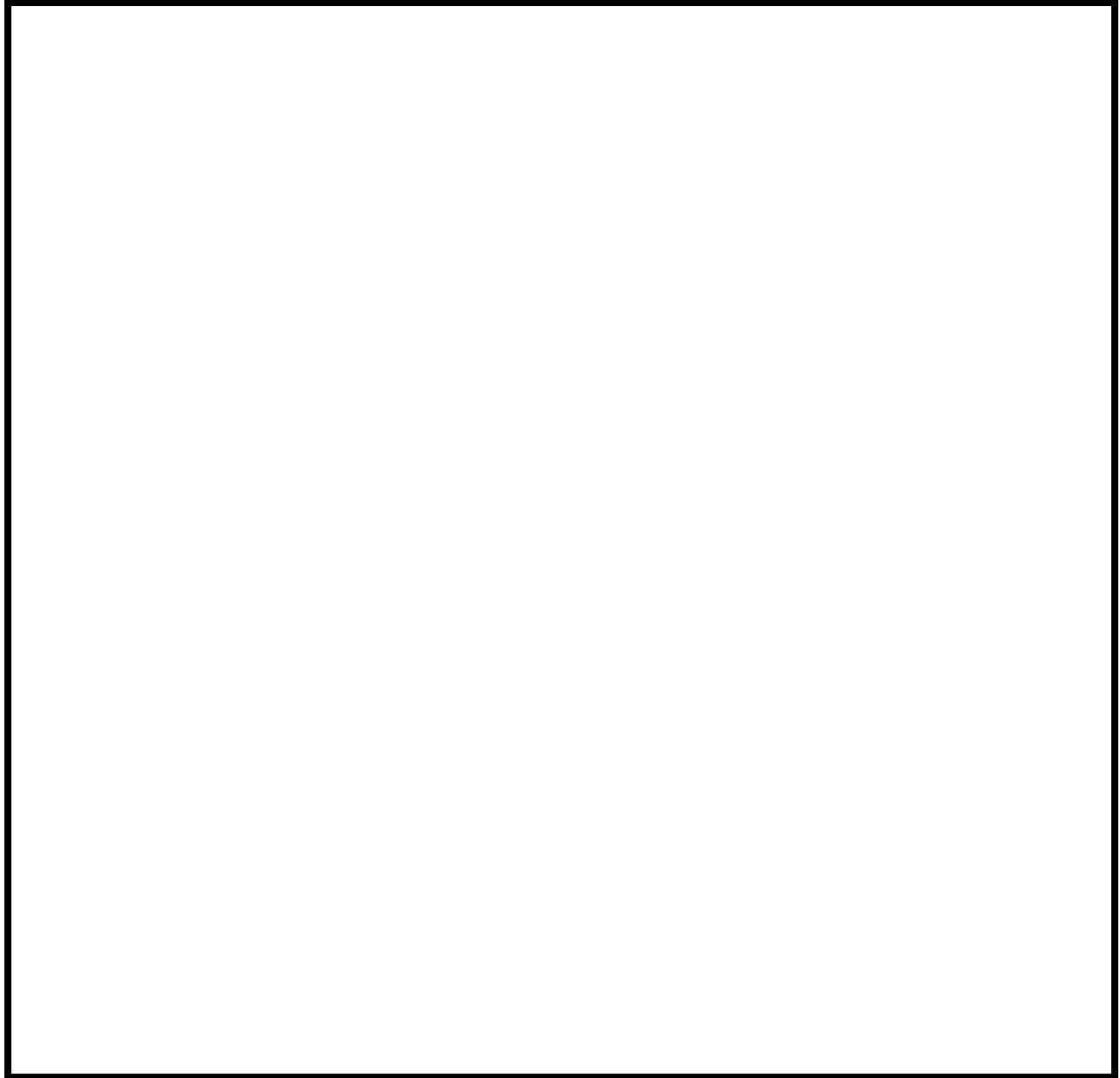
Read Galatians 4:21-31. Paul compares the way of the Law of Moses to the way of freedom in God's grace. Illustrate our freedom in Christ by drawing your foot. Beside your foot, draw an open shackle. A shackle was an ancient tool used to bind an ankle of a slave the way handcuffs bind criminals today. Add a chain to the shackle. Be grateful for the freedom God gives in Christ.

Bear the fruit of the Spirit.



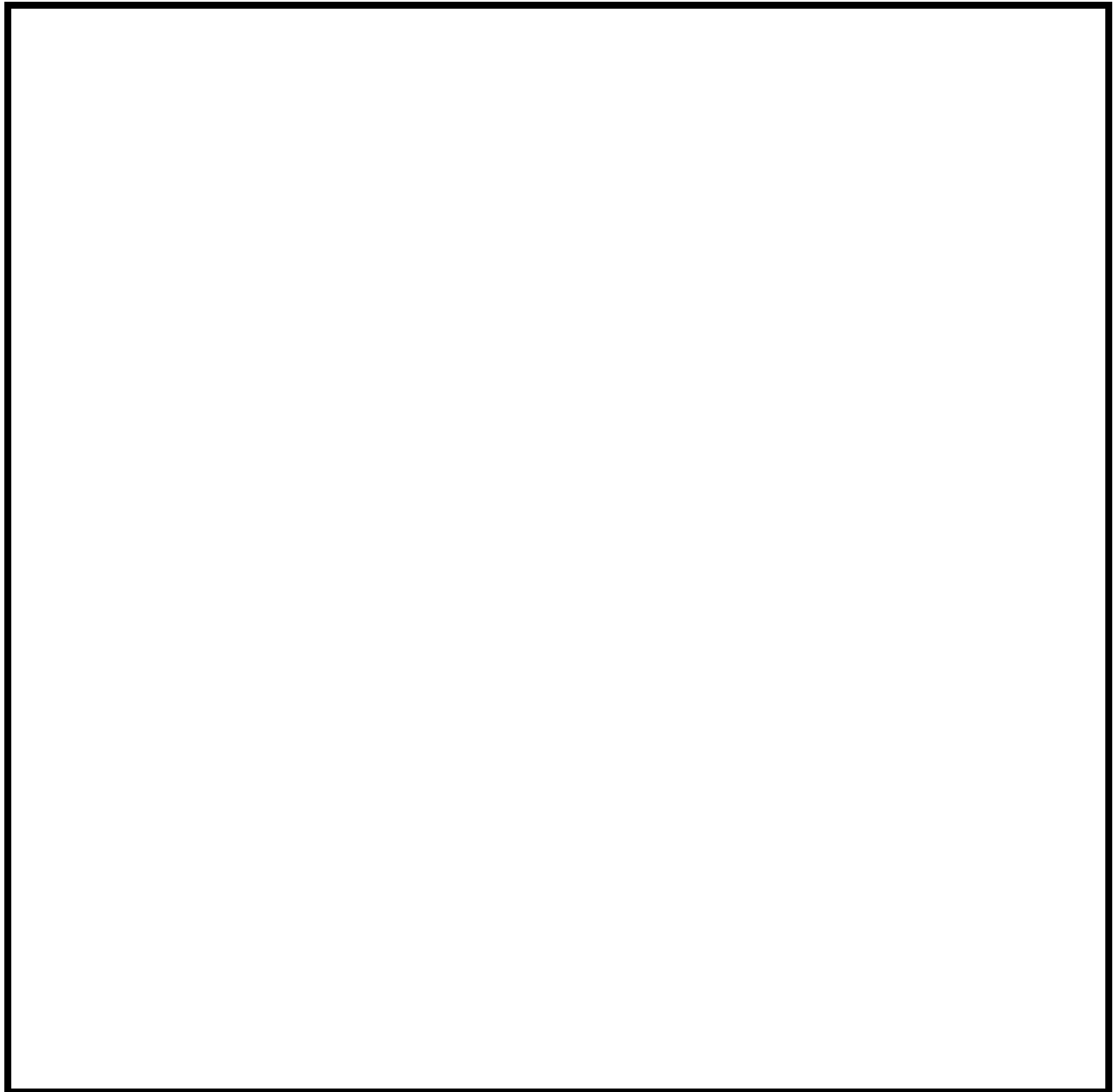
Read Galatians 5:1-26. Paul contrasts the life controlled by selfishness to the life that demonstrates the presence of the Holy Spirit. The fruit of the Spirit is the evidence that the Spirit lives within a person. Illustrate a way that you can show love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, gentleness, faithfulness, or self-control. Decide that you want your life to show the fruit of the Spirit and not the deeds of selfishness.

If anyone is caught in a trespass,
restore him in a spirit of gentleness.



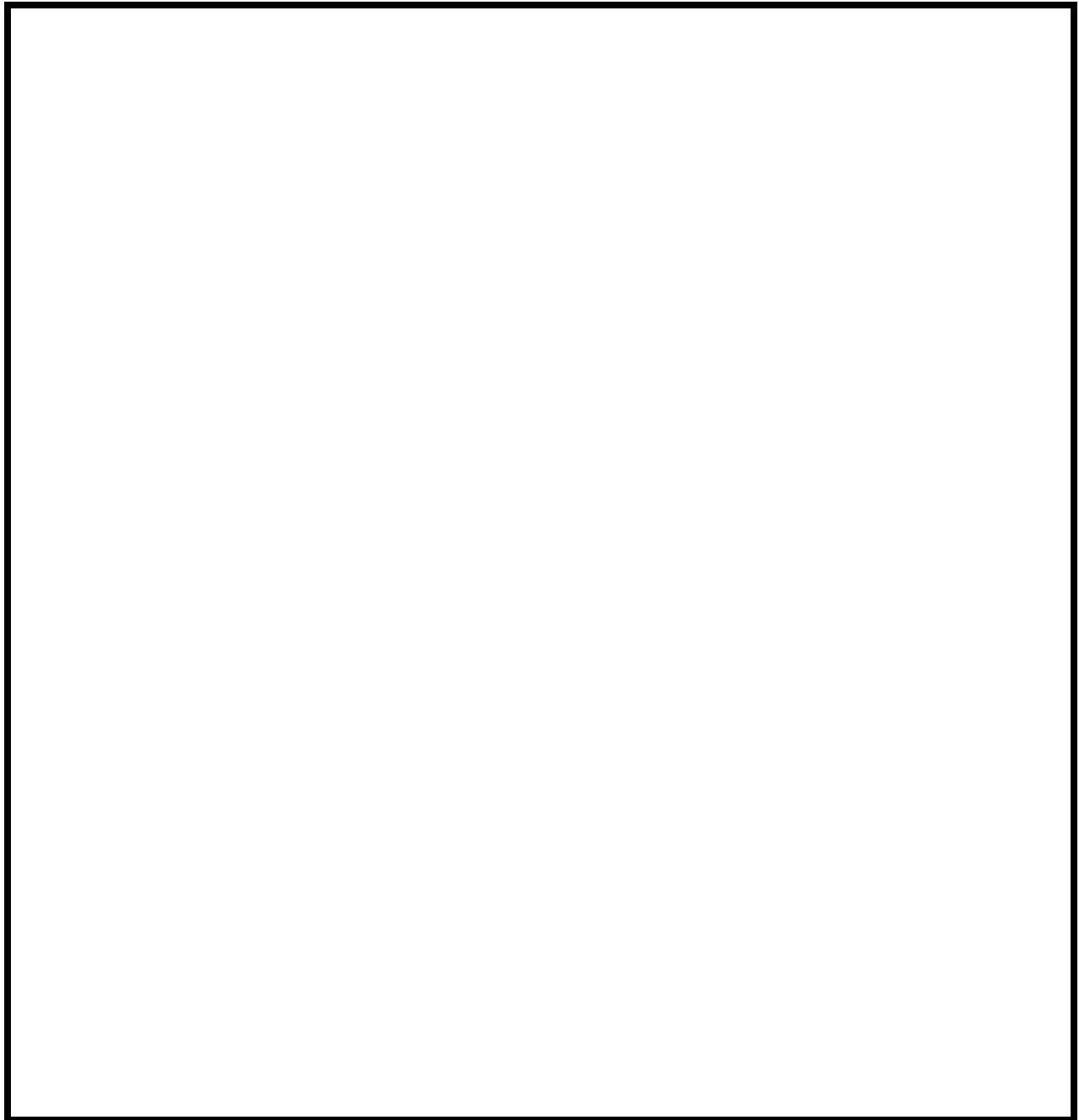
Read Galatians 6:1-18. In this passage Paul teaches several lessons about loving your fellow Christians. If someone gets tangled up in sin, others should bring him back to the Lord with gentleness, remembering how easy it is to give in to temptation. Draw a spider's web that covers the frame. Draw a spider on the web ready to pounce on its prey. Think about how easy it is to walk into a spider's web when you aren't paying attention to where you are going. Use this picture to remind yourself to watch where you are going and to help those who get tangled in sin.

Christians have the seal of the Holy Spirit.



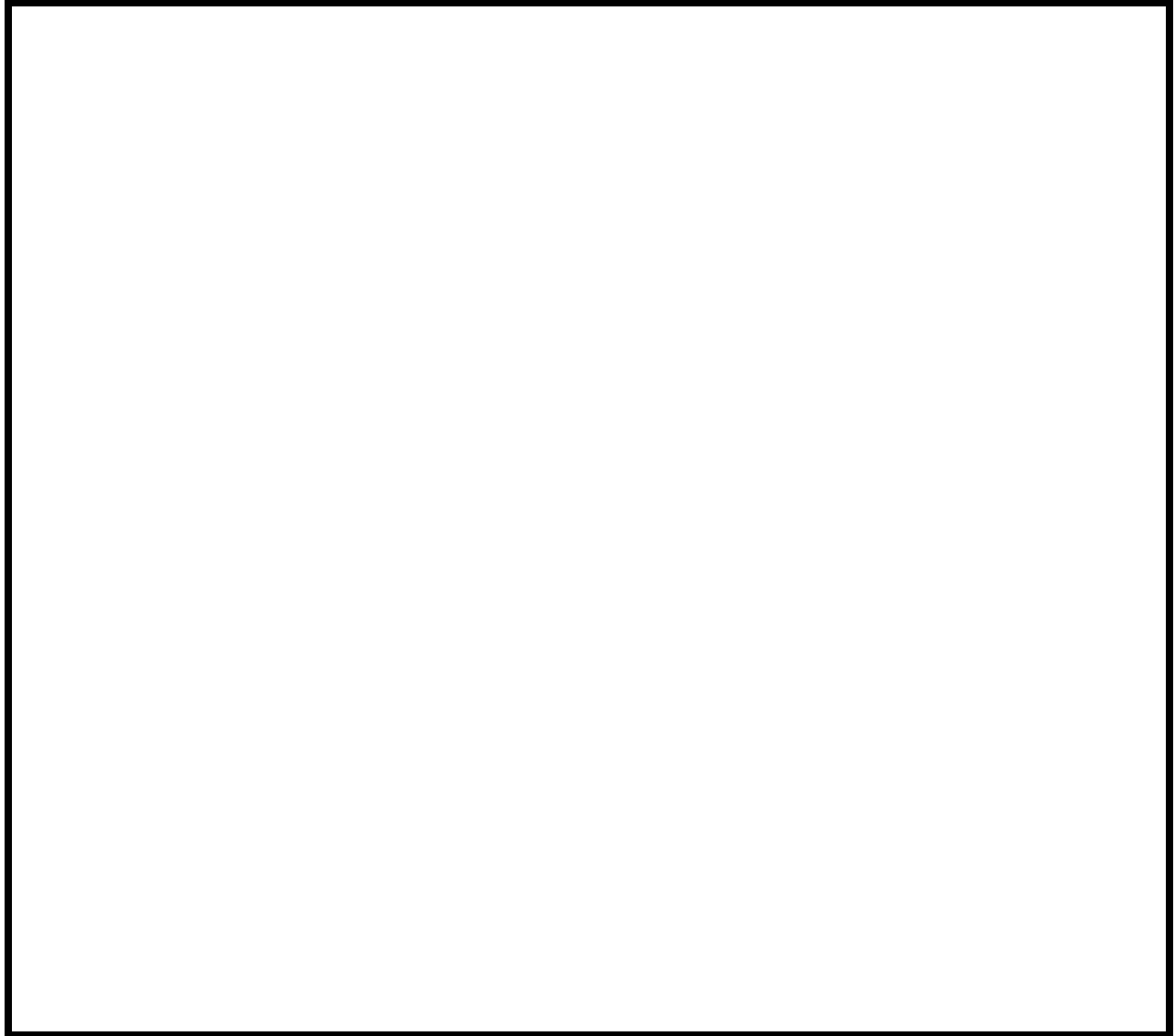
Read Ephesians 1:1-23. In this chapter, Paul describes the abundant blessings that God lavishes on the believer when he or she has a relationship with Christ. He says that Christians have the seal of the Holy Spirit. A seal in this sense is a mark of ownership, like the personal seal that a king would place on a letter or the seal that the Romans put on the grave of Jesus (Matthew 27:66). Sometimes an official document has the seal of the person who issued it. A diploma usually has the seal of the school that awarded it. Design a large, round seal. Decorate it with elaborate designs. In the middle, write, "[Your name] Belongs to God."

We are created anew in Christ Jesus to do good work.



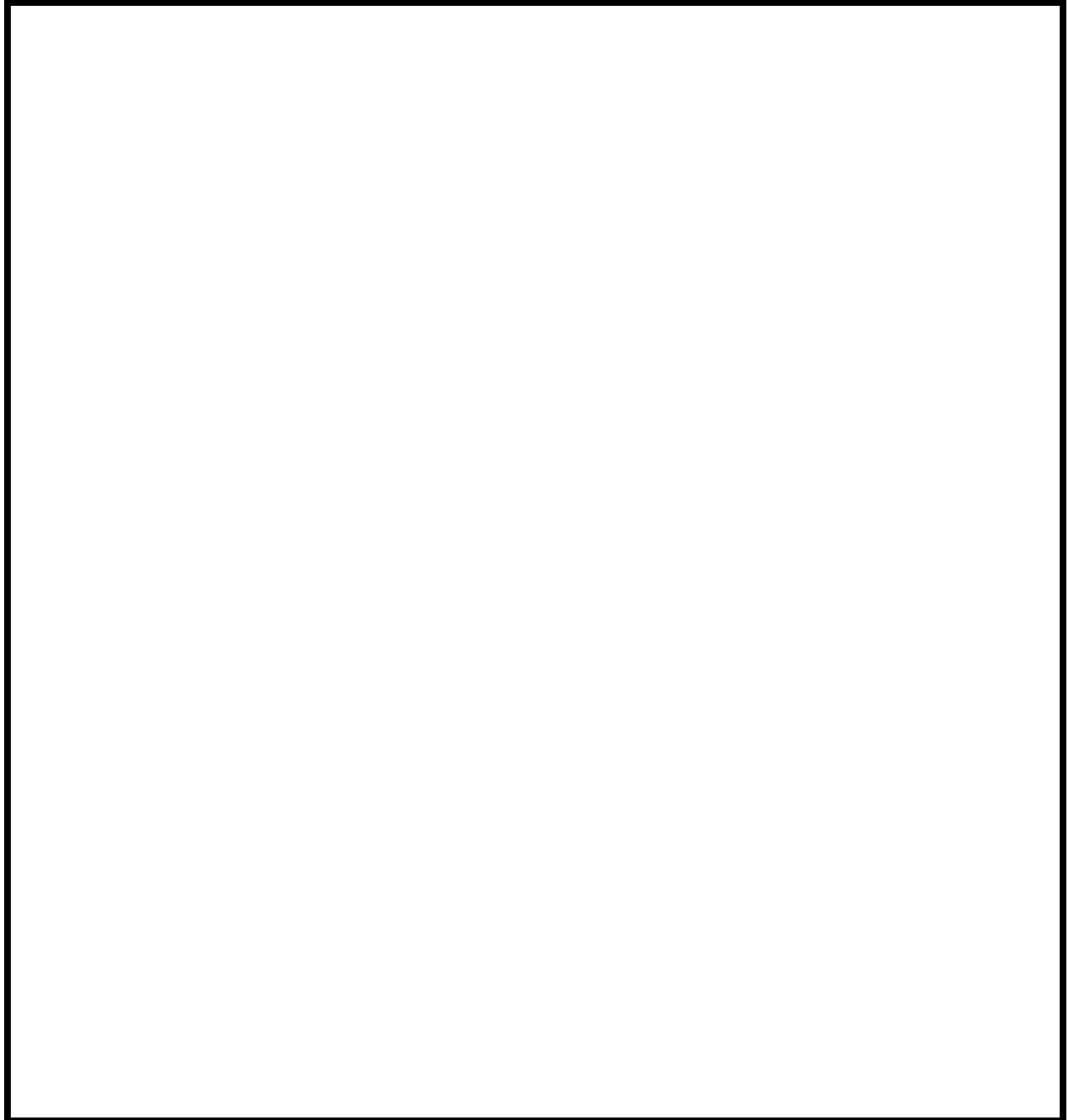
Read Ephesians 2:1-10. The sinner is dead in his sin, but God in His mercy raises him up to new life in Christ. We are saved by grace, the gift of God. In Christ, we are made anew by God to do good works for him instead of continuing to do the old works of sin. Draw a beautiful handmade object that is designed to do good and helpful work. It would be appropriate if you could think of something that has been recycled from another use.

Christ has broken down the barrier wall and is the cornerstone of the spiritual temple of God that is made of Christians.



Read Ephesians 2:11-22. One problem in the church in Ephesus was that Jewish Christians and Gentile Christians were not getting along with each other. Paul explains that the old wall that Jews and Gentiles had built to separate themselves from each other has been broken down by Christ. Now Jesus is the cornerstone of the spiritual temple called the church, and God uses Christians from all backgrounds to build the temple. In the lower third of the frame, which is the foreground, draw a stone wall that has been broken down to allow people to walk through it. In the upper two-thirds of the frame, draw the foundation of a large temple. Make a large stone in one corner. On this cornerstone, write "Jesus Christ." On other stones, write names of apostles and prophets.

God is able to do more than we can ask or imagine
through His power in us.



Read Ephesians 3:1-21. The inspiring prayer in the last part of this chapter tells of the amazing power of God that is at work within us – a power that can do more than we can ask or imagine. Think of a way that you would like for God to change you. Illustrate this. Remember that God can do even more than this!

The unity of the Spirit is expressed in seven “one’s.”

ONE BODY

ONE SPIRIT

ONE HOPE

ONE LORD

ONE FAITH

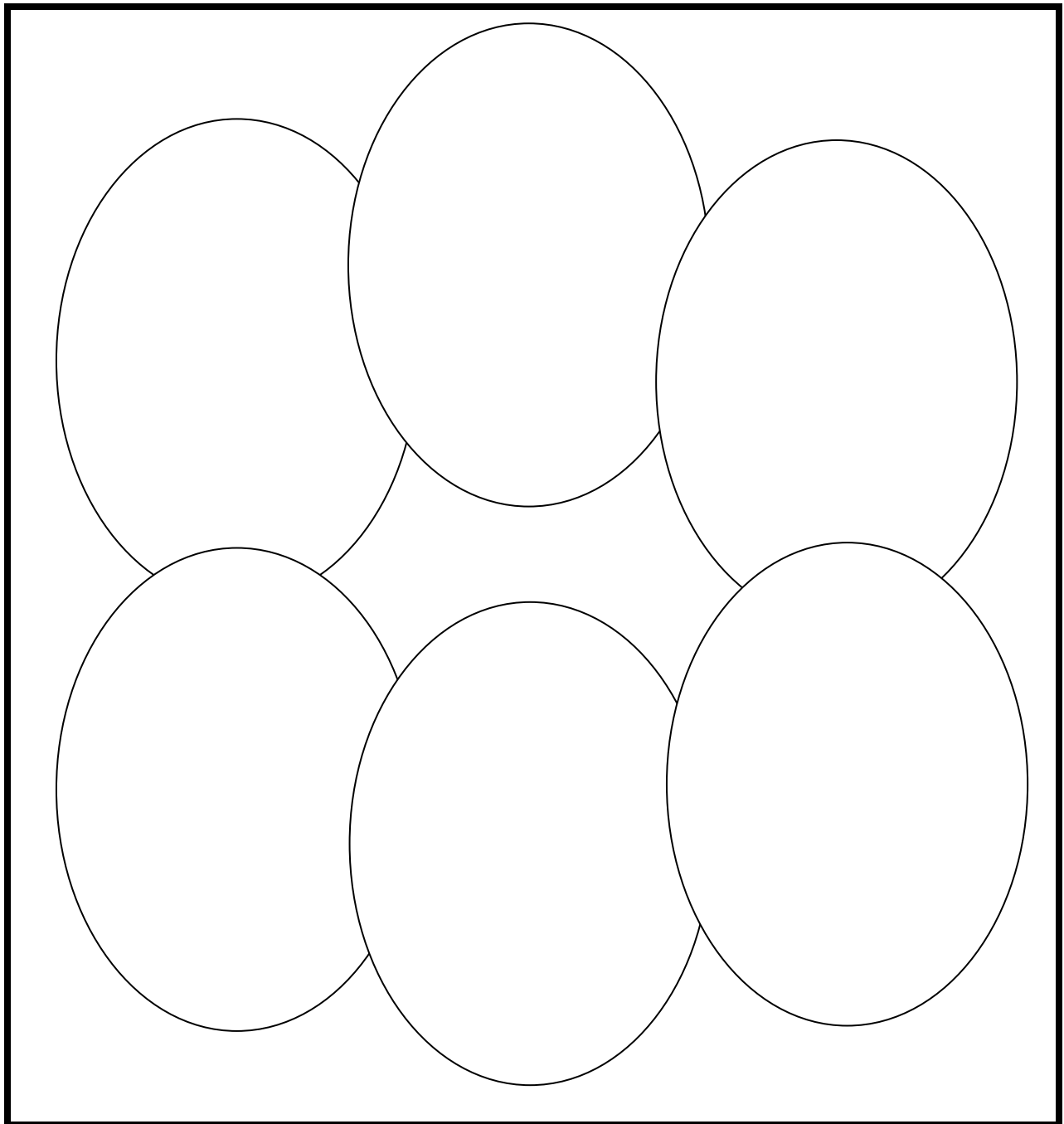
ONE BAPTISM

ONE GOD AND

FATHER

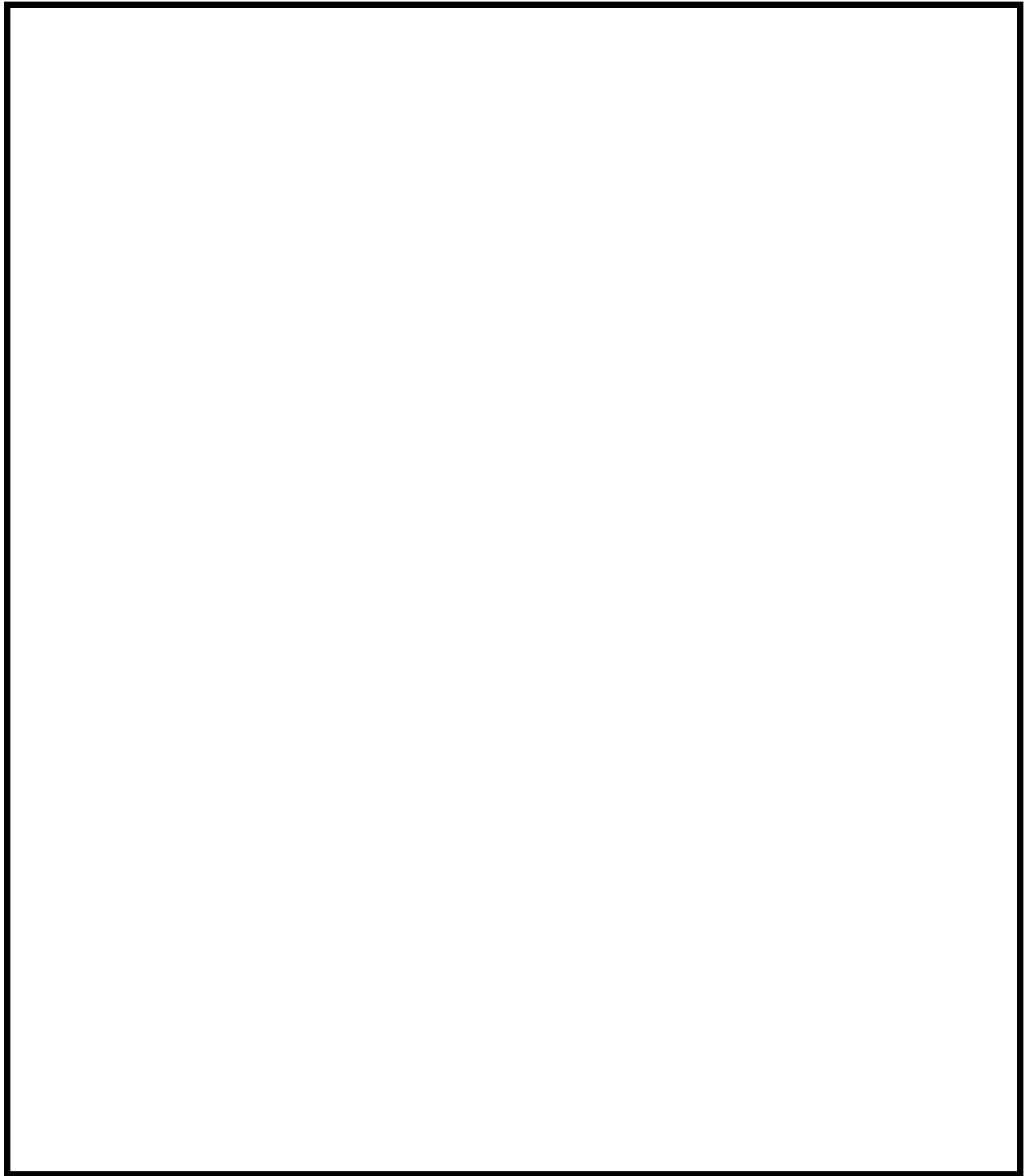
Read Ephesians 4:1-16. Paul urges the Christians at Ephesus to be united. Unity is not something Christians achieve. It is a gift from God that Christians should maintain. When Christians lack unity, they are not treating God’s gift of unity correctly. Paul tells of seven “one’s” in verses four through six. Make the “ones” above into a beautiful poster.

Do not speak rotten things, but speak wholesome things.



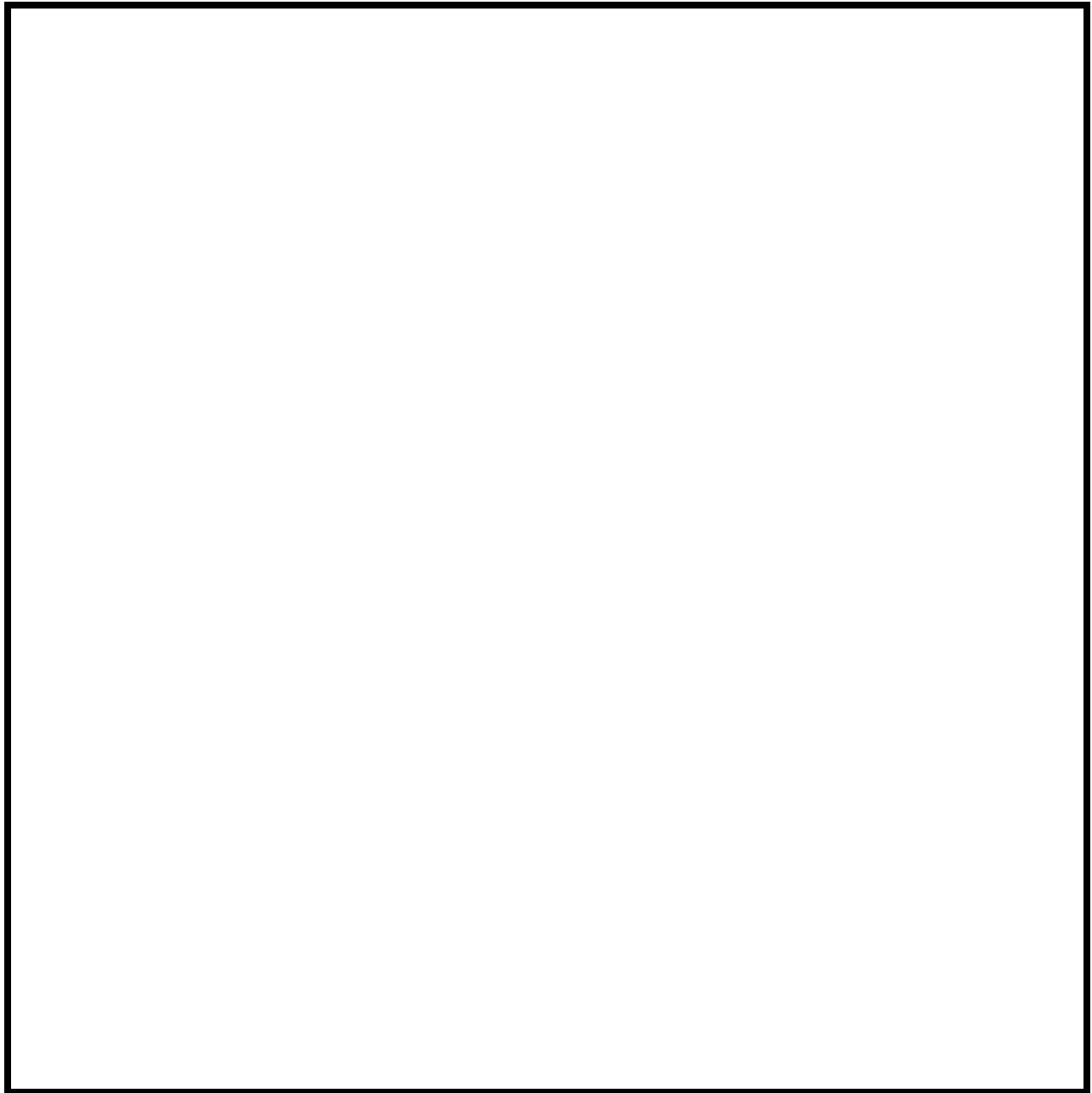
Read Ephesians 4:17-32. Christians should not live the way they did before they became Christians. They should not practice the world's ways, but instead they should live transformed lives. Part of this transformed life should be the way we speak. Think of the many different ways a person can hold his mouth. Some are happy, some are sad; some are nice, some are not. Draw different cartoon faces above and give each of them a different mouth. Remember to use your mouth to honor God.

Walk in love, as Christ loved you.



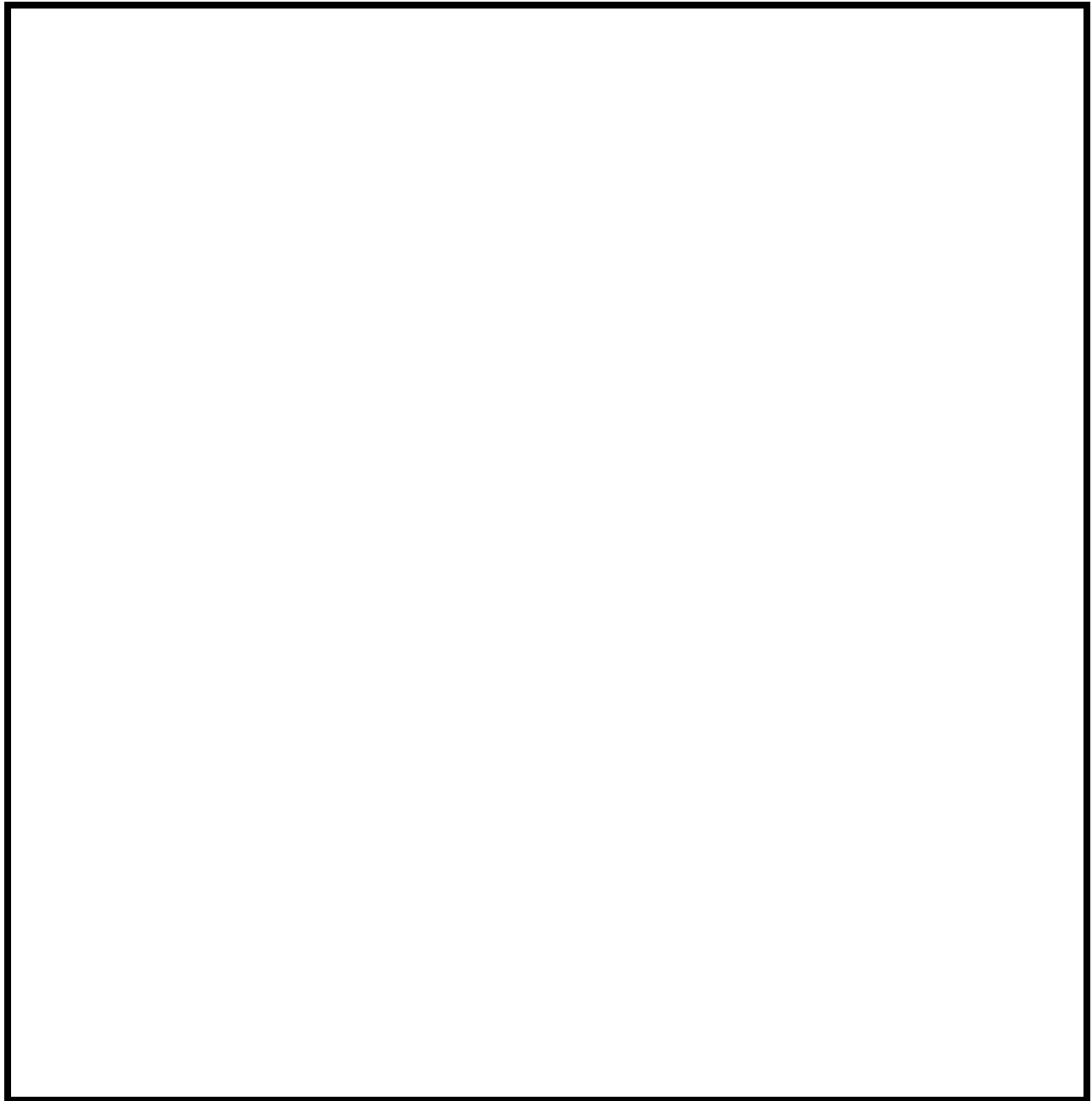
Read Ephesians 5:1-16. Paul often describes the Christian life as a walk. Fill up the frame with an athletic shoe. Using the words “Walk in Love,” design a logo on the shoe. Remember to spend your life walking in love.

Sing and make melody with your heart to the Lord.



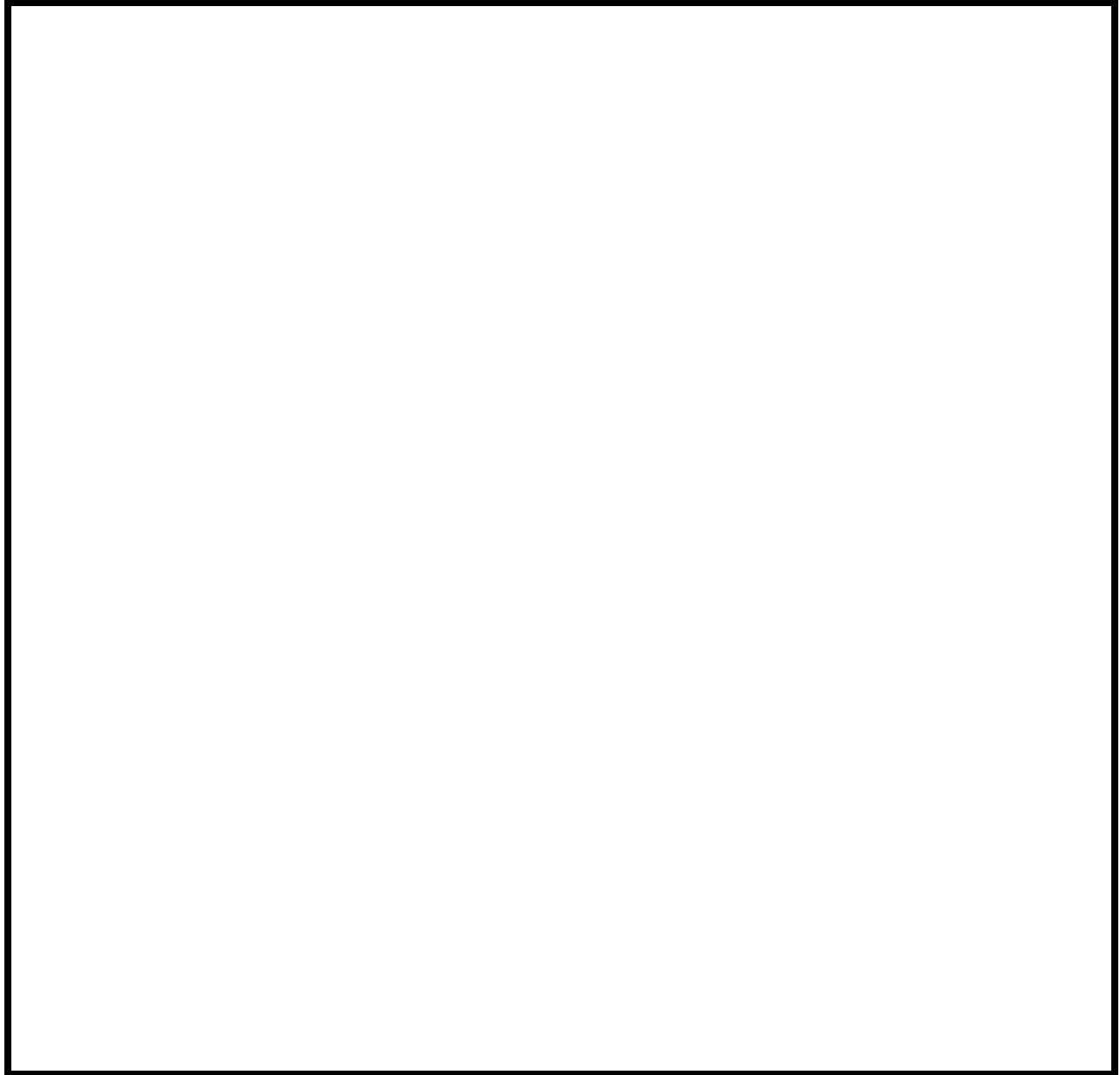
Read Ephesians 5:17-33. The psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs that Christians use to praise God and encourage one another are a great gift. It is wonderful to have a reason to sing! Draw a page of music with notes and notations and the words to a favorite song beneath it. During the Middle Ages, music books were often decorated with beautiful designs of gold, red, and other bright colors. Perhaps you would like to make your drawing look like it was completed in the Middle Ages or perhaps you would like it to have modern illustrations. Always be thankful that Jesus has given us something to sing about!

Put on the full armor of God.



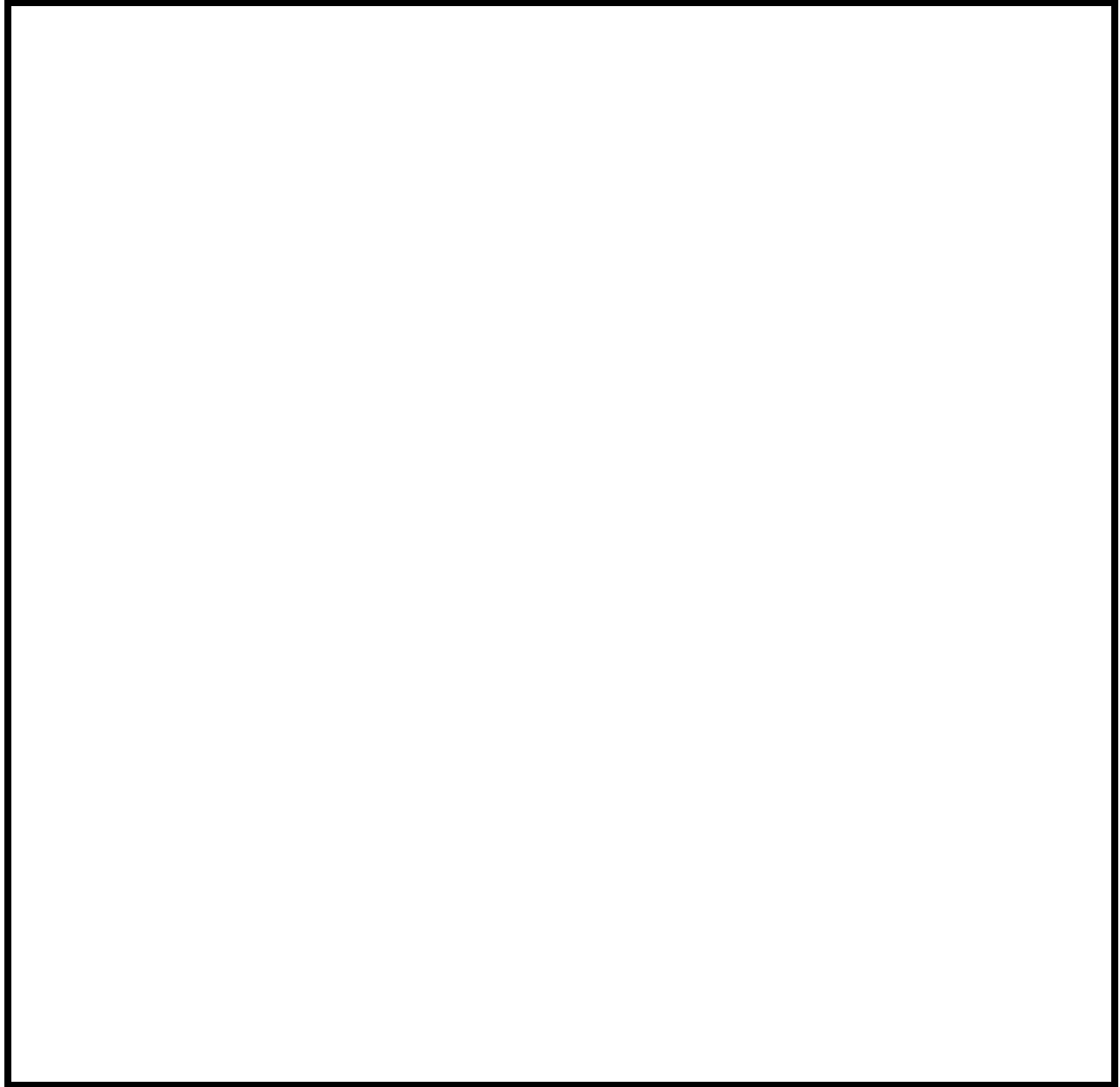
Read Ephesians 6:1-24. In one of Paul's most famous passages, he describes the armor God gives us to wage war against the spiritual forces of evil. It is not physical armor, but he uses physical armor to illustrate how we can stand firm. Draw a person wearing the pieces of armor Paul describes, and label them accordingly. Around the waist, write TRUTH. On the chest, write RIGHTEOUSNESS. On the feet, put THE GOSPEL OF PEACE. Have the person holding a shield of FAITH. Put on the helmet SALVATION. In the other hand, give him a sword labeled THE WORD OF GOD.

He who began a good work in you
will continue working until the day of Christ.



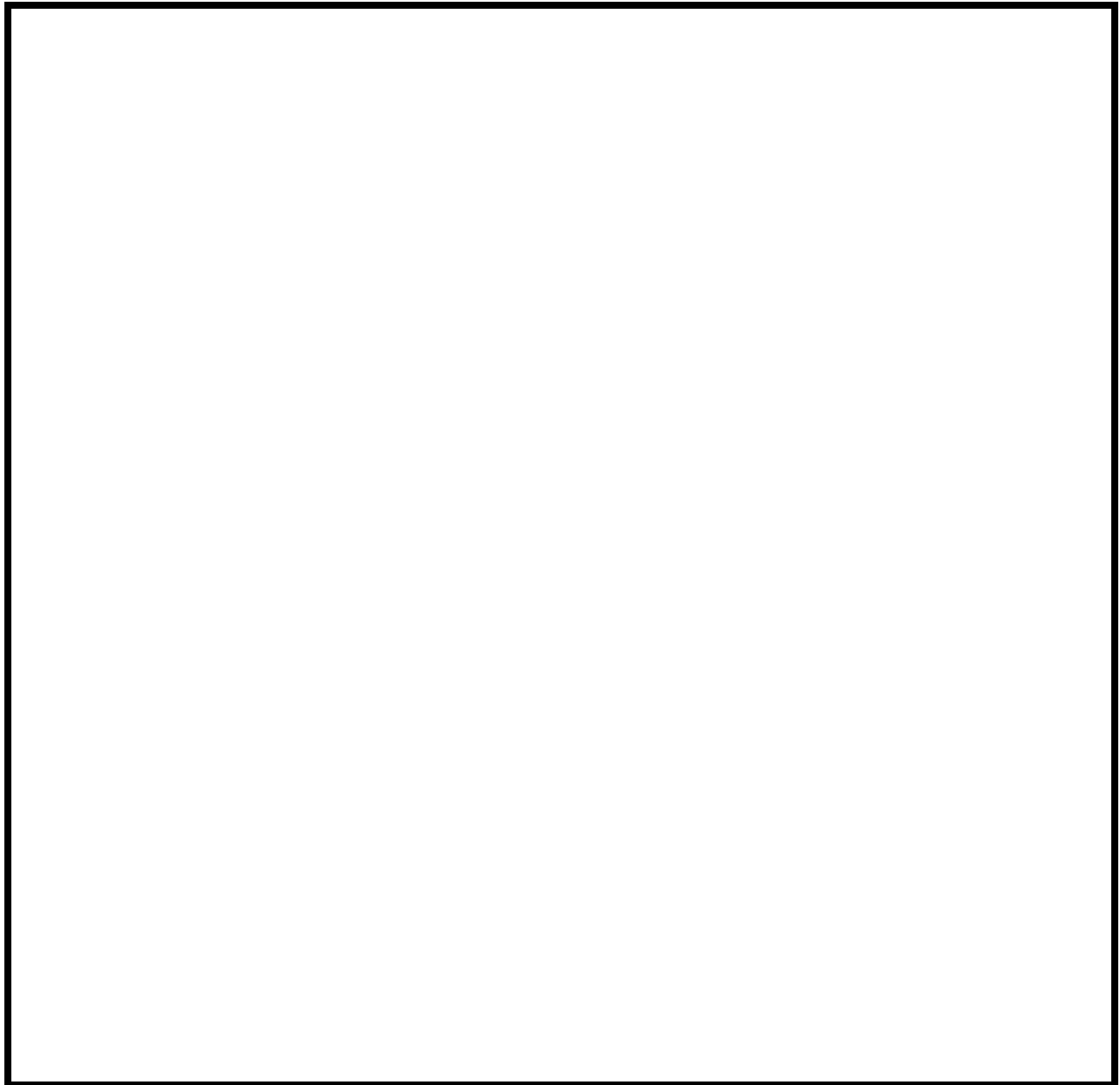
Read Philippians 1:1-11. Paul loved the Christians in Philippi very much. He wanted them to stand firm against their enemies and to be united in Christ's love. Paul said that God was not finished with them yet. God was going to continue working on them all their lives, until Christ came. Draw an unfinished object that someone would make by hand. You might want to draw the hands of the person working on it. Don't be frustrated because you still make mistakes (even in your drawing!). God is not finished with you yet!

God used the bad things that happened to Paul
to bring about good things.



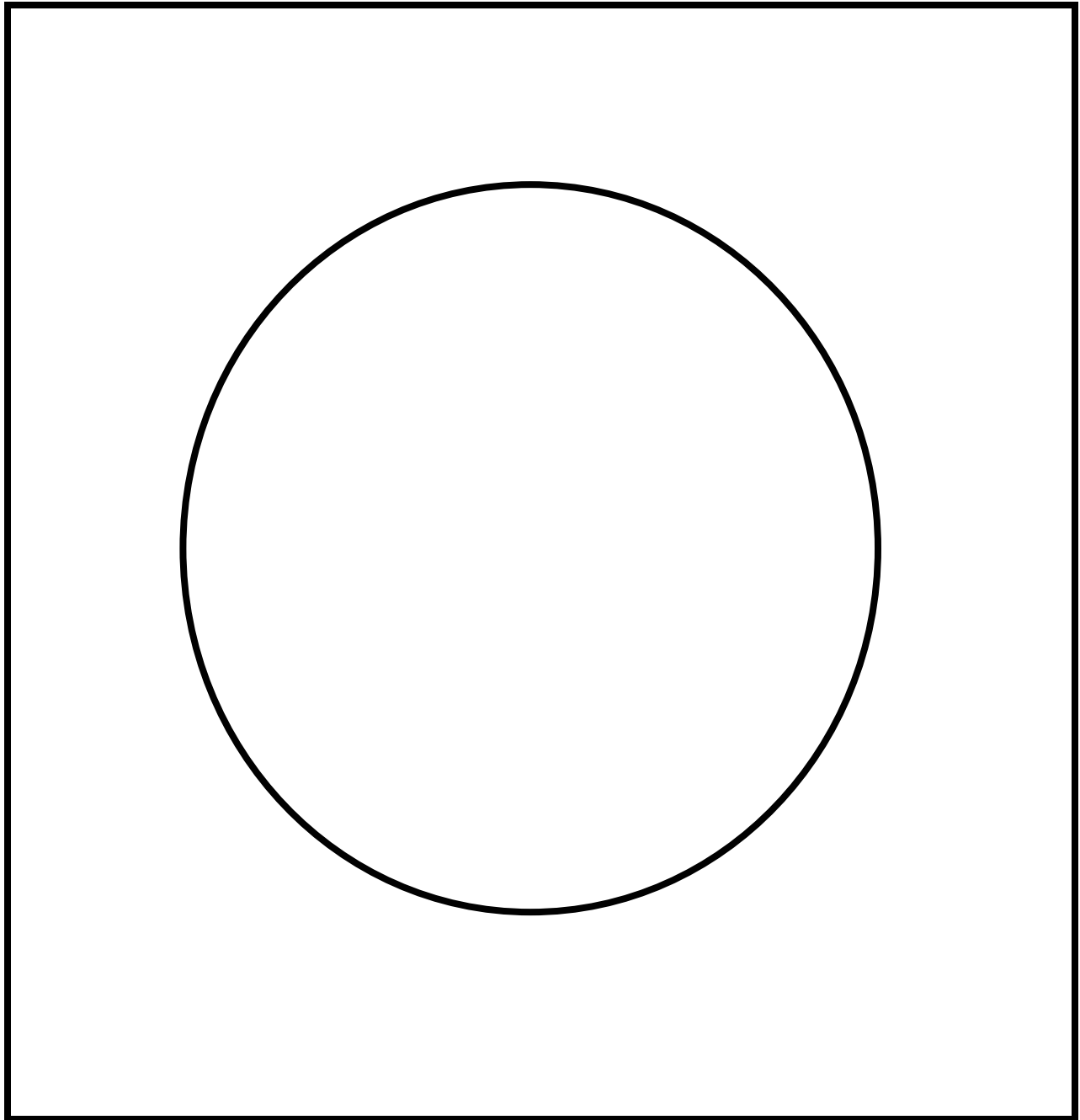
Read Philippians 1:12-20. Paul tells how the hard and disappointing things that had happened to him actually turned out to advance the gospel. Since he was in prison, he told the guards and the other prisoners about Jesus. Fill up the whole frame with the stones of a stone wall that has one window. Look at rocks to see what colors God used when He made stones. Color and shade the stones to look like real ones. Put prison bars over the window. Imagine what Paul is doing inside. Decide to let God make something good out of the bad things that happen to you.

Have this attitude: the attitude of Christ.



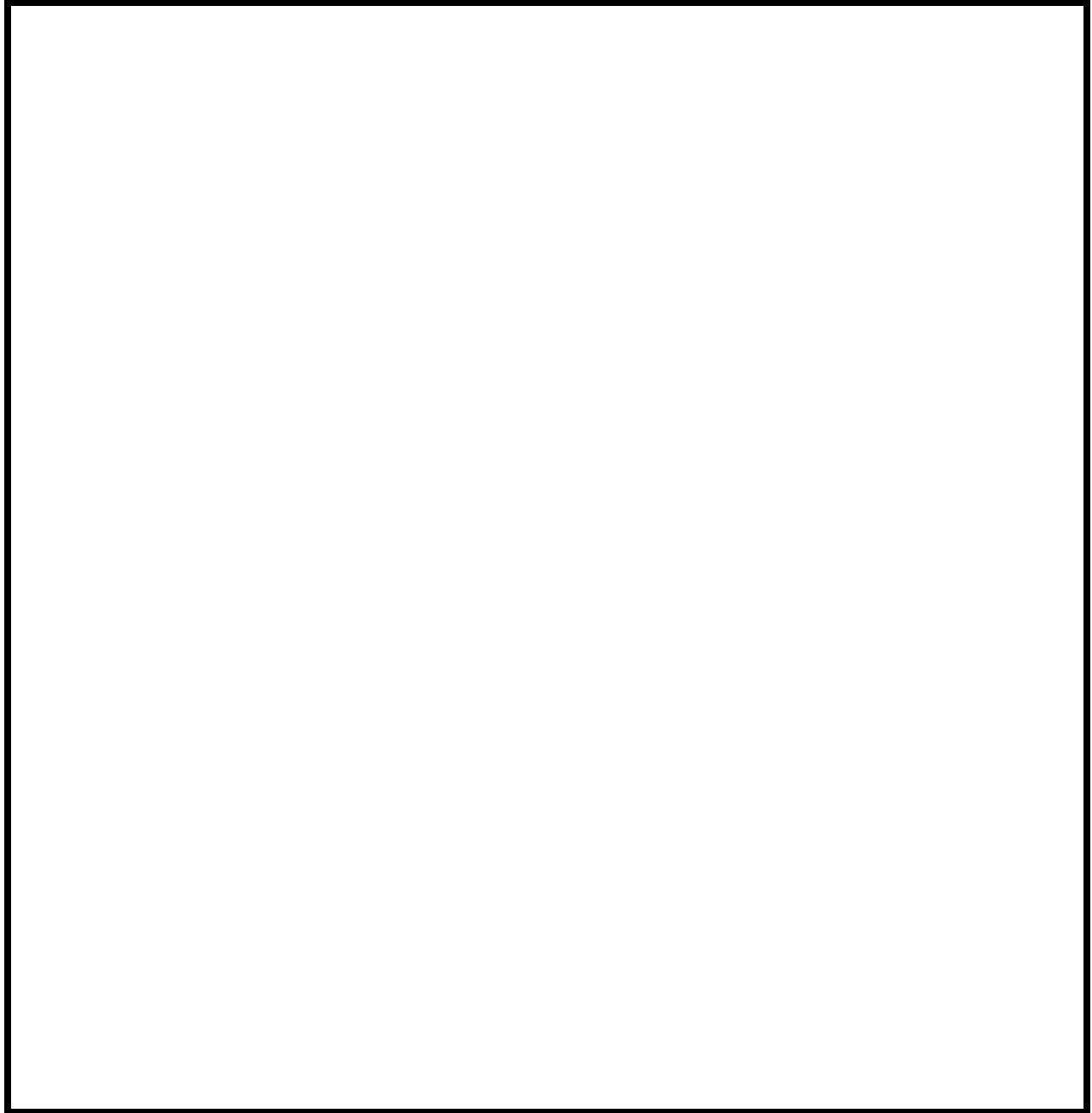
Read Philippians 2:1-30. Paul wanted the Christians in Philippi to have the attitude that Christ had. Jesus was willing to give up everything, even His life, in order to serve others. When we are willing to do this, we will have fewer conflicts with others. Think of an activity that your family does that requires cooperation and a giving attitude. Illustrate that activity by drawing an object or objects that will make clear what the activity is. If you play a game together, draw the game box. If you play a sport, draw the sports equipment. If you cooperate to fold laundry, you could draw a laundry basket piled with laundry. Try to grow in being like Jesus in His loving, self-denying attitude.

All things are rubbish compared to knowing Christ.



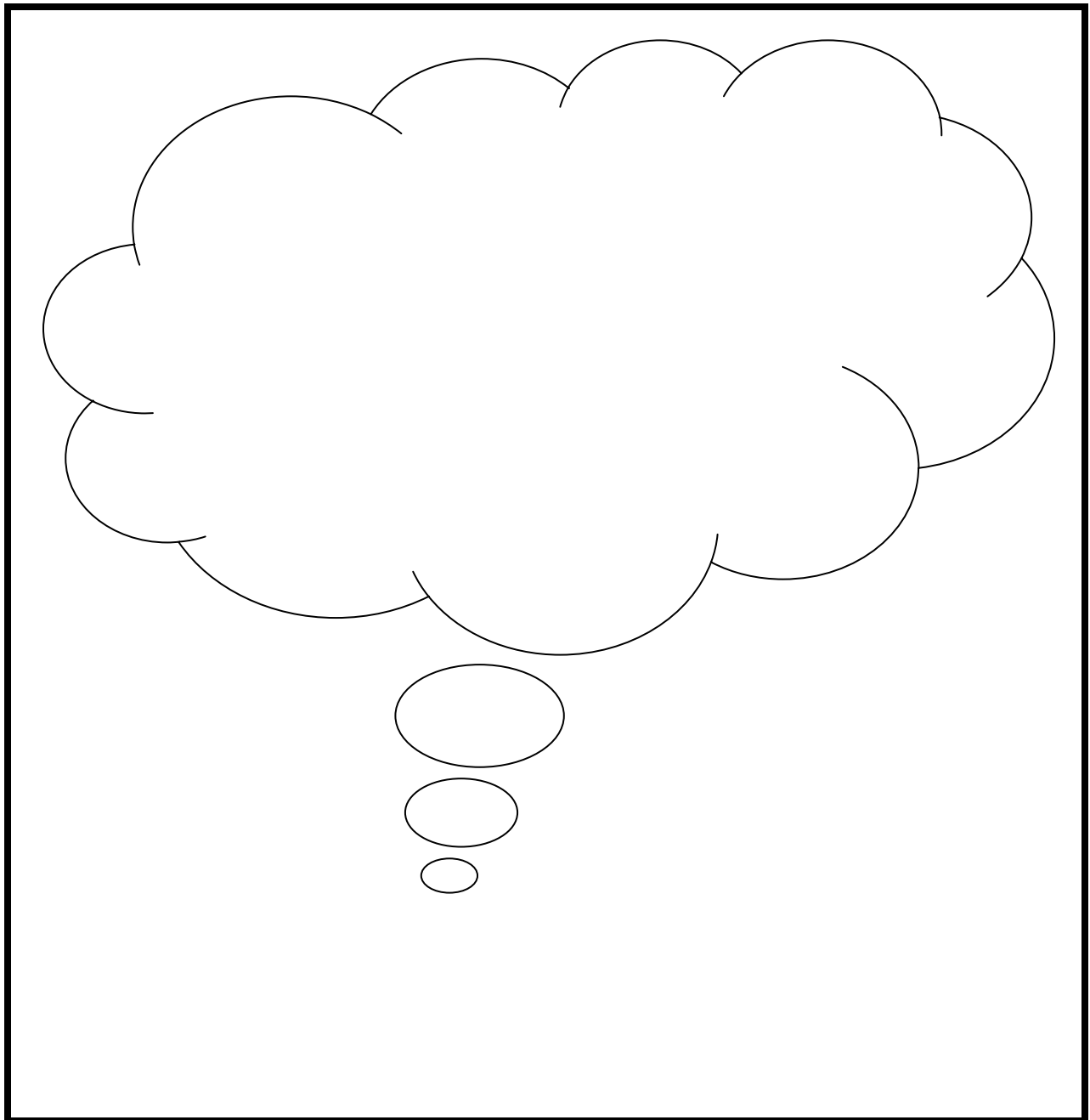
Read Philippians 3:1-11. The things in which people often take pride--money, fame, status, family background, nationality, and so forth--are actually worthless compared to the surpassing value of knowing Christ. Paul learned this from his own experience. Pretend that the circle above is the opening of a trash can. You are looking at it from above. Inside and around it, draw objects that are valuable in the eyes of the world but that are rubbish compared to knowing Christ.

I press on toward the goal for the prize
of the upward call of God.



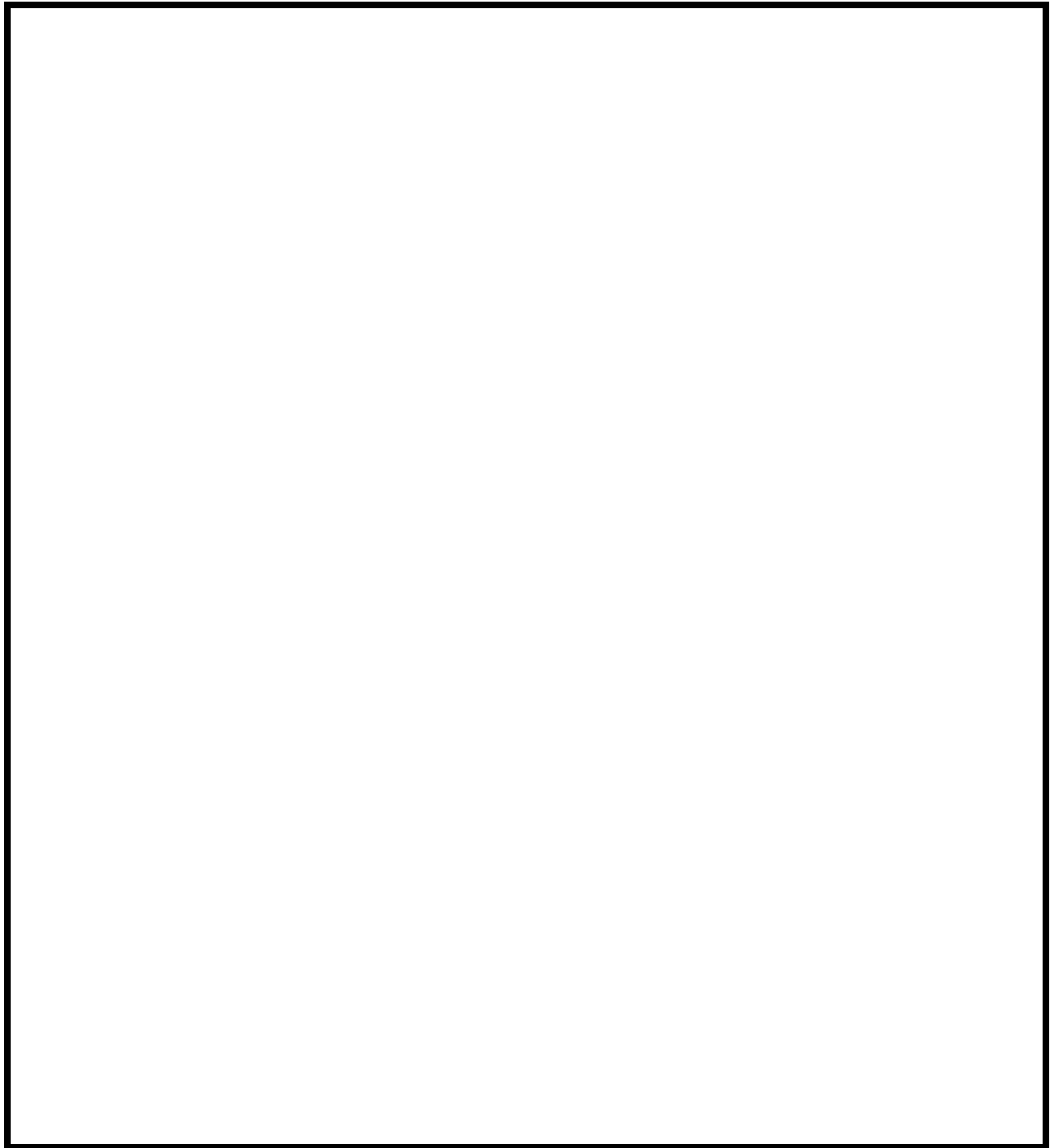
Read Philippians 3:12-21. Paul had a single-minded dedication to being with Christ in heaven. That was his goal. Draw a goal from a sport. It might be a basketball rim and backboard, a soccer or hockey goal, or a banner stretched across the finish line of a race. On the backboard, above the goal, or on the banner, write, "I press on toward the goal."

Think about these things.



Read Philippians 4:1-23. Much of Philippians is about having the right thoughts and attitude. Verse 8 of this passage lists things that are good that we should think about. Think about the characteristics described here, and draw a collection of things that represent what is true, honorable, right, pure, lovely, of good repute, excellent, and worthy of praise. At the bottom of the frame, draw the top of your head. If you fill your mind with good things, you won't have the capacity or the interest to think about bad things.

In Him all things hold together.



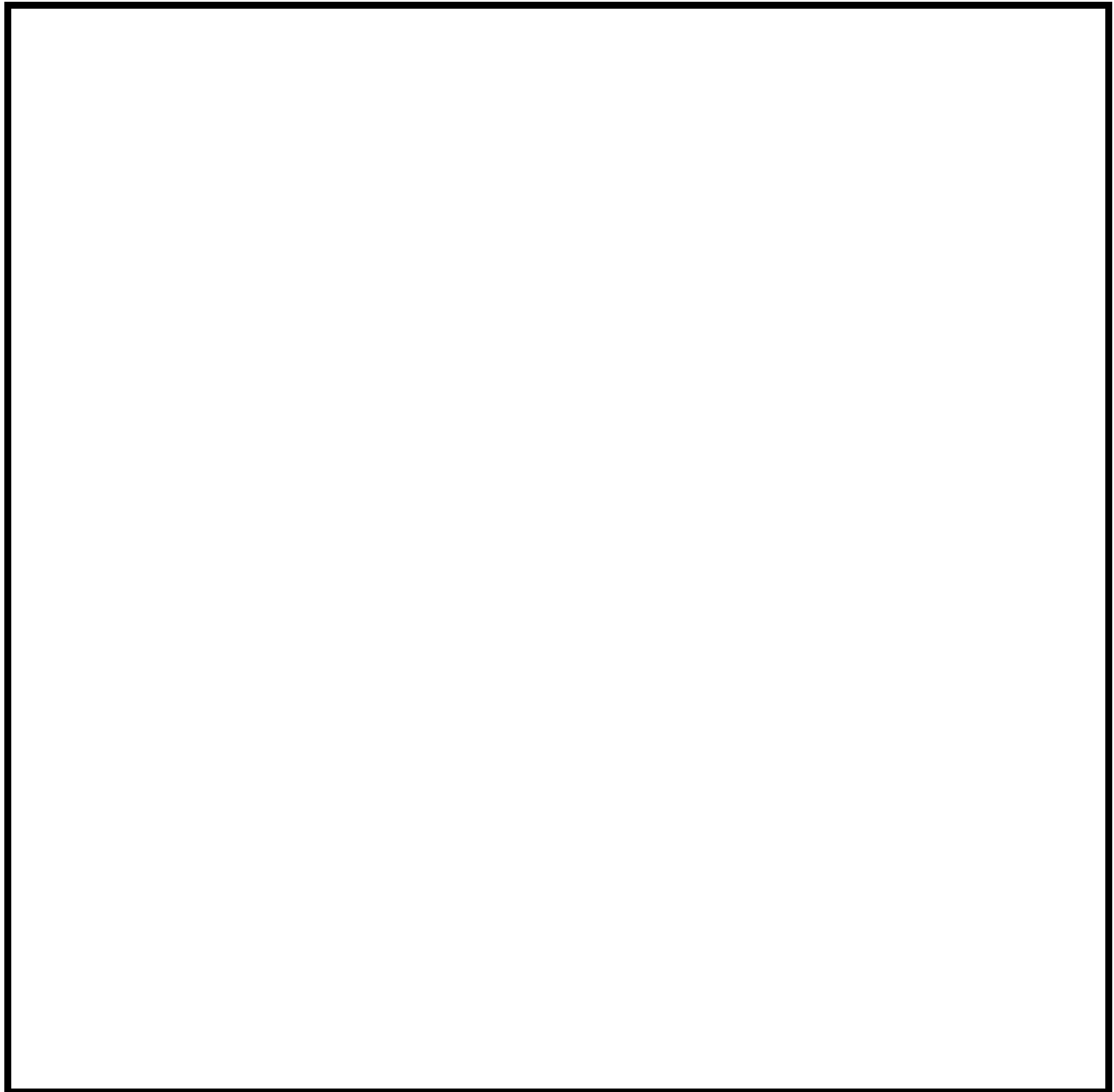
Read Colossians 1:1-29. The first chapter of this letter emphasizes the all-surpassing greatness of Christ. Everything was created through Christ and for Christ. He existed before all created things, and in Him all creation holds together. Draw a picture of a beautiful landscape. Think about God creating it through Christ.

In Him is hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.

**Can You Find
the Treasures?**

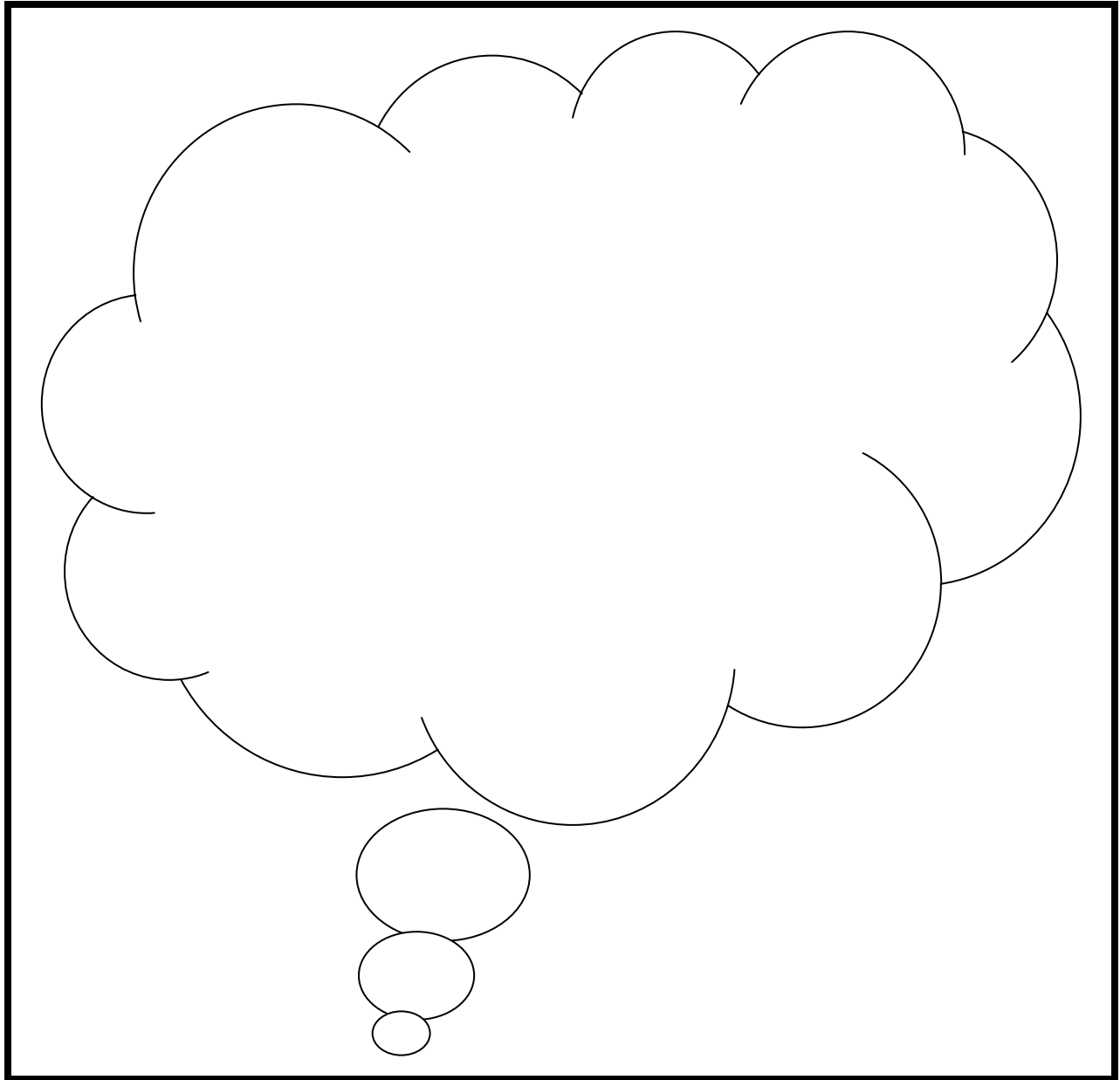
Read Colossians 2:1-12. God wants us to understand the true treasures of wisdom and knowledge that are found in Christ. Have you seen hidden picture puzzles in children's magazines? Draw one above. First, draw pictures of several objects that are very valuable. Make a list of these "treasures" in the small box. Then draw other objects or designs to "hide" your treasures. See if one of your family members can find the "treasures." Remember that in Jesus are hidden all the real treasures of wisdom and knowledge.

Christ has canceled the certificate of debt against us.



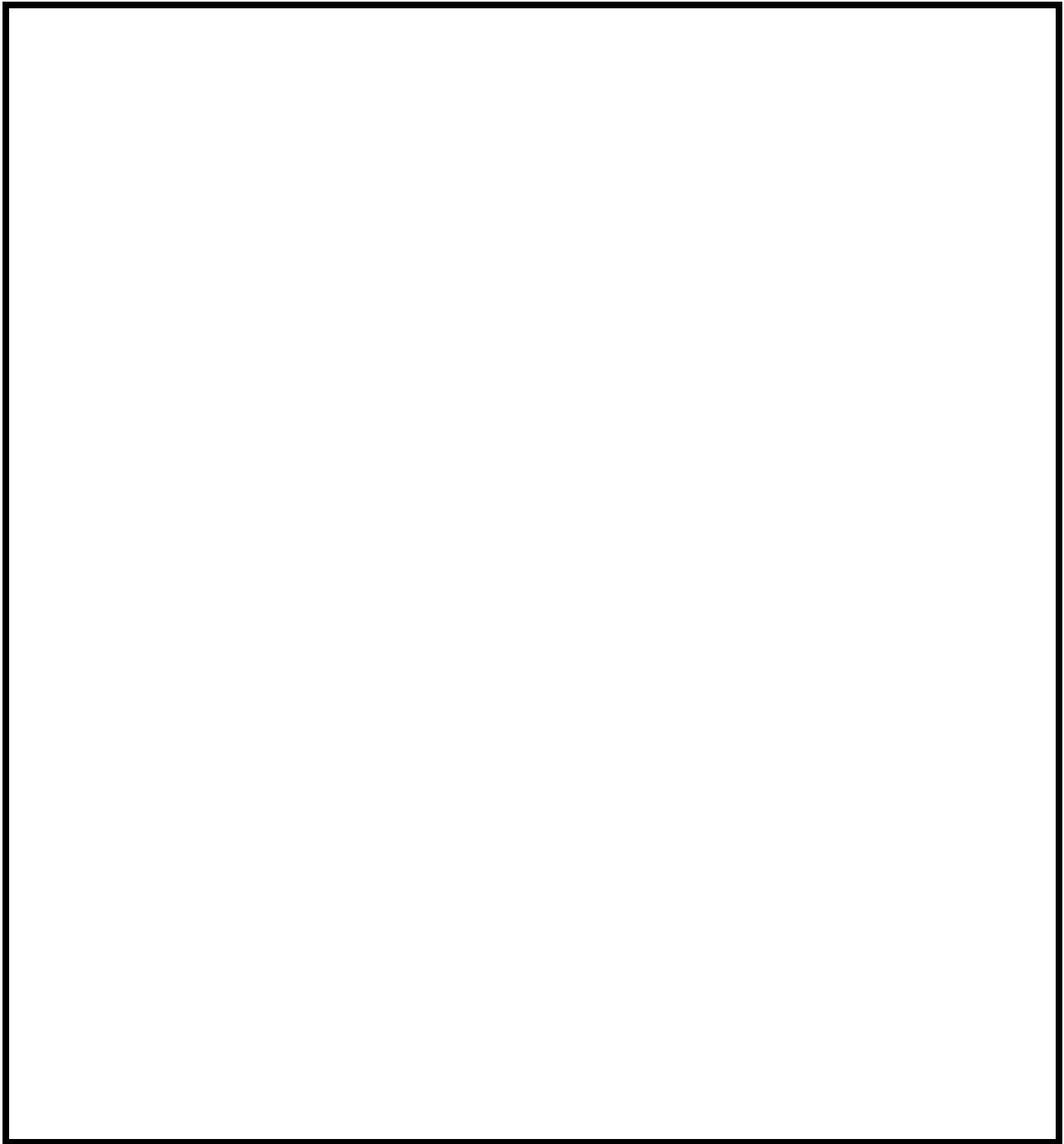
Read Colossians 2:13-23. Jesus' death on the cross provides forgiveness for all our transgressions. Everyone fails to live for God in the way we should. God's statement of our debt of sin has been nailed to the cross. Fill up the frame with a drawing of the central part of the cross, where the two lengths of wood come together. In the center, draw a document that says "My Debt." Draw a large nail sticking into the middle of the document, holding it to the cross. This is how our debt was paid, that Jesus paid the penalty that we deserved to pay. How wonderful is the grace of God that we no longer have to carry that burden of the debt of sin!

Think about things above where
Christ is seated at the right hand of God.



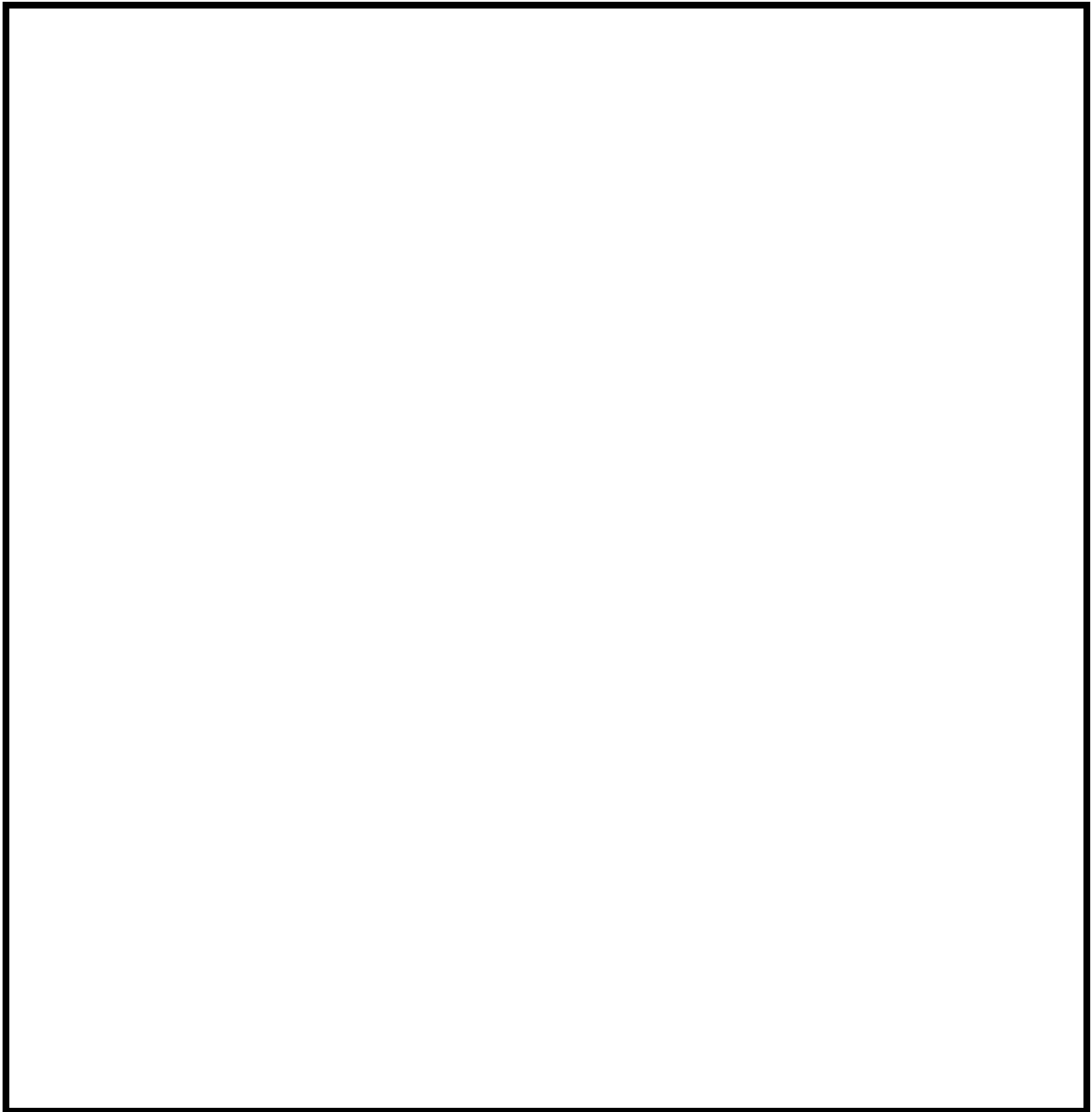
Read Colossians 3:1-13. Instead of focusing on man-made rules and being preoccupied with our own failings, we should set our minds on heavenly things where Christ is seated in triumphant glory at the right hand of God. We should live the life of one who has been raised up with Christ. Think about what you have heard about heaven. Make a list of several words that describe “things above.” Use different writing styles and colors to fill up this “thinking bubble” with those words. Remember to set your mind on the things above.

Teach and admonish one another with songs.



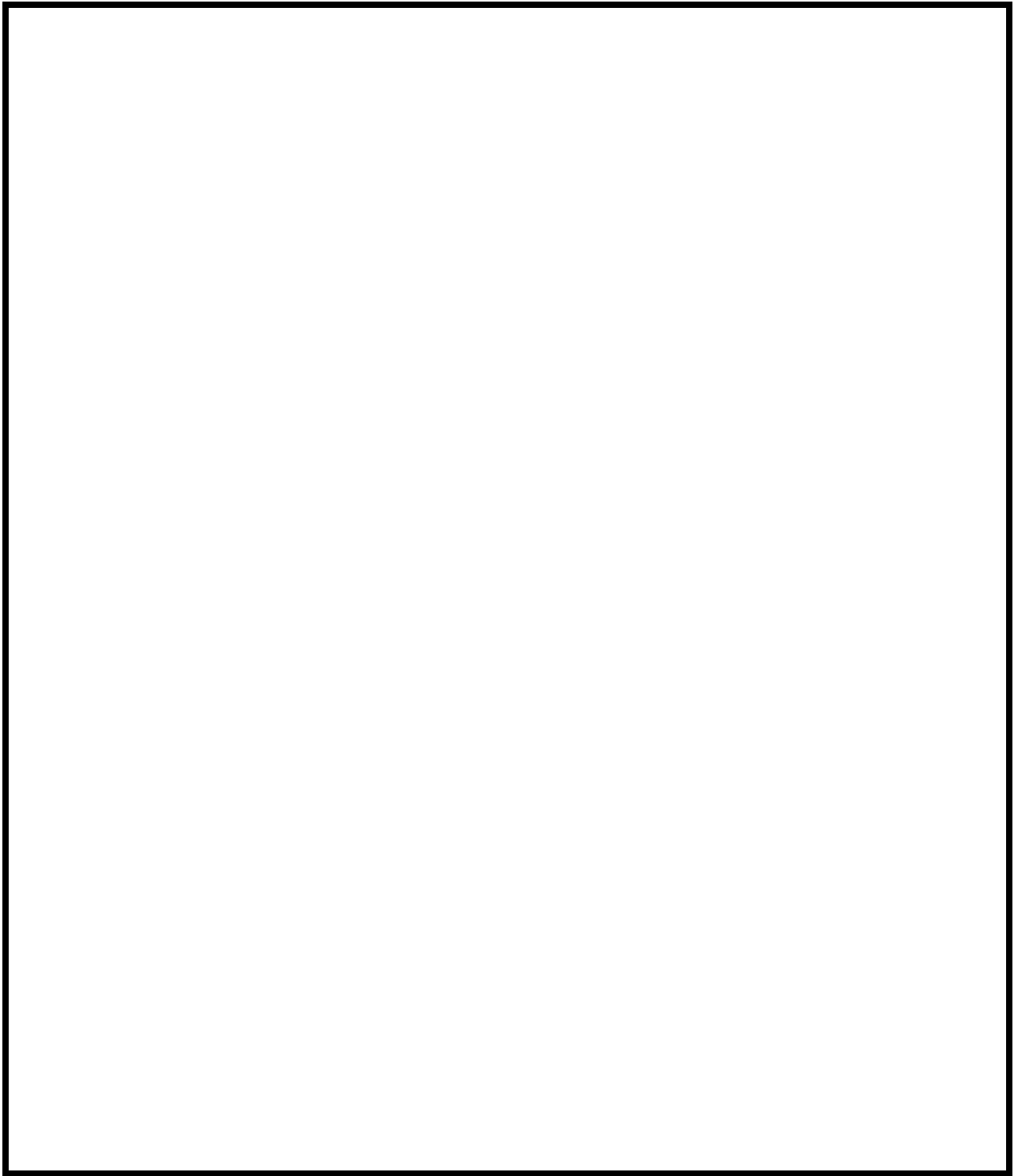
Read Colossians 3:14-25. One characteristic of Christian fellowship is the singing of songs, hymns, and spiritual songs by which we teach and admonish one another. Draw the heads of two people singing together. Make the people look different: for example, one old and one young or one light-skinned and one dark. Christians need each other, and we can teach and encourage each other in our singing.

Let your speech be seasoned with salt.



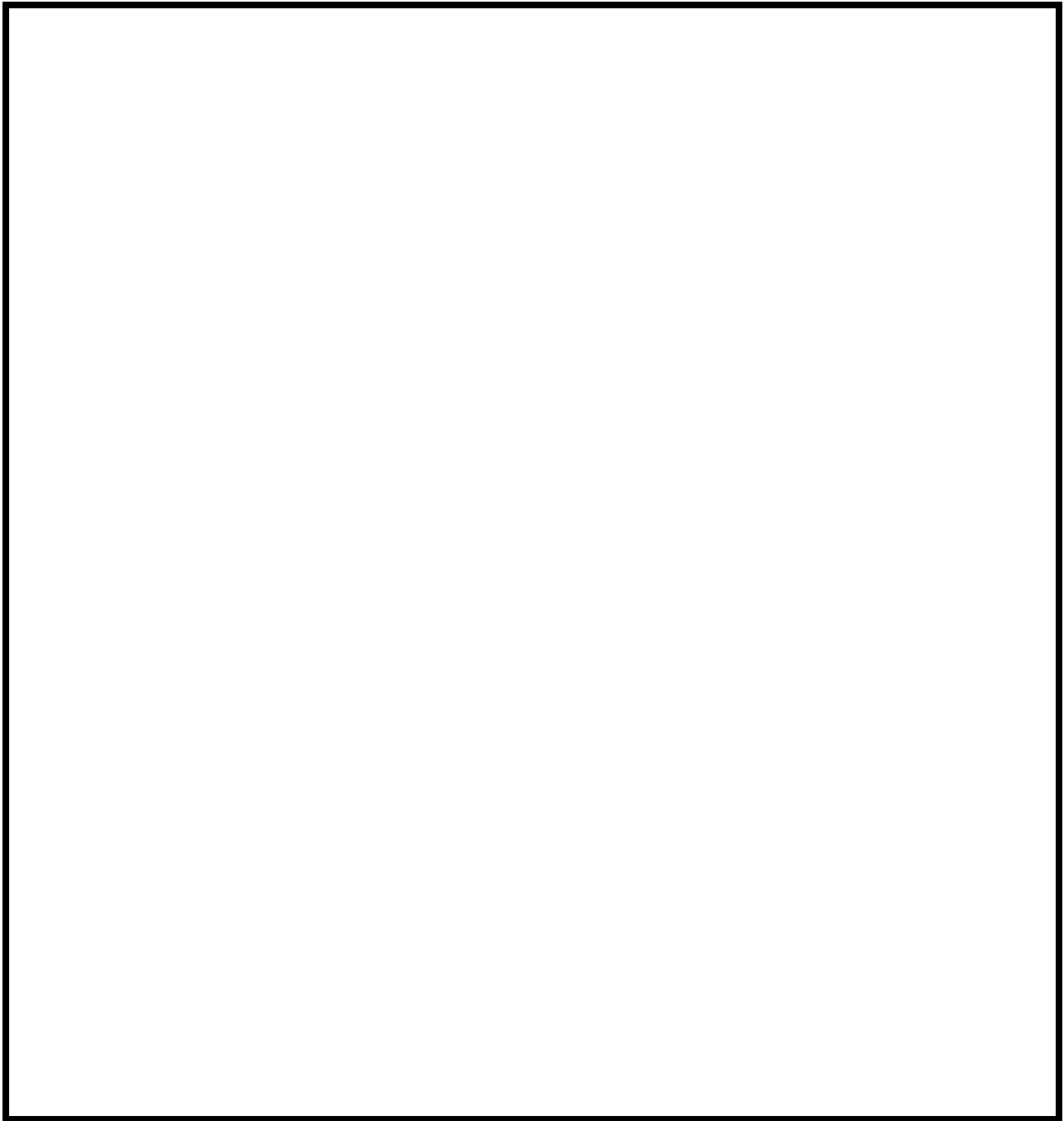
Read Colossians 4:1-18. In describing how Christians should act, Paul says our speech should be filled with grace, seasoned with salt, to answer people as we should. Salt was an important preservative in that day. It also helped food be more pleasing to the taste. This is how our speech should be: a blessing to others and not a negative influence. Draw several styles of salt shakers. Our speech is very important in revealing who we are and in blessing the people around us. Let your speech always be seasoned with salt!

The word of the Lord has sounded forth from you.



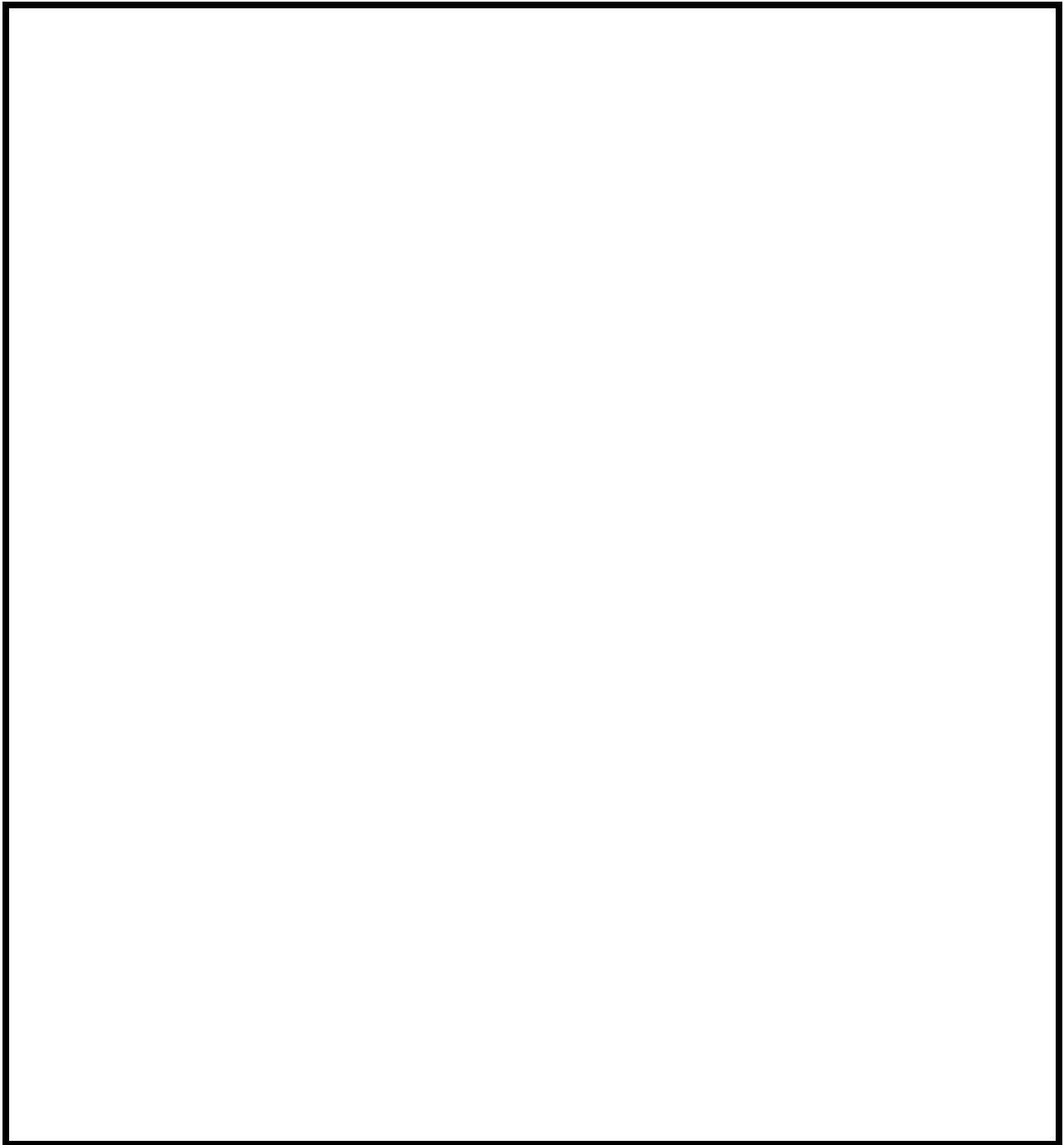
Read 1 Thessalonians 1:1-10. Draw a large bell like a church bell in a steeple or the Liberty Bell to symbolize how the word of the Lord sounded forth from Thessalonica.

Paul was gentle with them as a mother with her children.



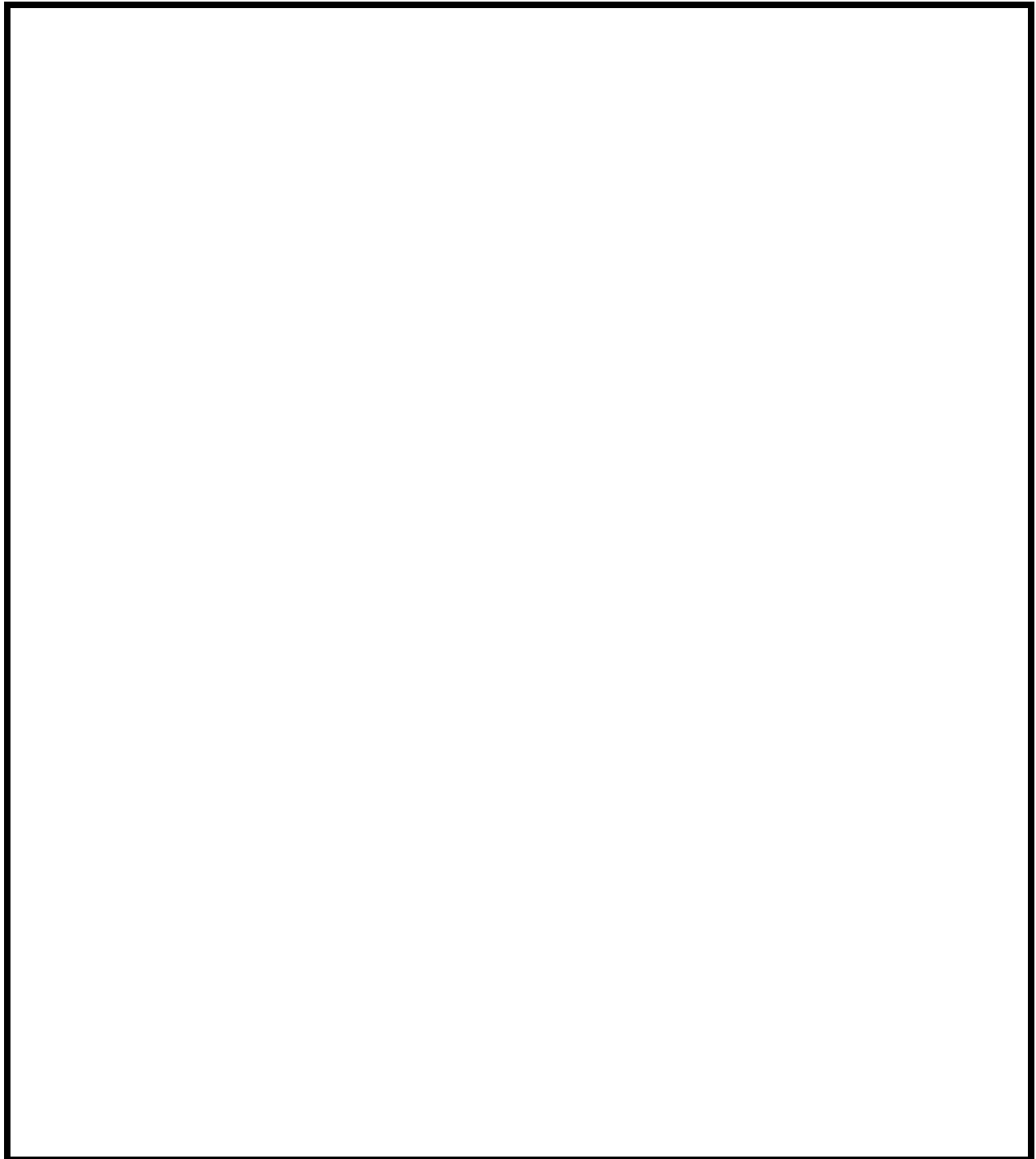
Read 1 Thessalonians 2:1-8. This letter is written to encourage a whole church made up of new Christians. Paul reminds them that he treated them kindly and gently, the way a mother treats a young child. Illustrate a mother tenderly caring for her children. You could choose many ways to do this: a mother holding an infant, an open book with the tops of a mother's head and a child's head peeking out above it, or another scene you have observed or can imagine.

Paul taught them the way a father teaches his children.



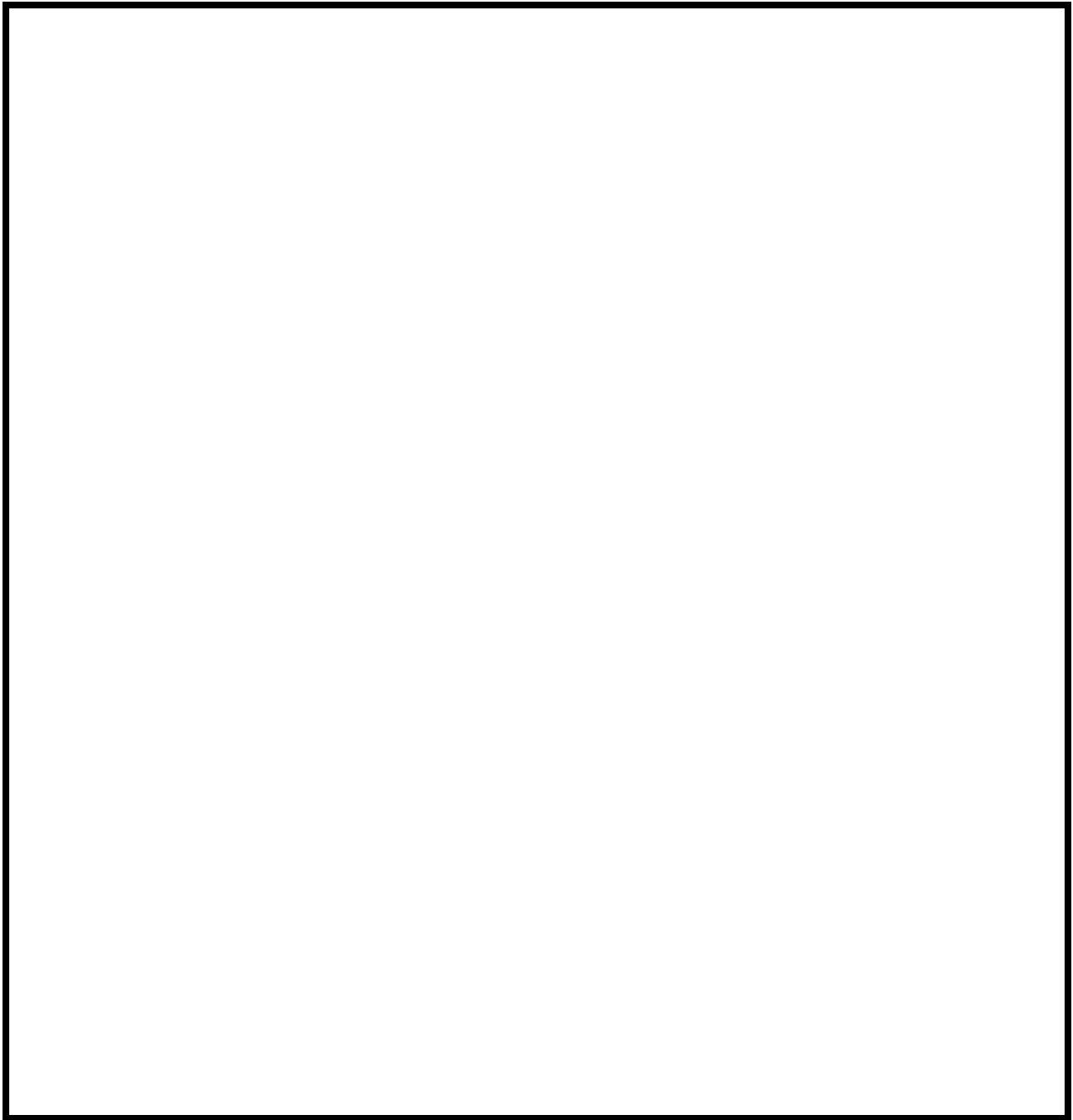
Read 1 Thessalonians 2:9-20. Paul says that he exhorted, encouraged, and implored them as a father would his children. Draw a father teaching his children. He could be teaching directly by reading the Bible or helping with math or he could be teaching by example while playing a game or doing a project with a child. Think about the love Paul had for these Christians that he would want to be like a mother and a father to them.

Paul rejoiced when he heard Timothy's report about them.



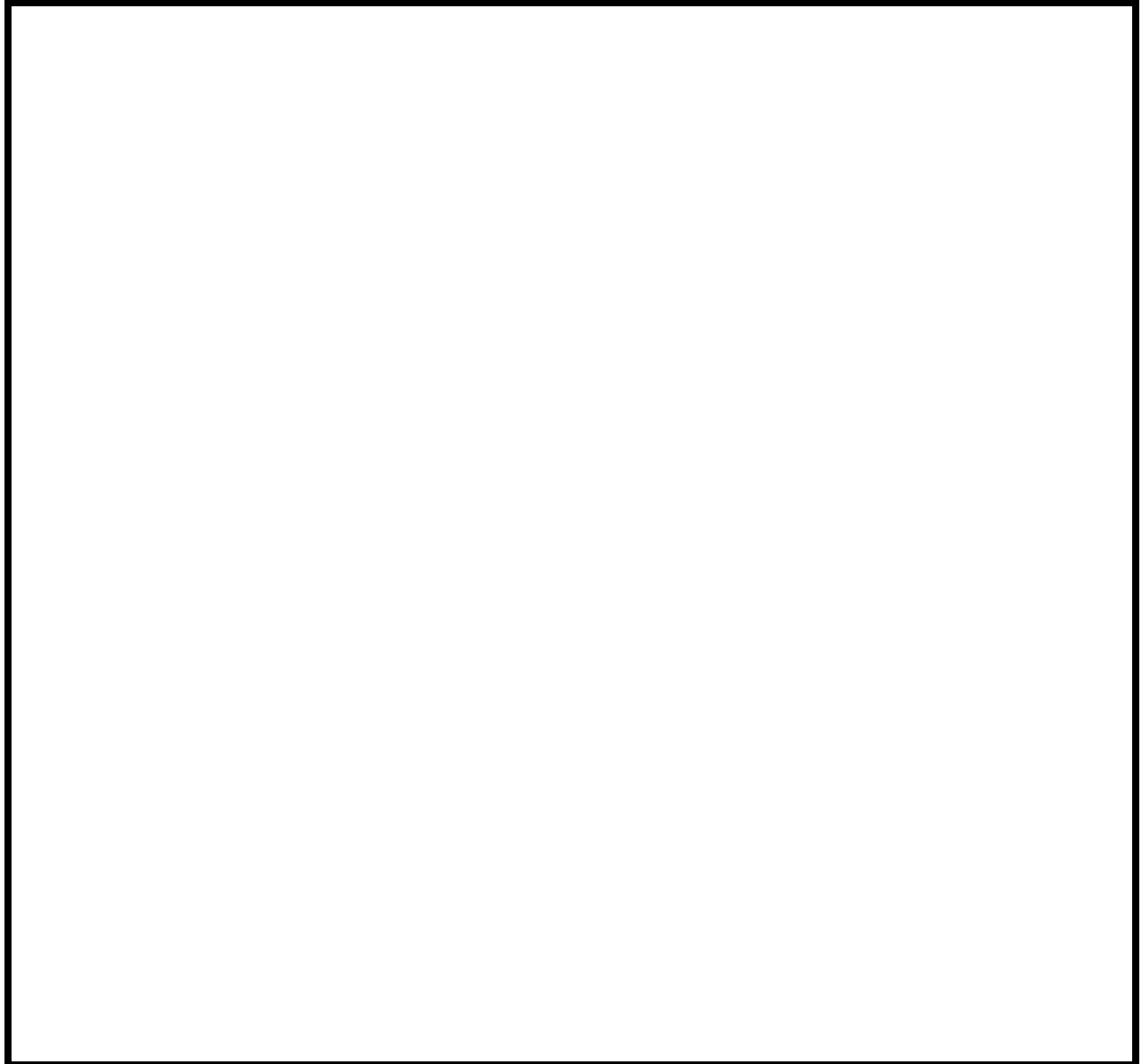
Read 1 Thessalonians 3:1-8. Paul was concerned about how the Christians in Thessalonica were doing until he got Timothy's report about their faith and love. Draw Paul's joy-filled face as he listens to Timothy give him the news he longed to hear.

Paul prayed earnestly for them day and night.



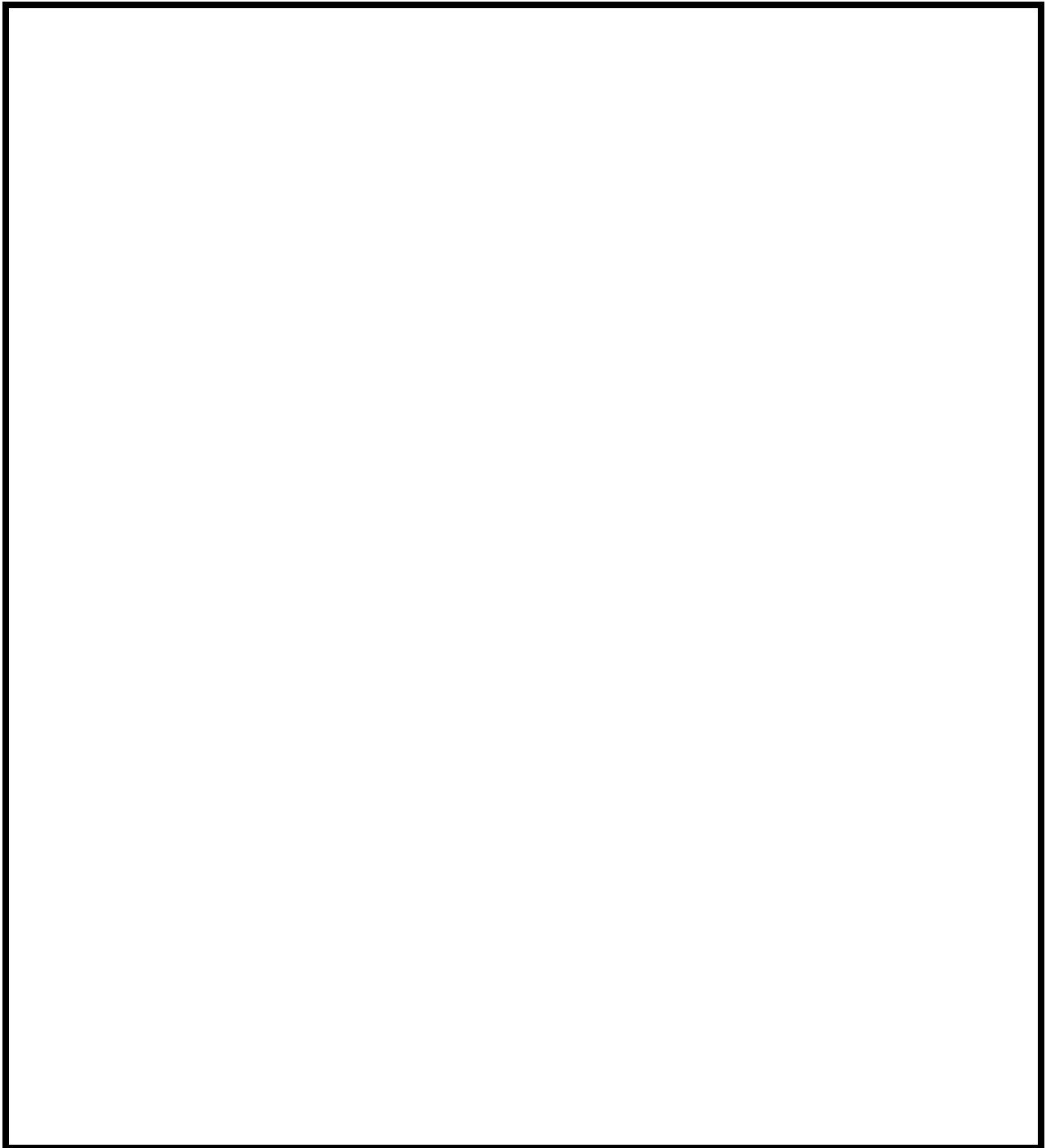
Read 1 Thessalonians 3:9-13. Paul prayed for the Thessalonians constantly—day and night. He even prays for them in this passage! Choose a scene to draw. Think about how this scene would look in the daytime and at night. Would different objects be there in the daytime? Would lamps be turned on when it is nighttime? Choose the time of day you wish to illustrate and make sure that the people who look at your drawing can tell whether it is night or day. Remember to pray day and night.

Make it your ambition to lead a quiet life,
working with your hands.



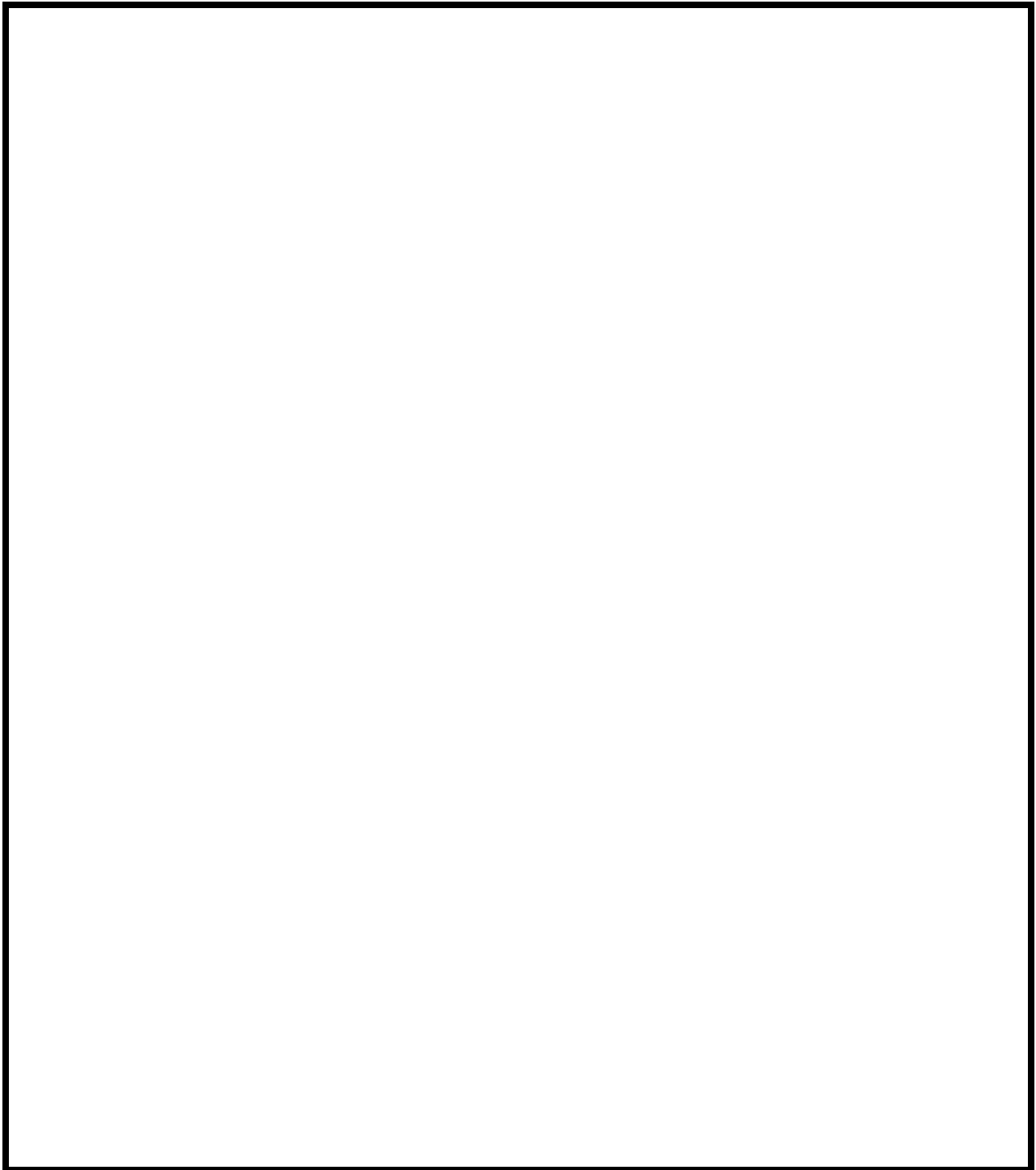
Read 1 Thessalonians 4:1-12. Paul gave the Thessalonians instructions on how they were to live. They were to devote themselves to living a quiet life, minding their own business, and supporting themselves by working with their hands. Think of work you would like to do when you are an adult. Perhaps you would like to work with computers. If so, draw your hands at a keyboard. Maybe you would like to be a carpenter. Draw your hand holding a hammer. Maybe you would like to take care of a family. Draw yourself holding a cooking pot. Use your imagination and draw your hands working to support yourself when you are an adult.

The Lord will descend from heaven with a shout.



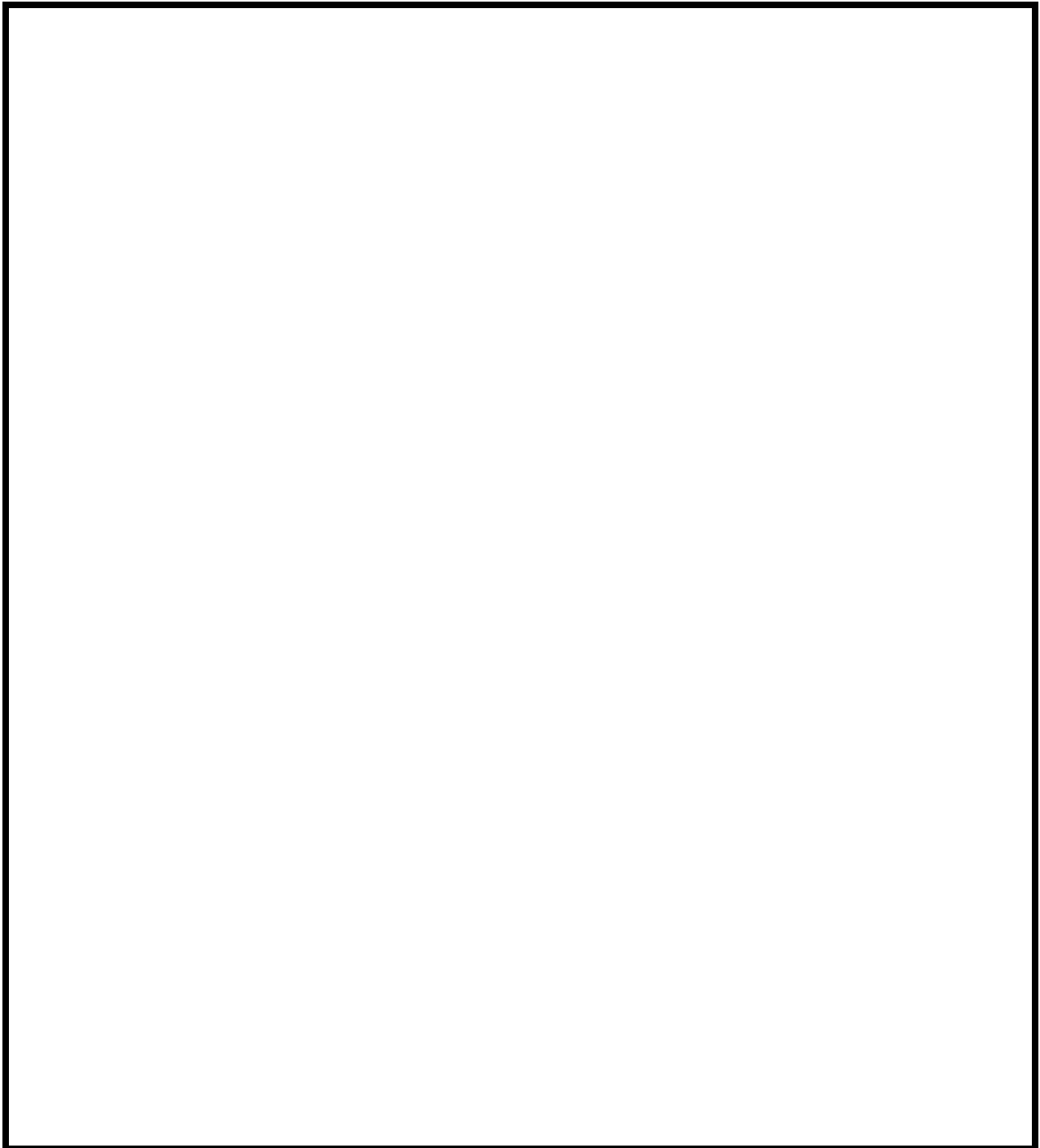
Read 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18. Paul explained to his readers about the Lord's return. Look at the sky out of your window, remember a beautiful sky you have seen, or look for pictures of beautiful skies. Draw the sky you have chosen while you imagine looking into that sky and seeing the Lord return.

Put on the breastplate of faith and love.



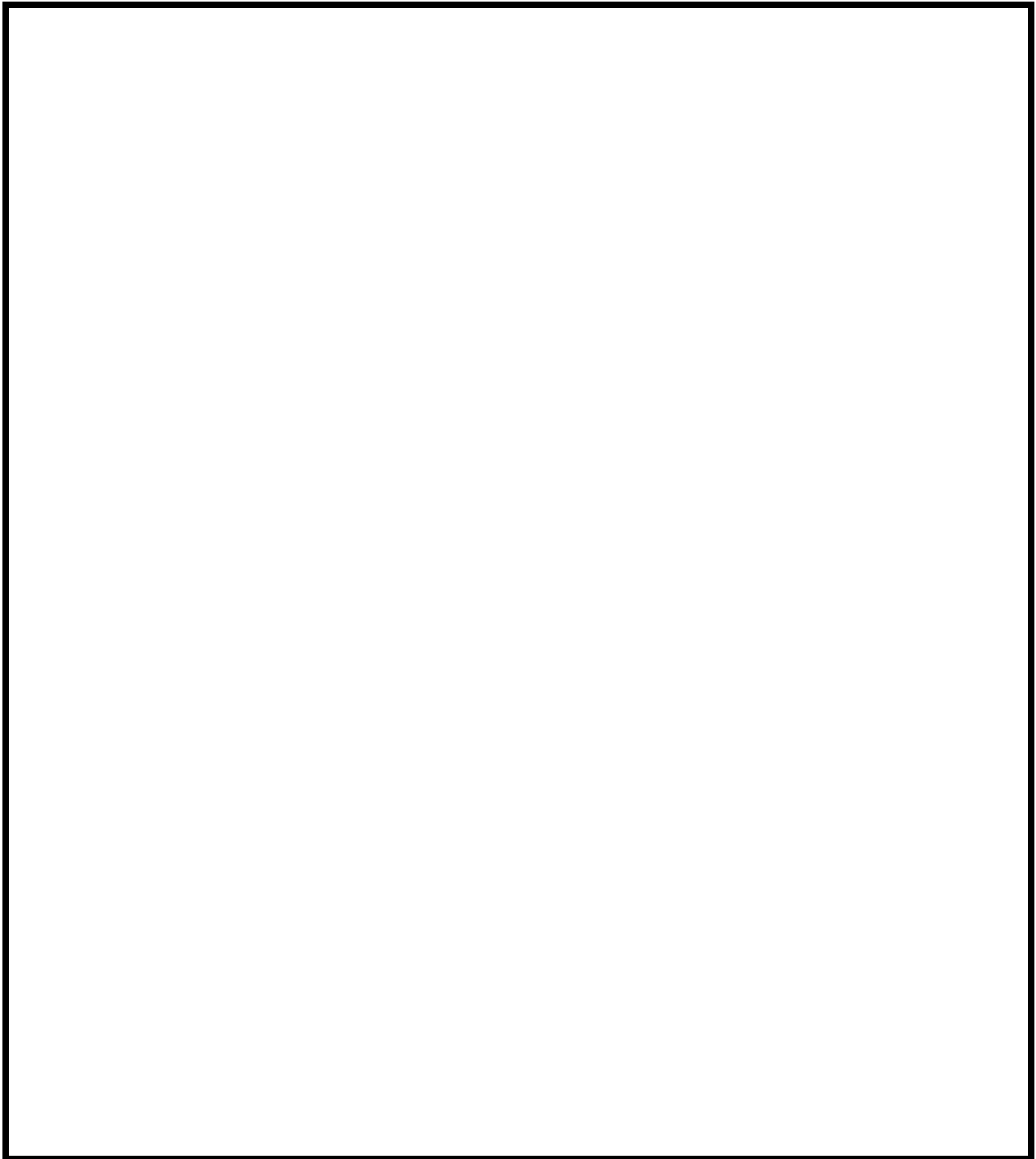
Read 1 Thessalonians 5:1-11. Verse 8 in this passage is similar to the armor of God that Paul describes in Ephesians 6. Design a shield or a coat of arms for your family that emphasizes faith and love.

Rejoice always and in everything give thanks.



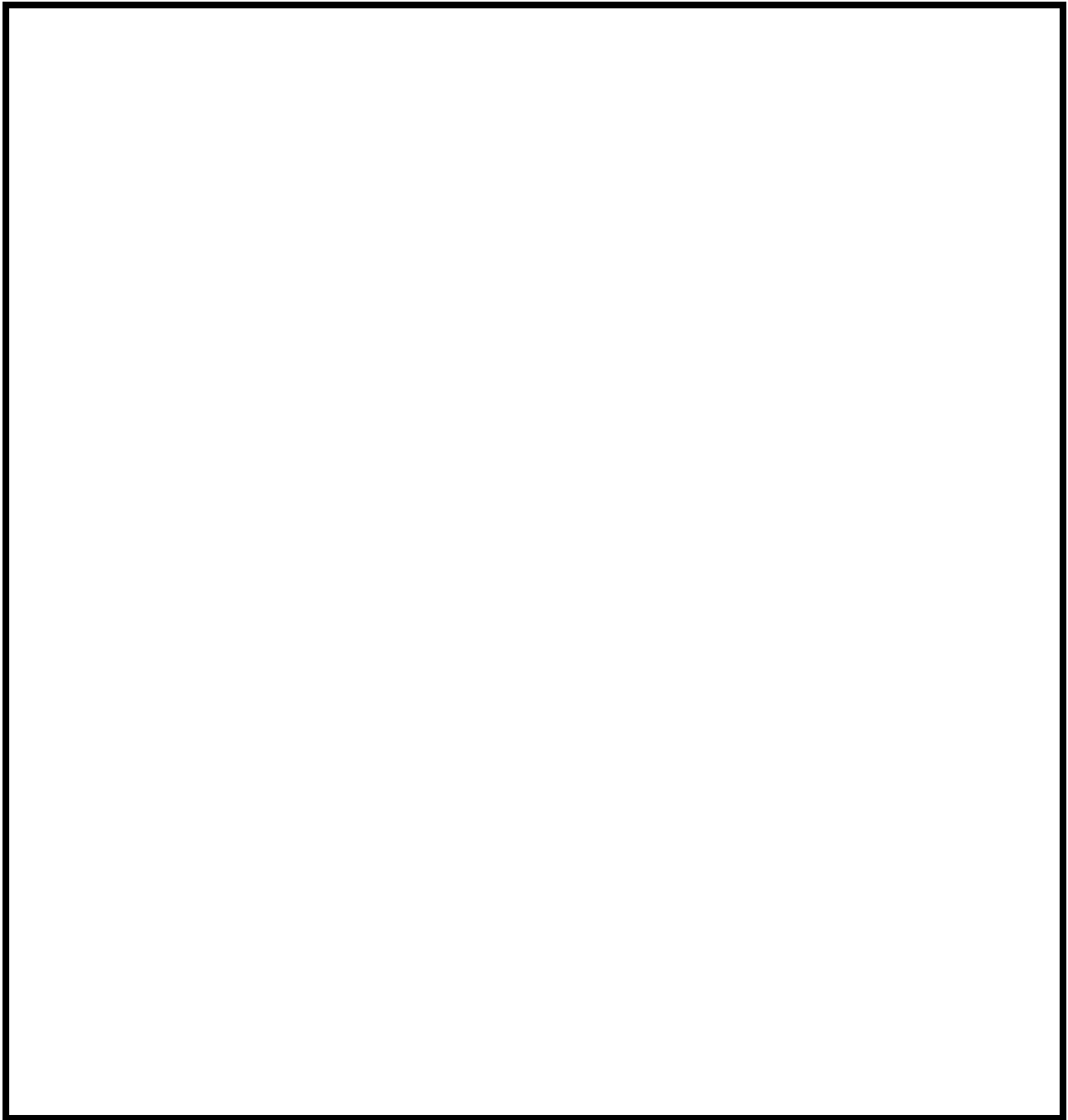
Read 1 Thessalonians 5:12-28. Draw yourself rejoicing. You can draw a realistic self-portrait or draw a cartoon of yourself. Make sure that your face is filled with joy. Have fun with this joyful picture. Put a funny hat on your head. Give yourself a big bow tie or funny collar. Remember to rejoice always because in all things we can give thanks!

We ought always to thank God for you.



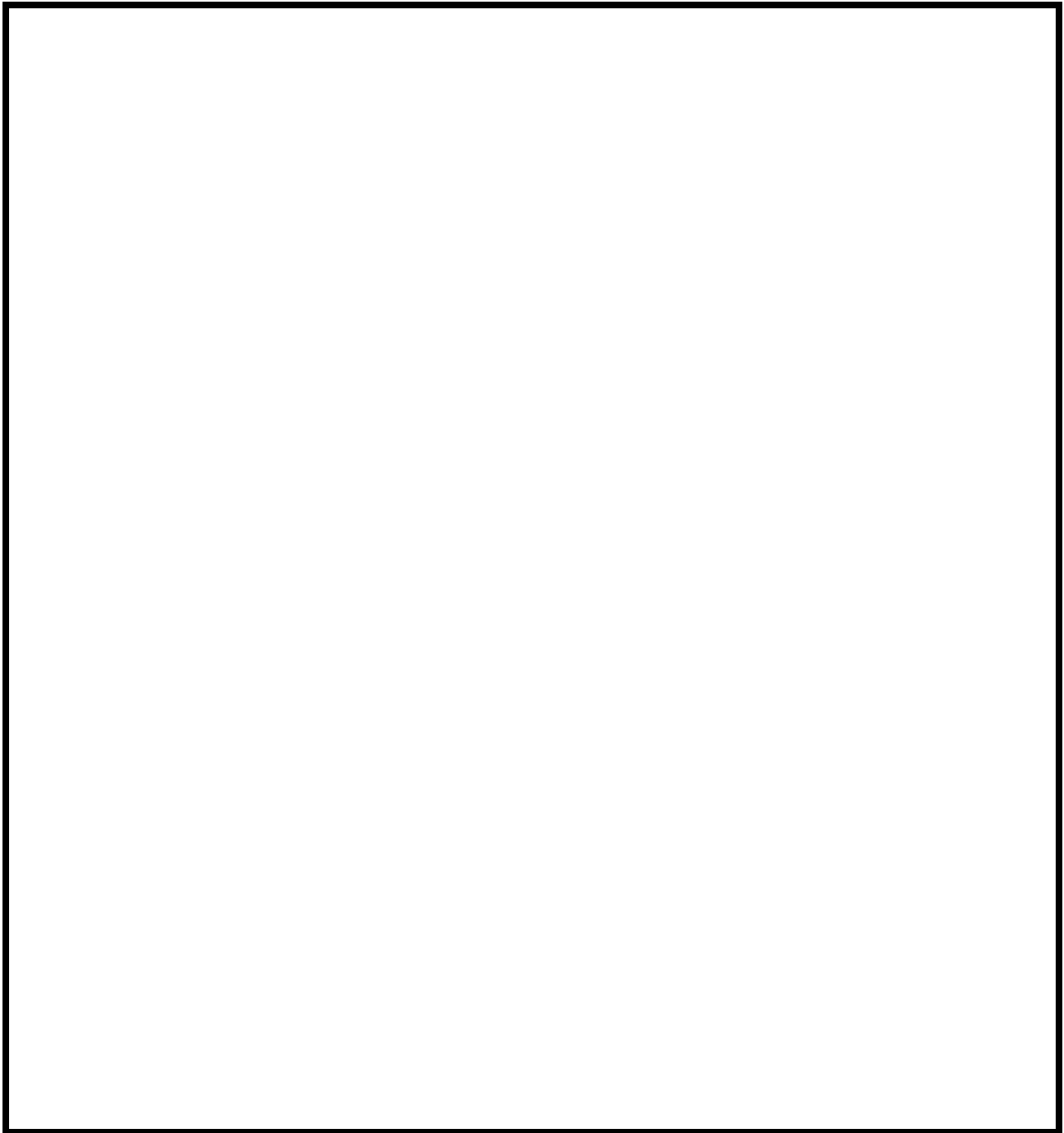
Read 2 Thessalonians 1:1-12. Think of people who bless you. Thank God for them and draw the portrait of one of them above. Remember to use hair and eye color, hairstyle, clothes, and perhaps belongings to show whom you have drawn.

Hold fast to the pattern of teaching you have received.



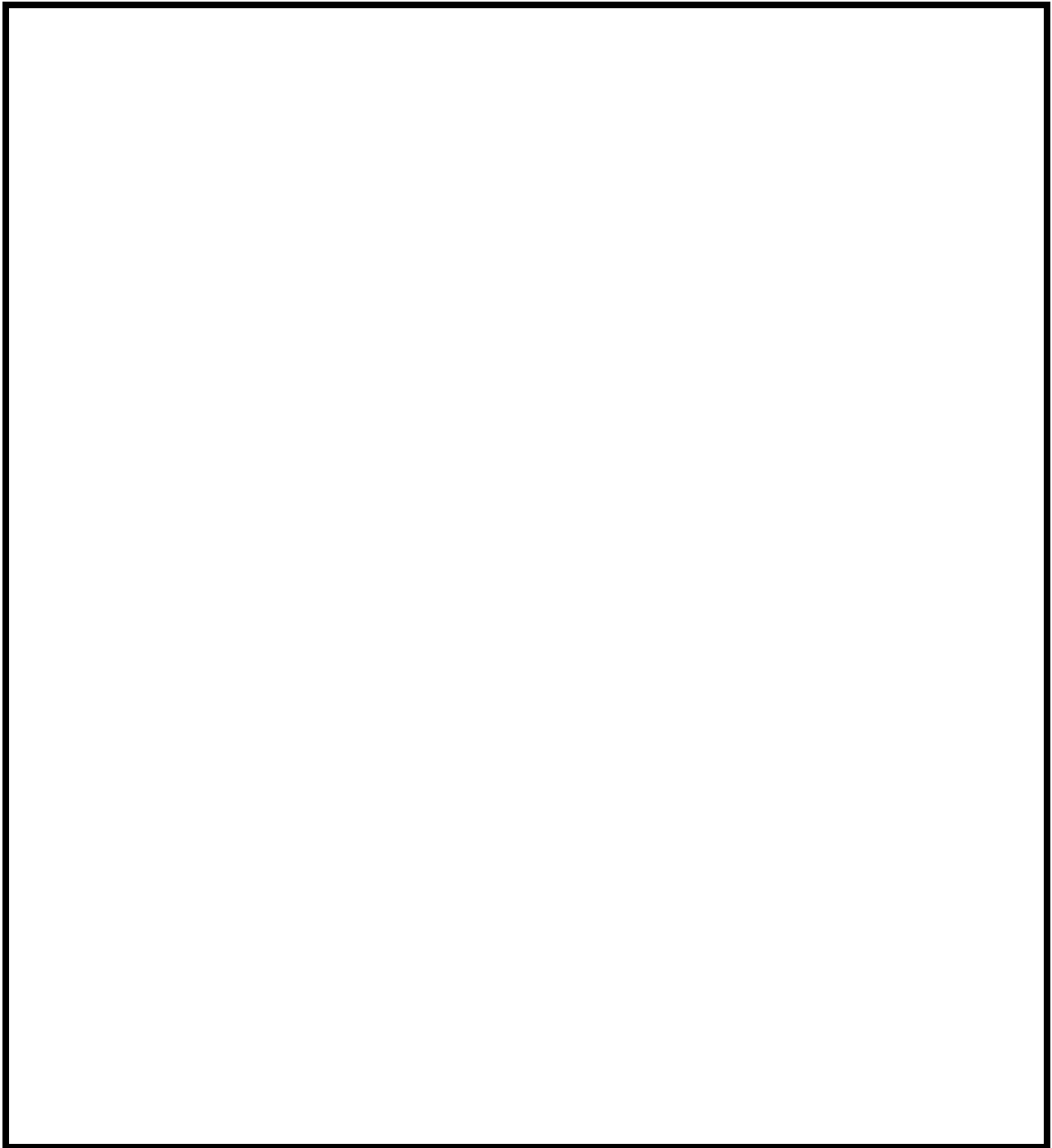
Read 2 Thessalonians 2:1-17. Paul instructed the Thessalonians to hold fast to the pattern or tradition of sound instruction that they had been taught. Fill up the frame with a pattern similar to one you would find on fabric or wallpaper. It might be plaid or checked. It might have objects that are repeated at regular intervals. With a pattern, you always know what to expect. Good, healthy teaching lets you know what to expect and doesn't leave you guessing.

If anyone is not willing to work, do not let him eat.



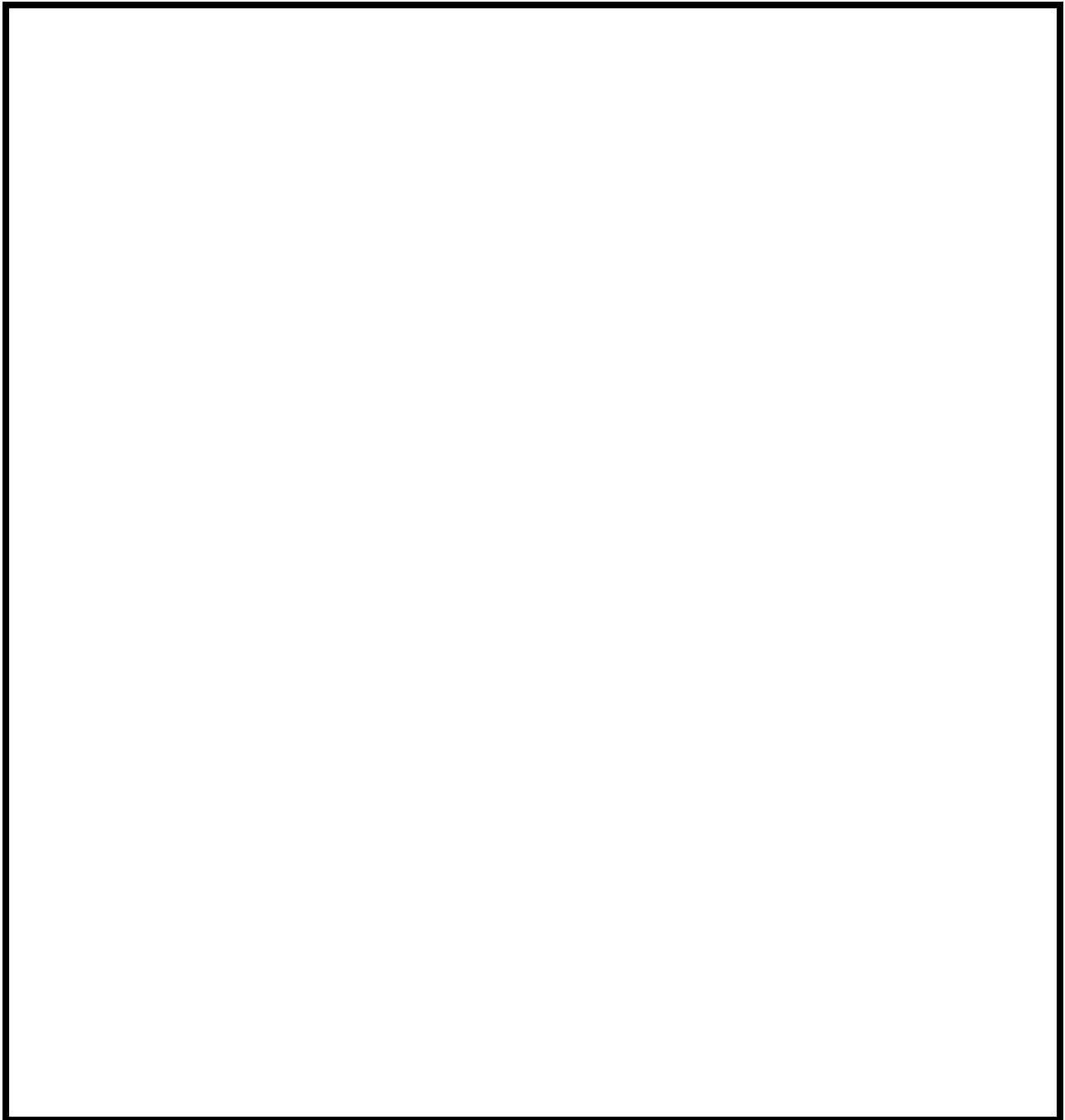
Read 2 Thessalonians 3:1-18. Paul wanted the Christians in Thessalonica to live responsibly and not to depend on others to provide for them. He gave them a good rule: if a man is not willing to work even though he is able to do so, he should not expect to eat. Draw a still life picture that illustrates this rule. Include food and one or more symbols of work, such as work gloves, a tool, a briefcase, or a stethoscope.

Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.



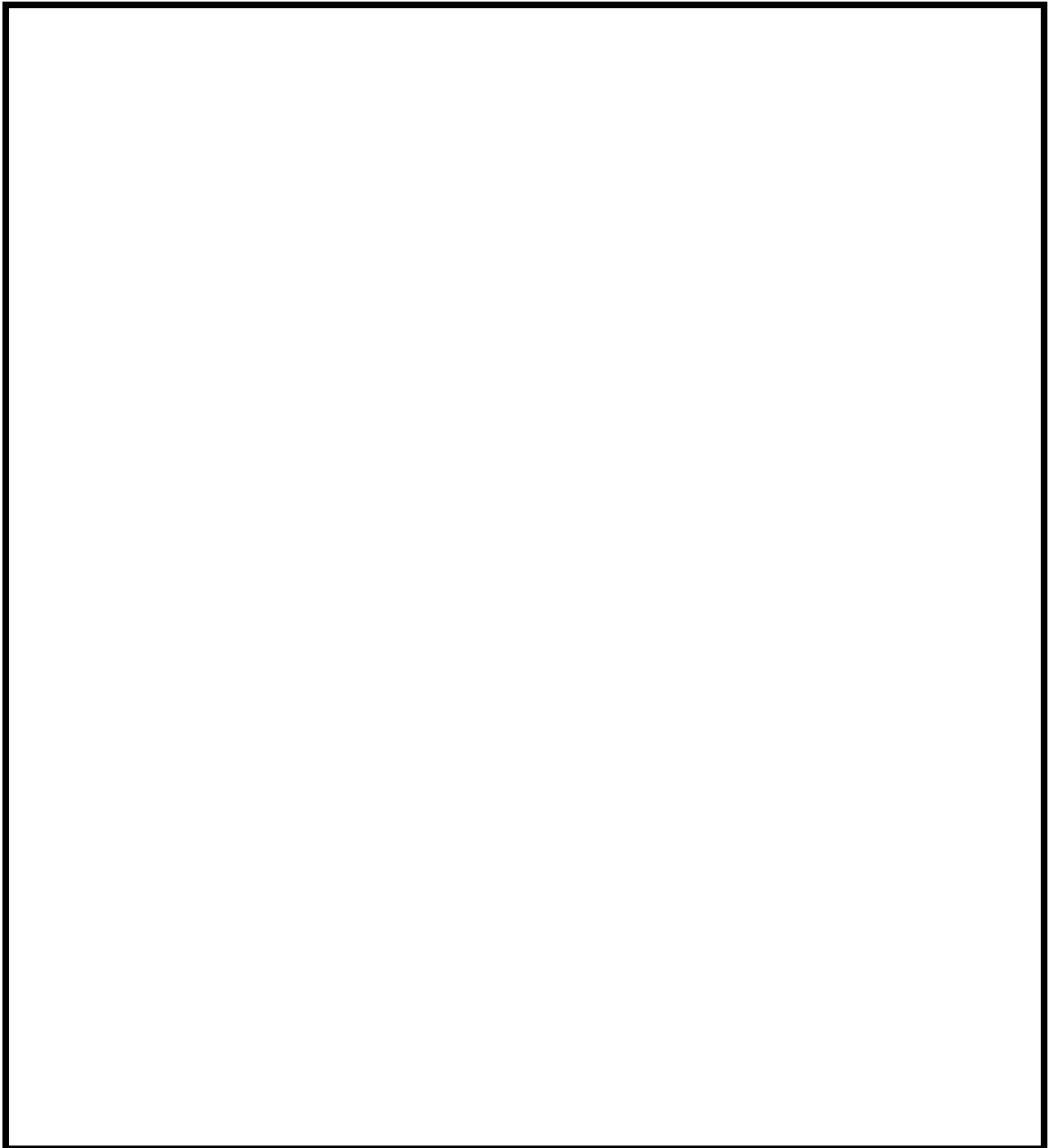
Read 1 Timothy 1:1-17. Paul expresses his gratitude that Jesus saved him, even though he was a sinner—the Number One sinner, he says! Find a picture of the earth as it looks from space and draw it. Around the outside circle of the earth, letter these words: “Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.”

Some have suffered shipwreck in regard to their faith.



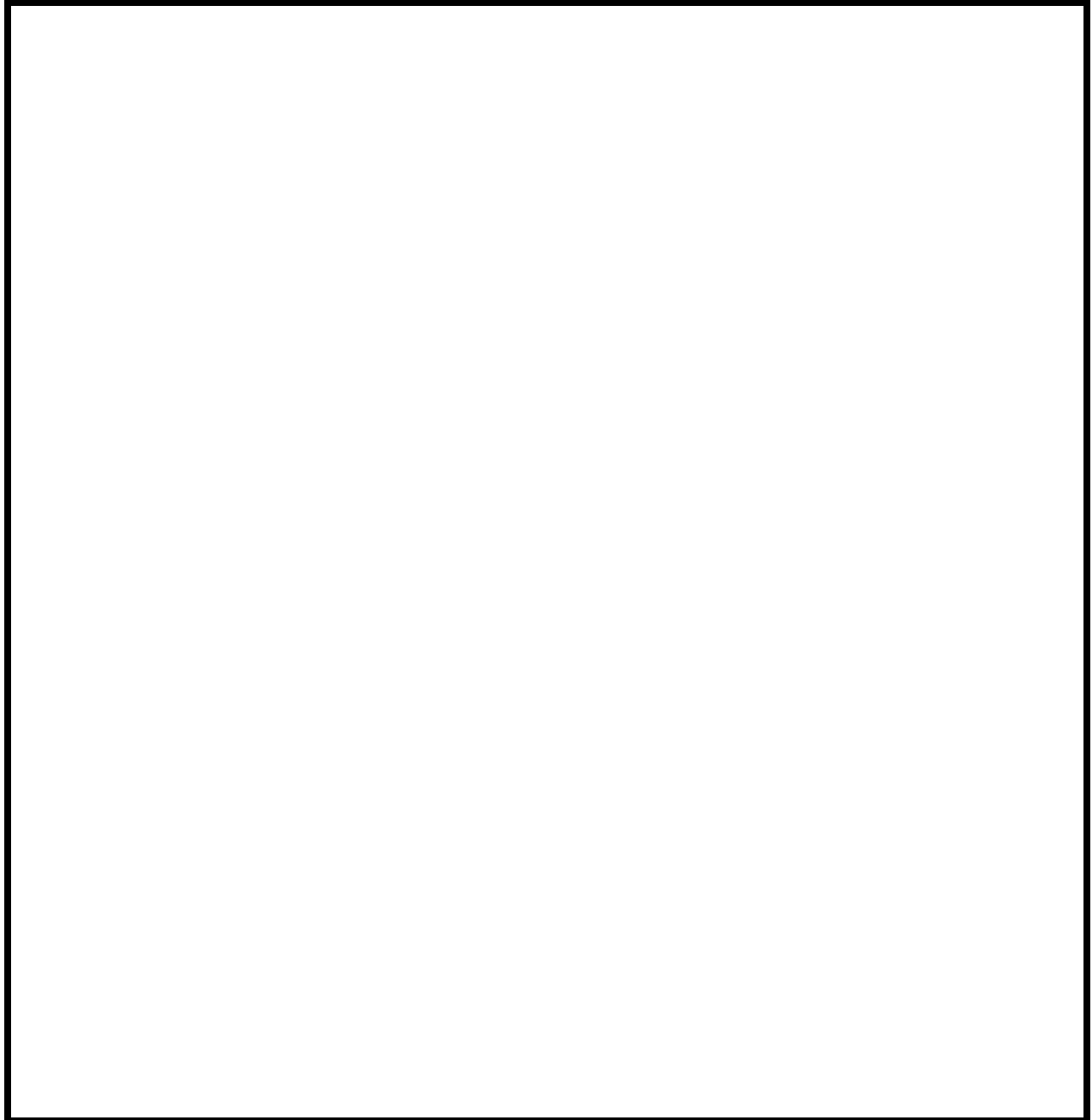
Read 1 Timothy 1:18-20. Paul warned Timothy not to follow the example of those who had rejected Jesus and thus had suffered shipwreck in regard to their faith. Find a picture of a ship. Try to find a picture of a rocky coast. With these pictures in mind, draw a ship that has been wrecked on a rocky coast. Think about this tragedy as you think about the tragedy of someone whose faith has become a shipwreck, and decide that you are not going to live in a way that will shipwreck your faith.

Pray for all who are in authority.



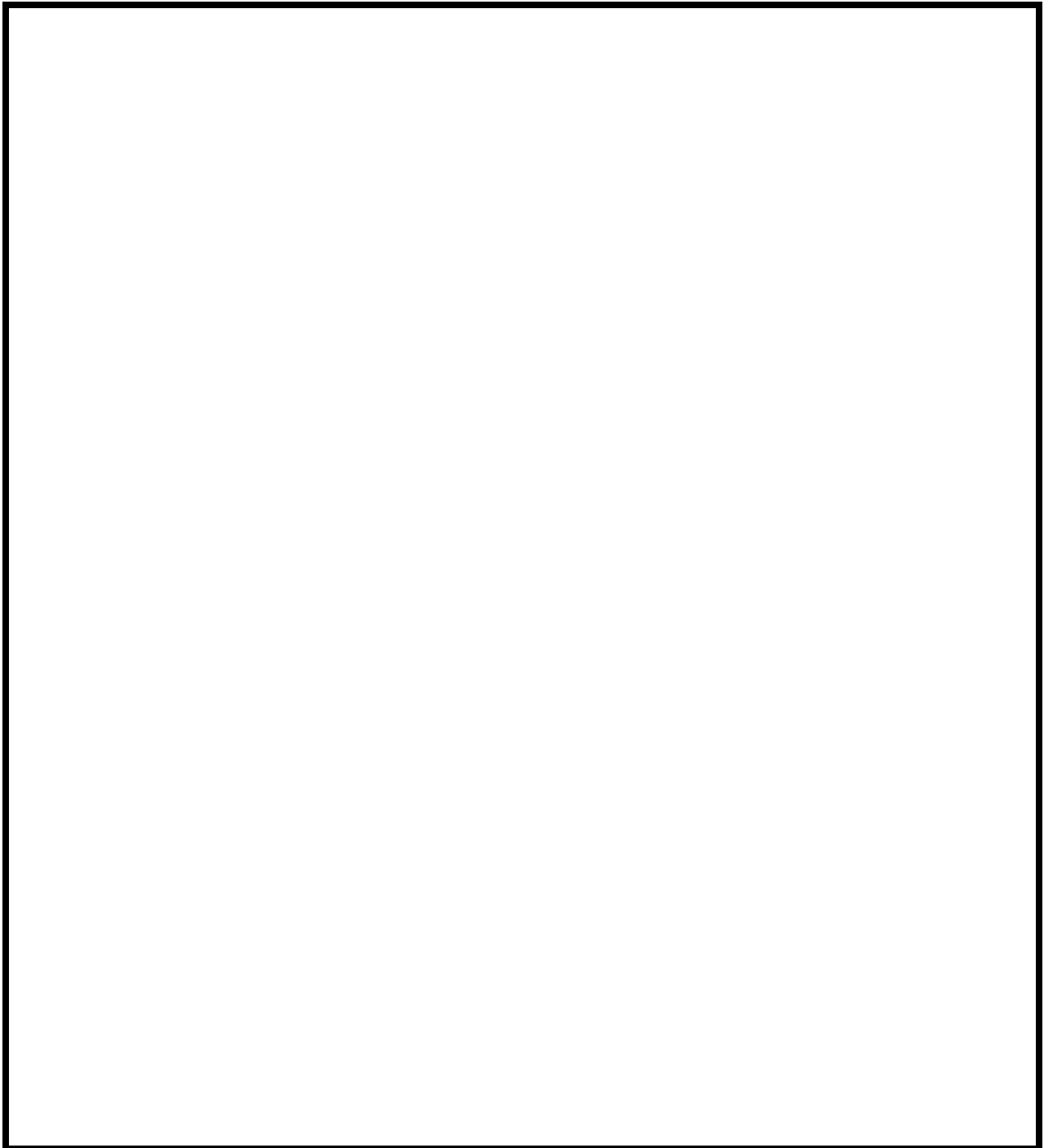
Read 1 Timothy 2:1-7. We are to pray for our governmental leaders. Find a picture of a real government leader and draw his or her portrait in the frame. Draw an American flag behind the portrait and write his or her name and title at the bottom of the frame. Remember to pray for this person.

Christian men are to be praying men,
and Christian women are to adorn themselves modestly.



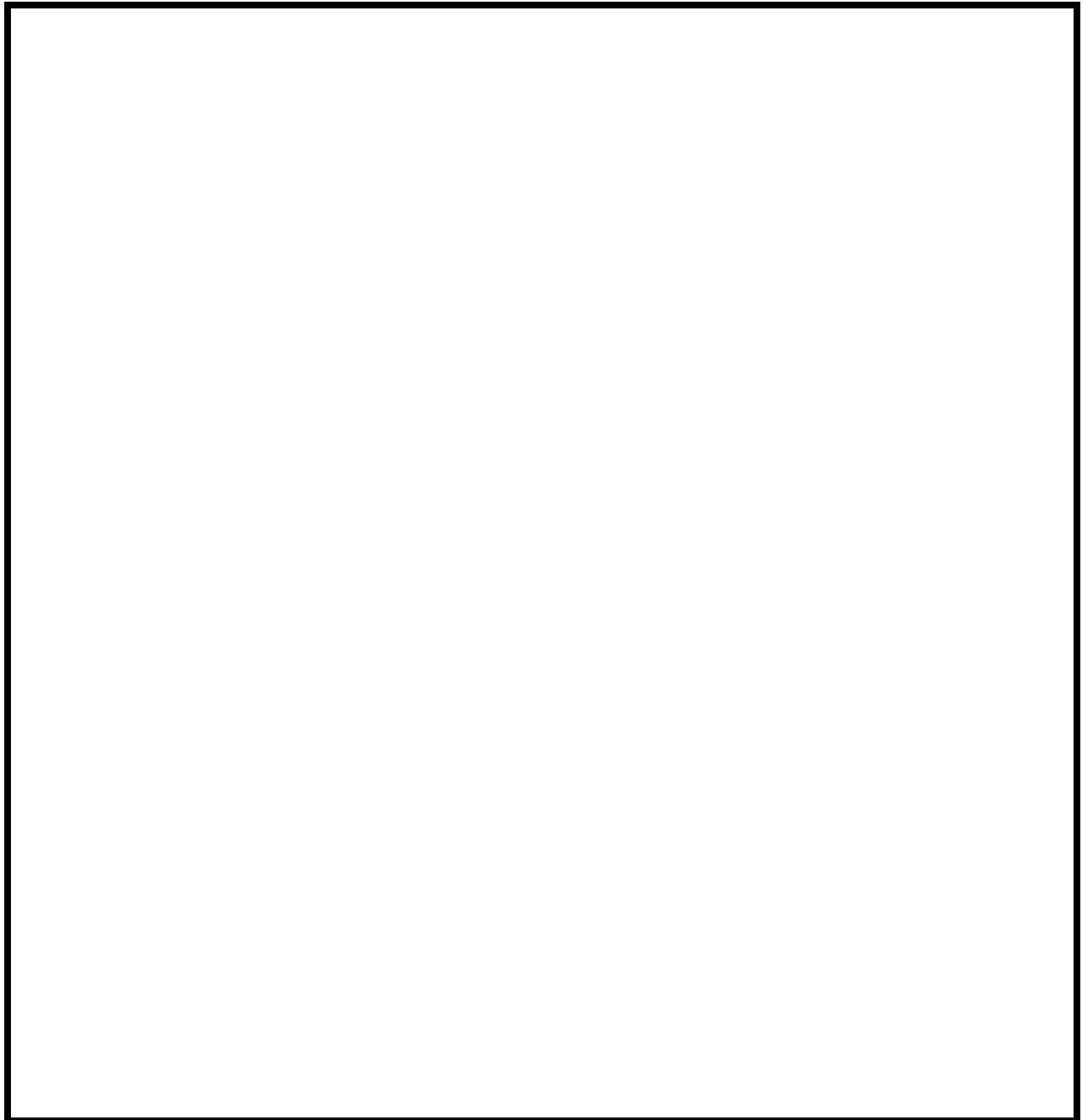
Read 1 Timothy 2:8-15. An important idea in 1 Timothy is godliness. Here Paul describes attributes of godliness that are to be practiced by Christian men and by Christian women. Think of a woman you know who dresses modestly and draw her in the frame. Be sure to show her clothing. Decide that you are going to follow her example of obeying God.

A man who is above reproach.



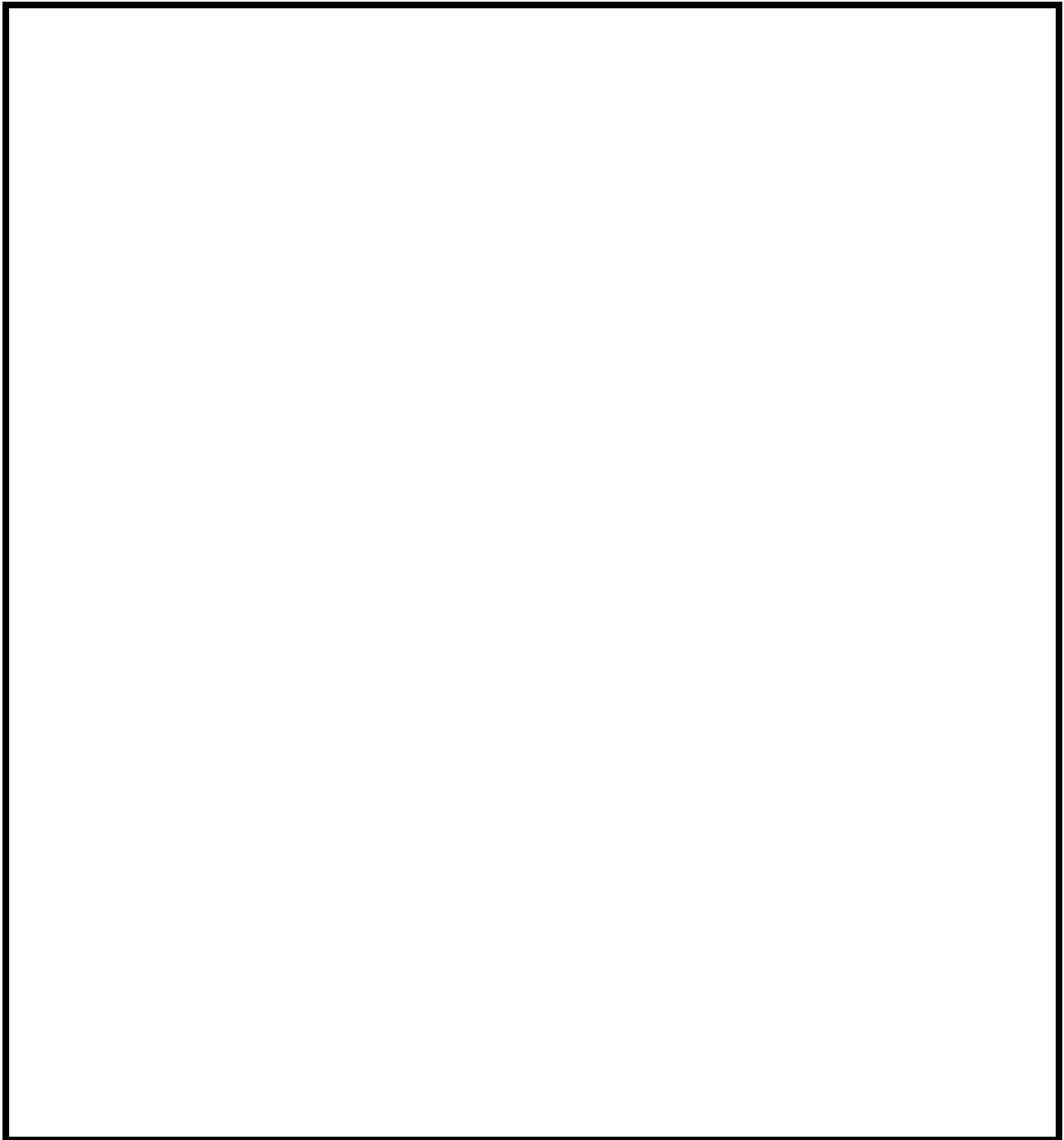
Read 1 Timothy 3:1-16. How Christians live is important because the church is the pillar and support of the truth. By living godly lives, we hold up the truth of God's word to a skeptical and sinful world. Think of a godly man who tries to do this, a man who is "above reproach." Draw his portrait.

Discipline yourself for the purpose of godliness.



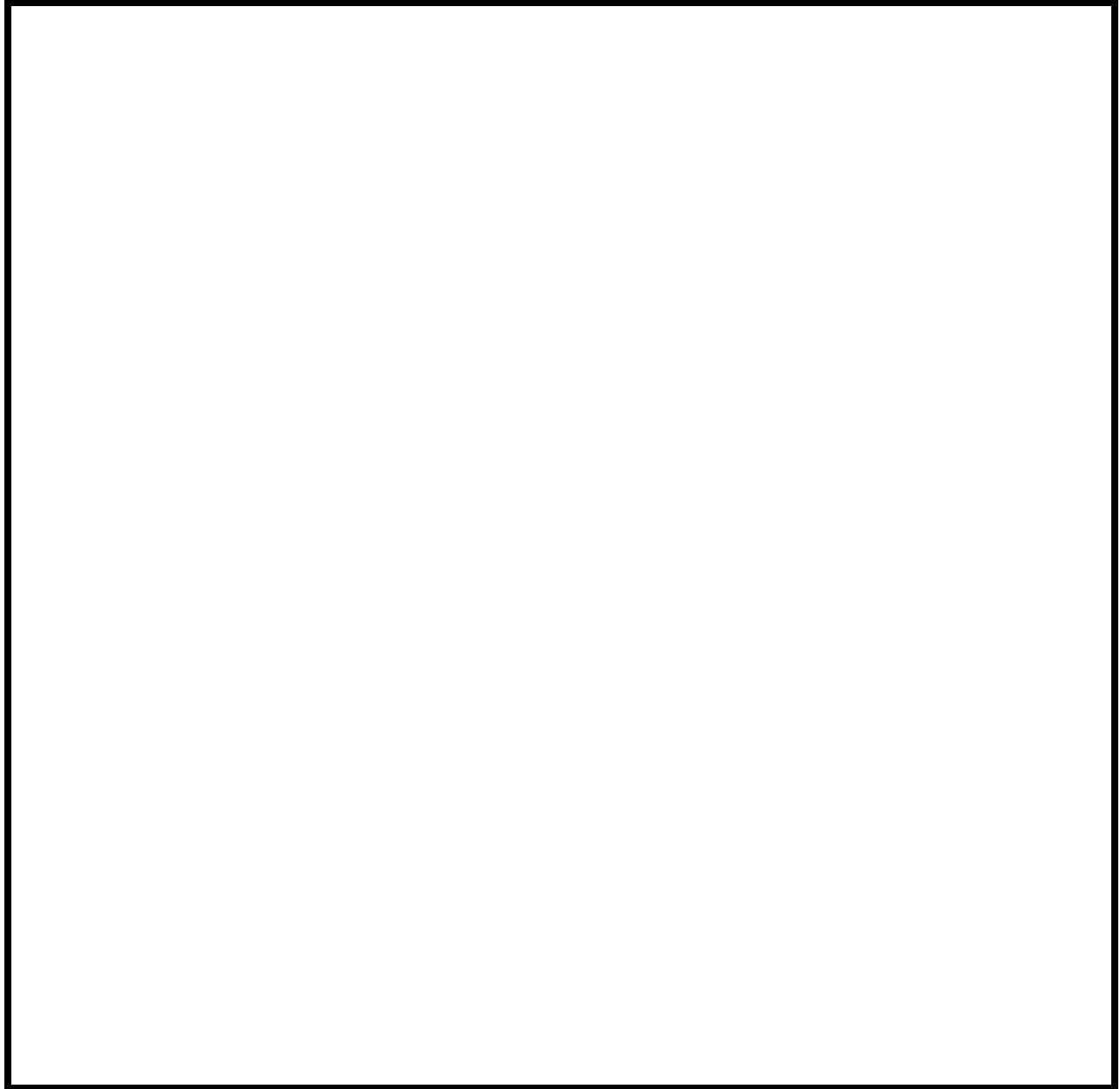
Read 1 Timothy 4:1-8. Growing in godliness requires discipline and training, just as athletes have to train and be disciplined to be able to compete well. Think about what you have learned to do well. Did it take discipline and training? Have you learned to write with beautiful cursive? Have you learned to hit a baseball over the outfield fence? Have you learned to paint landscapes? Illustrate your skill in the frame above. Remember to discipline yourself for the purpose of godliness.

Give attention to the reading of Scripture.



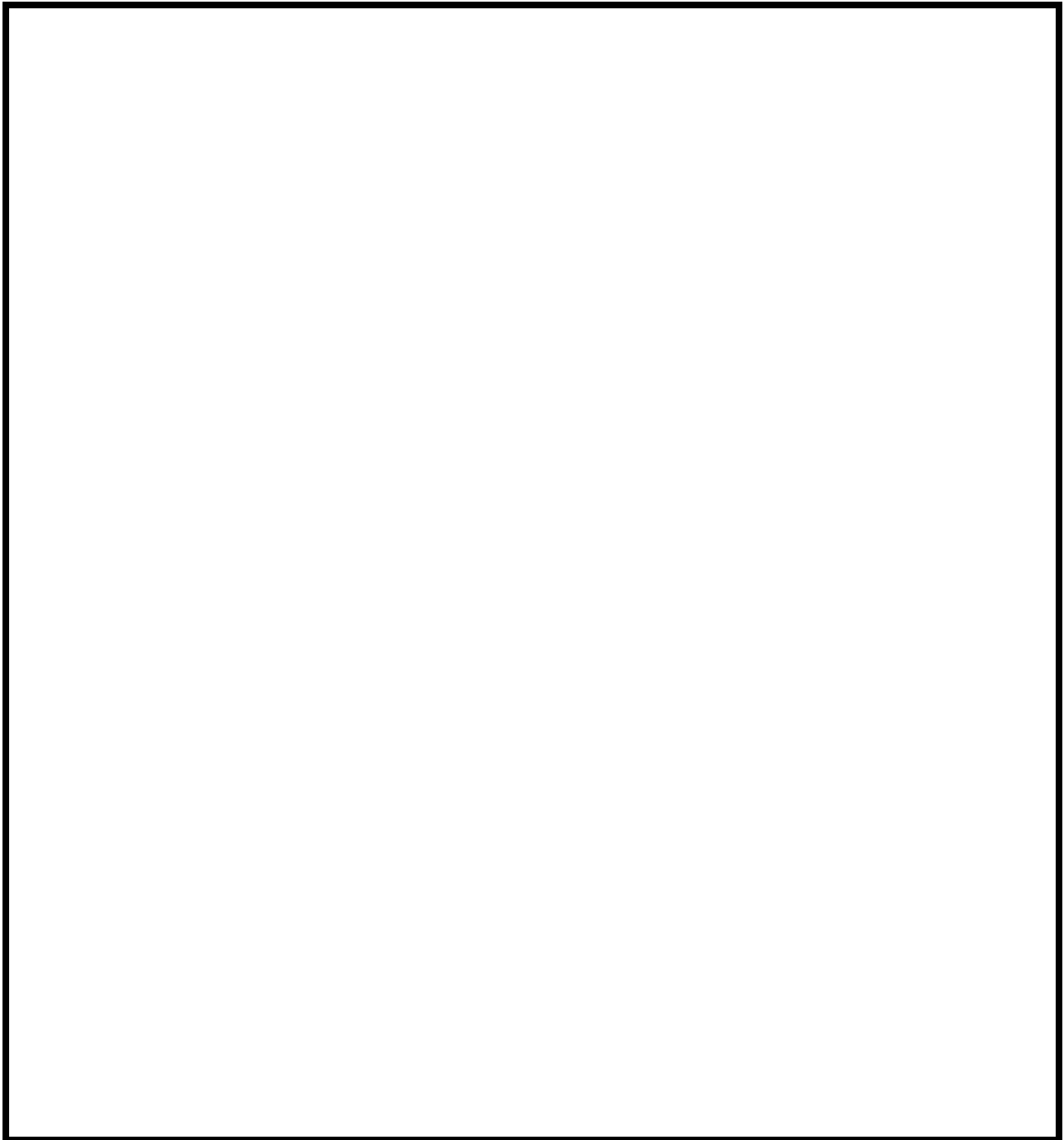
Read 1 Timothy 4:9-16. Reading the Bible on a regular basis is one of the most important things you can do to discipline yourself for the purpose of godliness. Draw your open Bible lying in the place where you usually read it. Be sure to include objects in your picture that will show where you read. Remember to spend time reading God's word.

Practice piety in regard to your own family
and make some return to your parents.



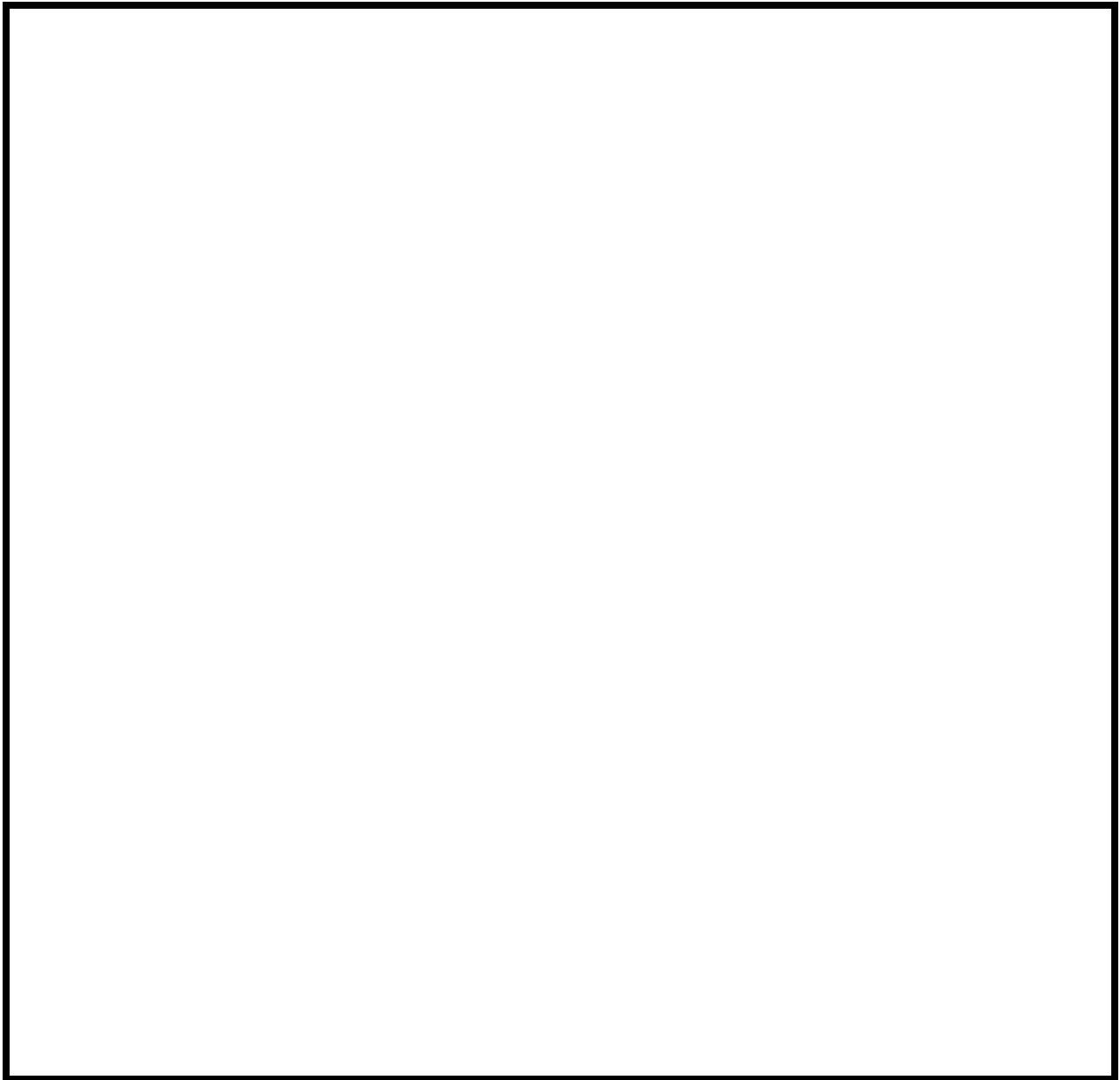
Read 1 Timothy 5:1-25. In this chapter Paul gives Timothy various instructions about what he was to do and teach in the church at Ephesus. He teaches Timothy that families must take care of their aged parents and grandparents. Draw a picture of one or more of your parents and grandparents. Look ahead to the assignment for lesson 138. Plan which relatives you want to draw in this lesson and which you want to draw then. Remember to use objects, clothing, and setting so others will know whom you have chosen.

Be content with your food and clothing.



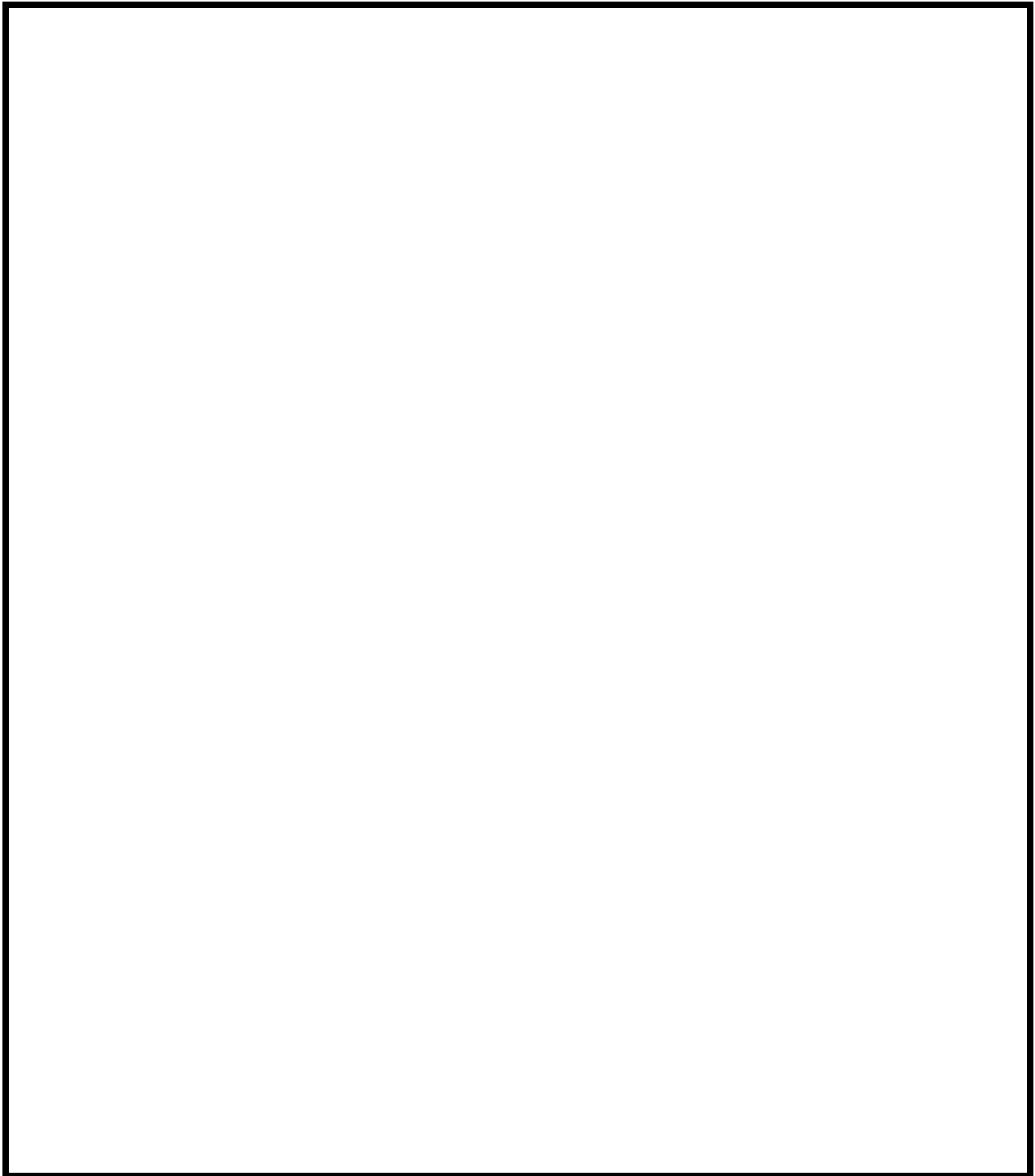
Read 1 Timothy 6:1-21. Paul warns against the love of money by saying that godliness with contentment is a source of great gain. If we have food and clothing, Paul says, we have all we need and should be content. Fill up this frame with illustrations of food you have eaten in the last two days and clothes you have worn. Remember to be content with these blessings.

Timothy learned the faith from his mother and grandmother.



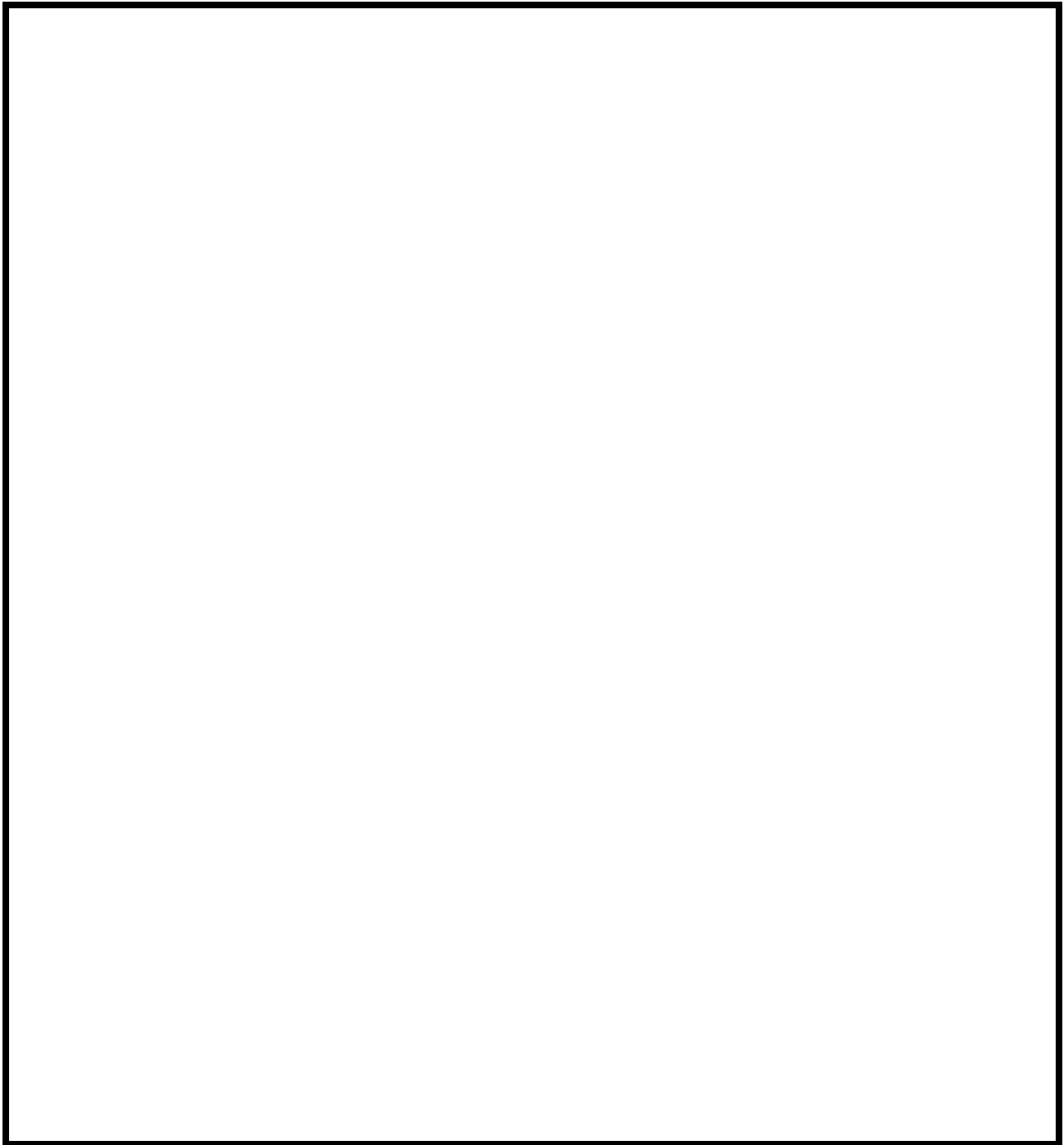
Read 2 Timothy 1:1-18. Many Bible scholars believe that this is the last letter Paul wrote. The apostle is fondly remembering Timothy, his "child in the faith," and wanting Timothy to come help him in prison. Paul mentions the sincere faith that Timothy's mother and grandmother had and that now lives in the young man Timothy. Draw three generations of your family: yourself, a parent, and a grandparent. You might be studying the Bible together or looking at some family pictures. Show the differences in how each generation looks and dresses. Give thanks for the generations in your family who have believed in Christ, and decide that you will live to help all your descendants be followers of Jesus also.

A soldier works to please the one who enlisted him as a soldier.



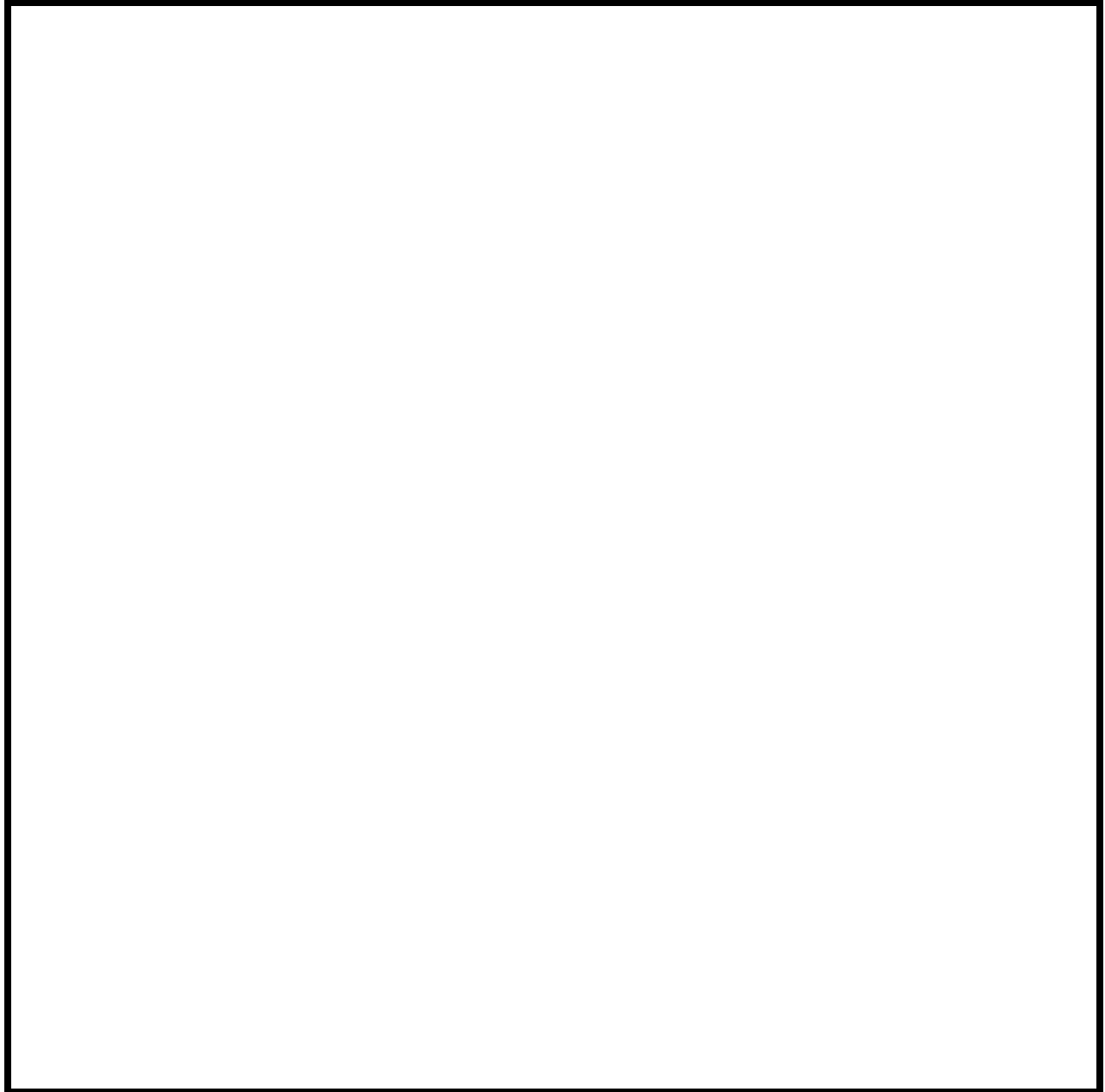
Read 2 Timothy 2:1-13. Paul encourages Timothy to be a good soldier of Christ Jesus. Draw the picture of a soldier in uniform. Think about how he has to obey those who are his commanders. Think about how you can be a good soldier of Christ Jesus.

Be a vessel of honor that is useful to the Master.



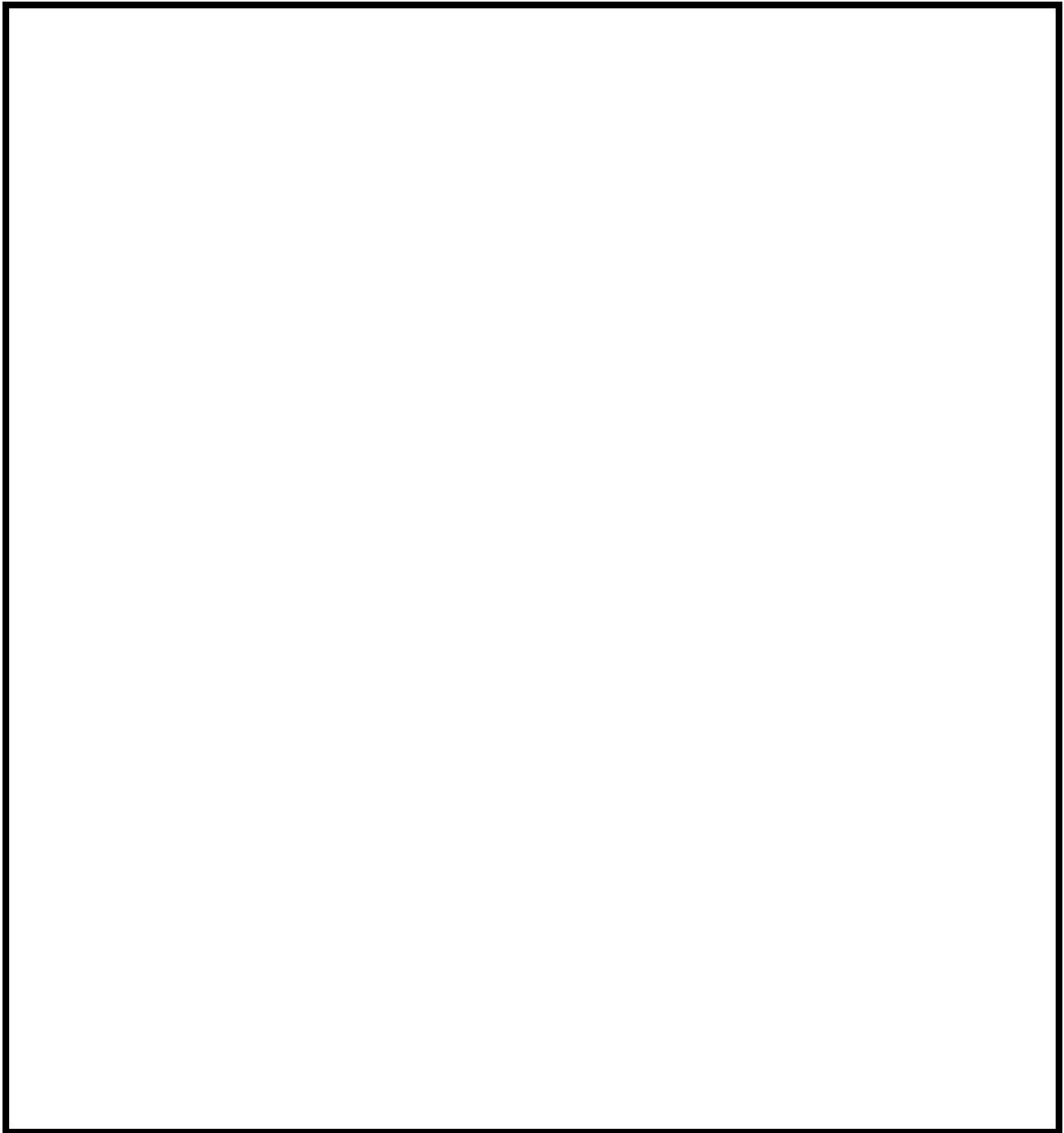
Read 2 Timothy 2:14-26. Paul wants Timothy to prepare himself to be a vessel that the Master can use for a good purpose. In a previous lesson you drew a plain vessel of clay. For this picture, draw an elaborate vessel that the owner will be proud to have and to use. Decide that you are going to prepare yourself to be a vessel of honor, fit for the Master's use.

All Scripture is inspired by God
and profitable for training in righteousness.



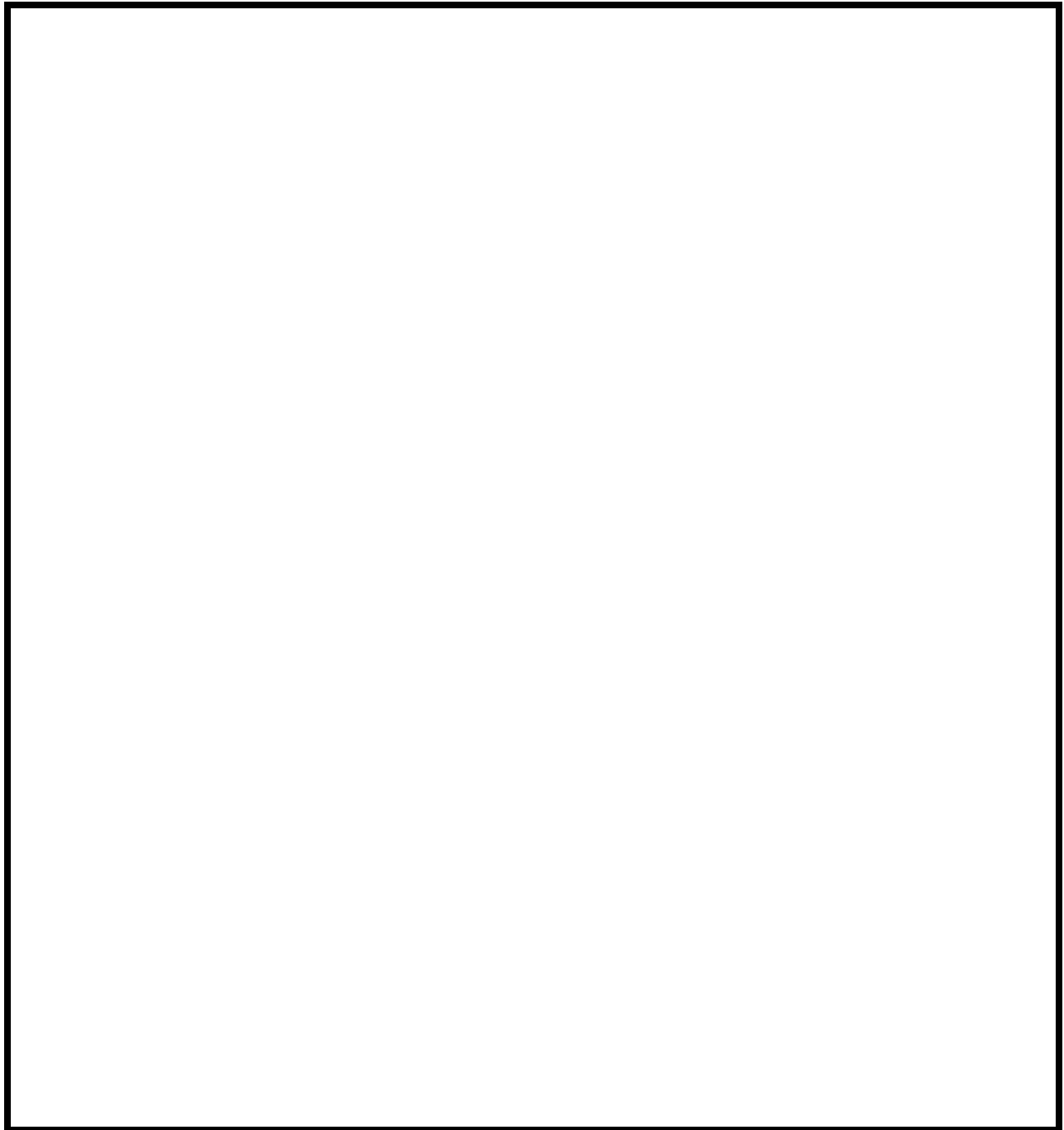
Read 2 Timothy 3:1-17. Paul encourages Timothy not to be influenced by false teaching but to continue to follow the teachings of the Scriptures he has learned from childhood. Through the ages God has protected his Scriptures so that you can study them today. Draw Paul in prison as he is writing the original book of 2 Timothy on a scroll. Turn to 2 Timothy in your copy of the Scriptures and thank God for passing it down from the time of Paul to today.

There is laid up for me the crown of righteousness.



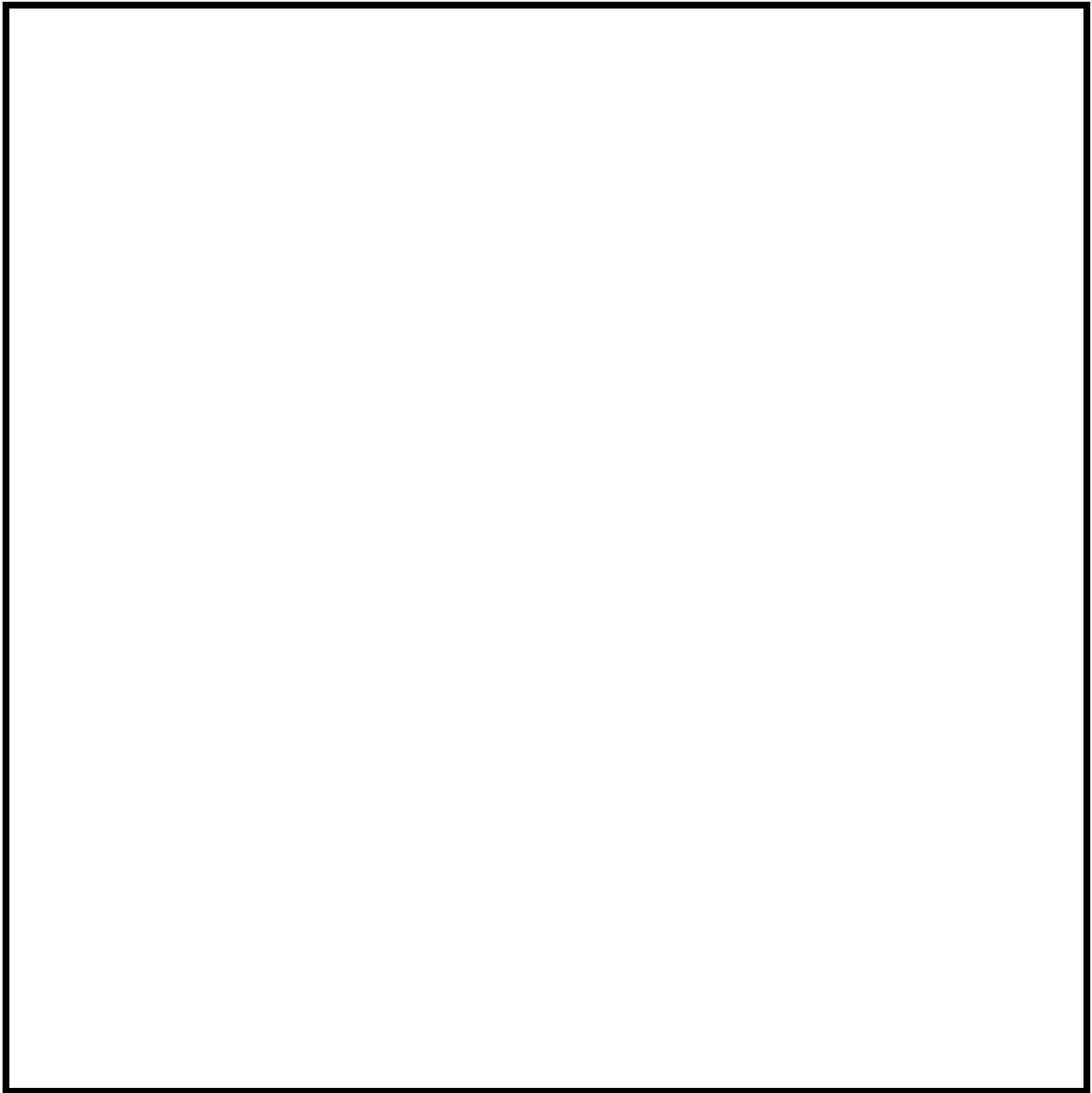
Read 2 Timothy 4:1-22. As he closes this last letter, Paul expresses strong faith in the reward that the Lord has ready for him in heaven. Imagine that the frame above is a prison window. First, draw a large beautiful crown. Draw it so that it will take up most of the frame. Then, draw prison bars on your window. Paul was in prison, but he looked forward to being with the Lord and to the crown of righteousness that he would receive.

Paul wrote to Titus, who was on the island of Crete.



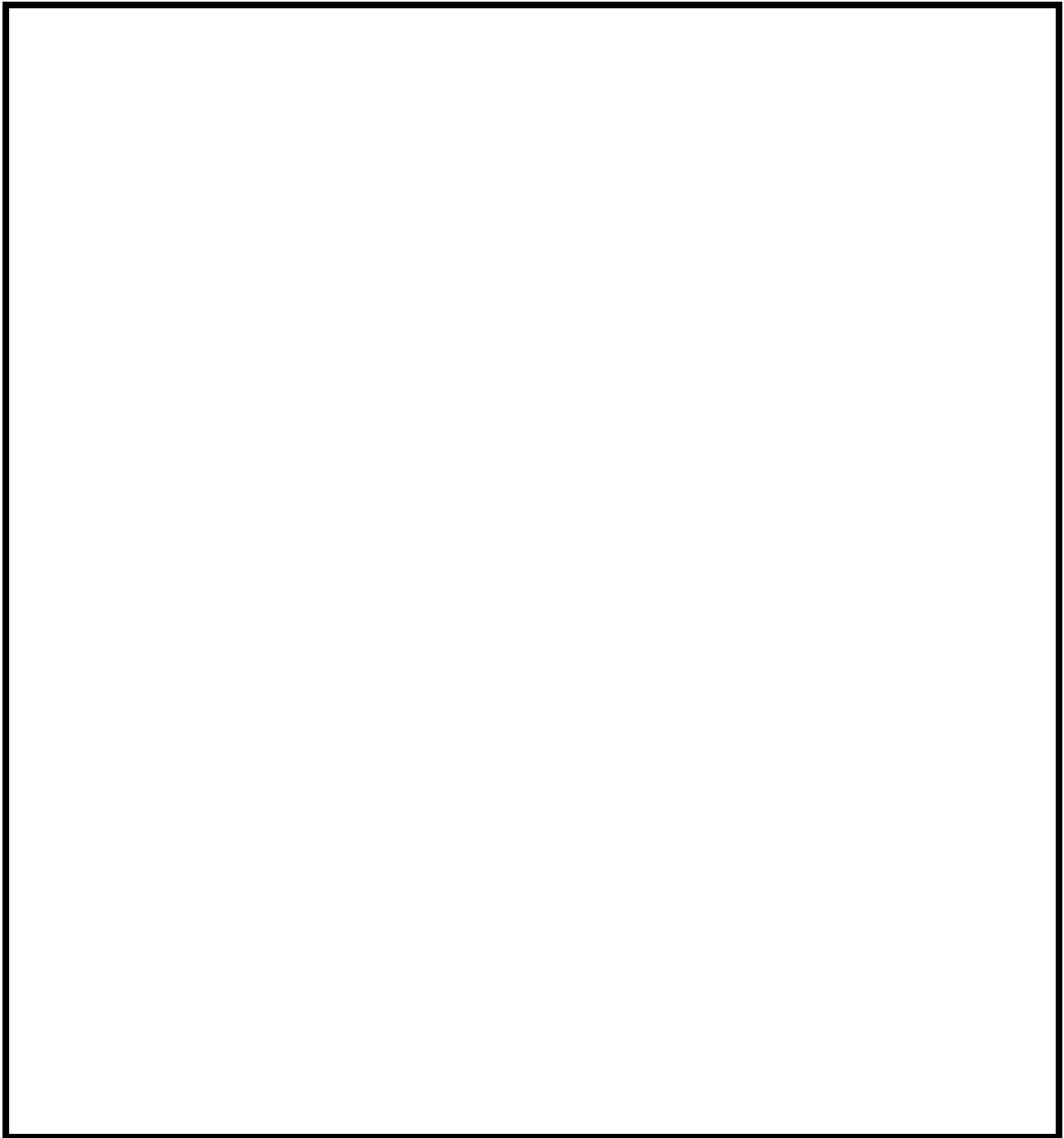
Read Titus 1:1-5. The people of the island of Crete generally lived a worldly lifestyle, but some had become Christians. Titus was on the island trying to teach them more about how to live for Jesus. If you can find a map of the island of Crete, draw it above and include the shoreline of the continent of Asia that is nearby. If you can't find a map of Crete, draw a beautiful island surrounded by the sea.

Elders are to be hospitable.



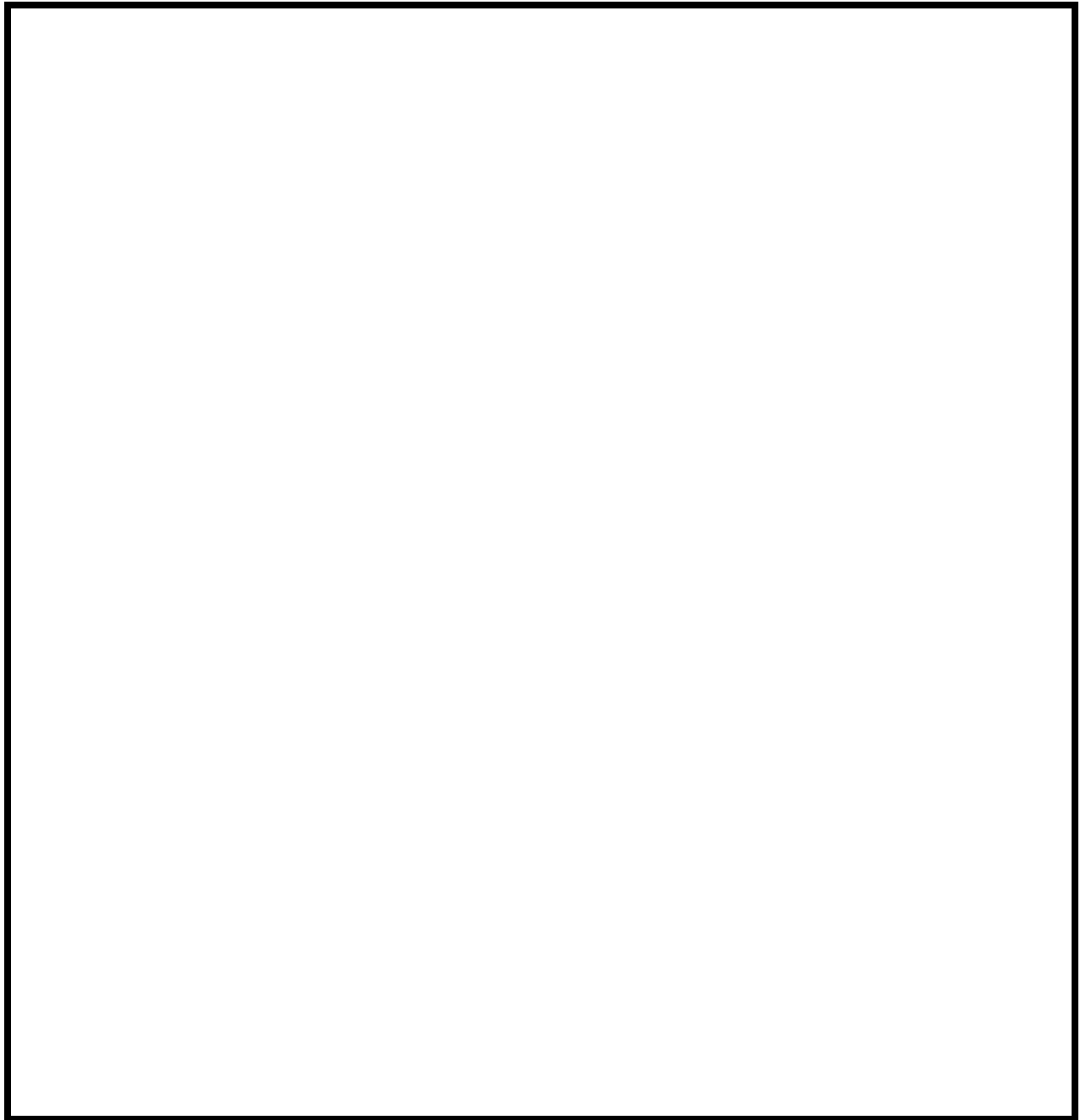
Read Titus 1:6-16. The churches on Crete needed godly, mature men to be elders who would teach the Christians the truth and who would stand against those who taught what is wrong. One characteristic of these men is that they are hospitable. Illustrate hospitality. You could draw a welcome plaque on a front door, a beautiful place setting on a dining room table, a tray with a pitcher and glasses of lemonade, or some other symbol of hospitality. When your family is welcoming guests into your home, remember to be helpful to your parents, to do your chores willingly, to be kind to visiting children, and to be respectful to visiting adults.

Older women are to be reverent in their behavior.



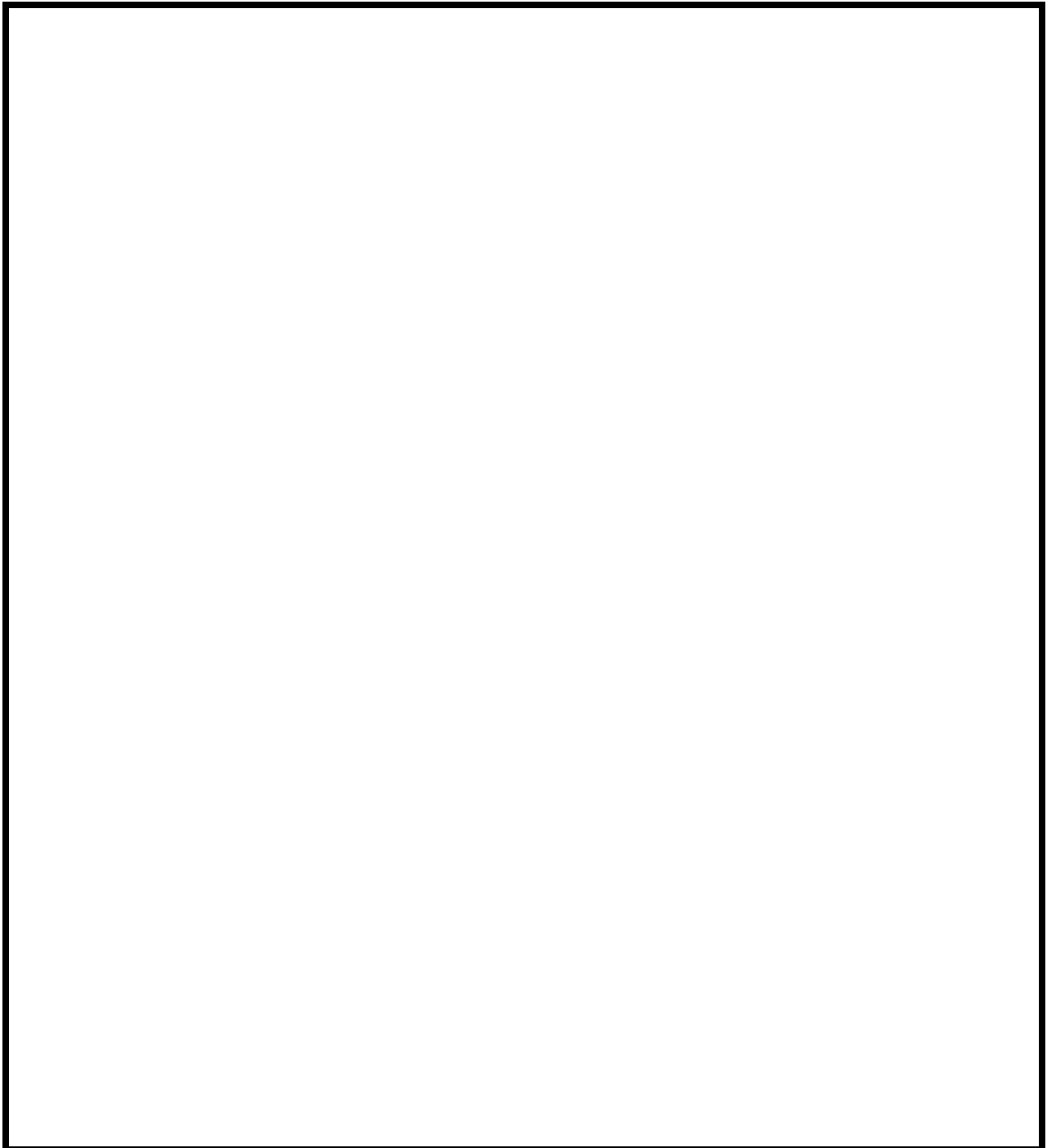
Read Titus 2:1-3. Older Christian women are to show by how they live that they are devoted to what is good. Draw a picture of an older woman you know who is devoted to what is good. If you are a girl, decide that this is the kind of older woman you want to be, and devote your heart and life to living this way. It doesn't happen without working at it! If you are a boy, remember to honor older women.

Younger women are to be workers at home.



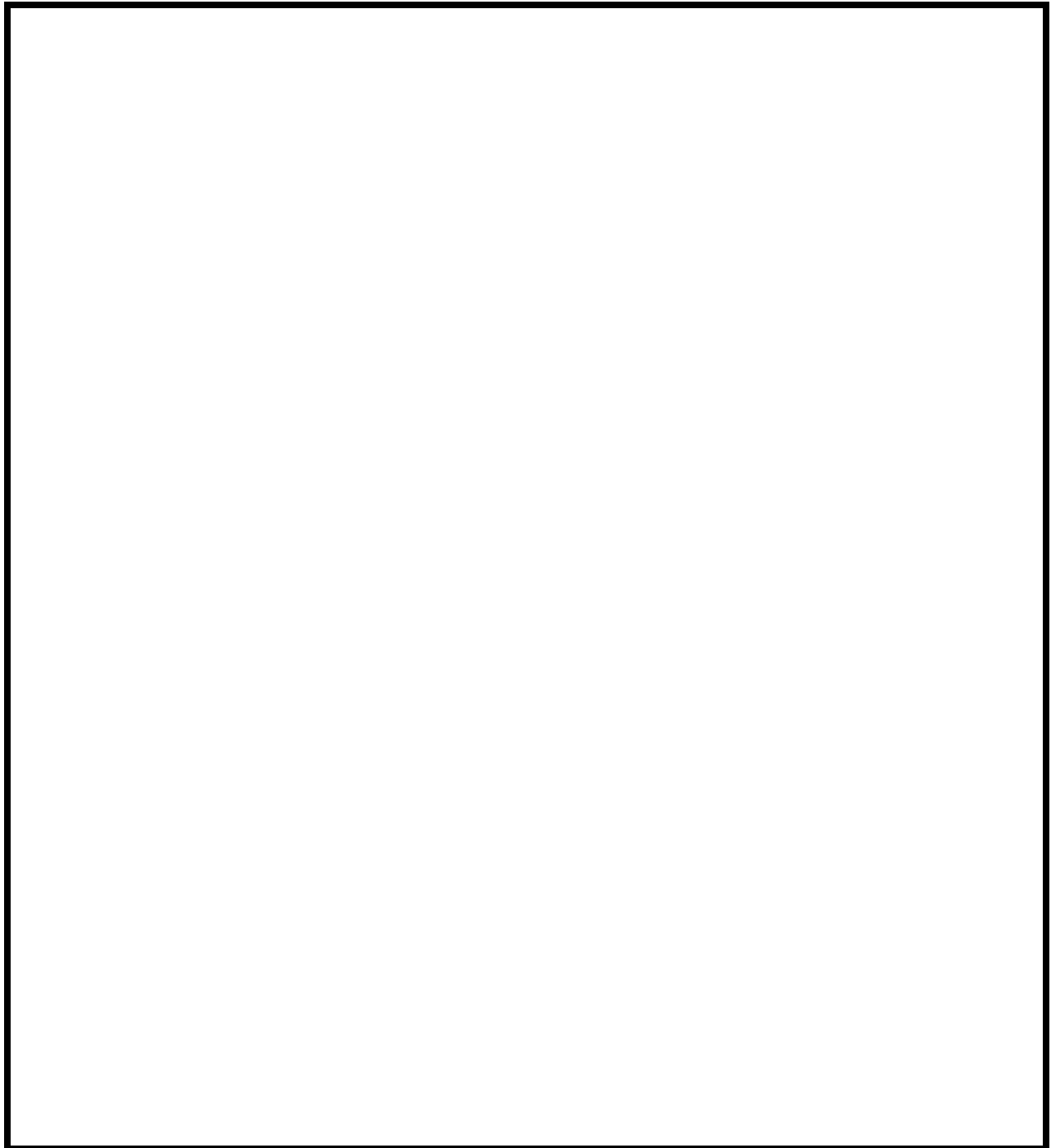
Read Titus 2:4-5. Younger women are to love their families, to be workers in their homes, and to be devoted to God's way. Draw a young mother you know who is devoted to her family. You might show her in her home with her children or with her husband. Include objects that reveal how she works for her family, or show her serving people in need. If you are a young woman, decide that you want to be this kind of woman.

Young men are to be sensible.



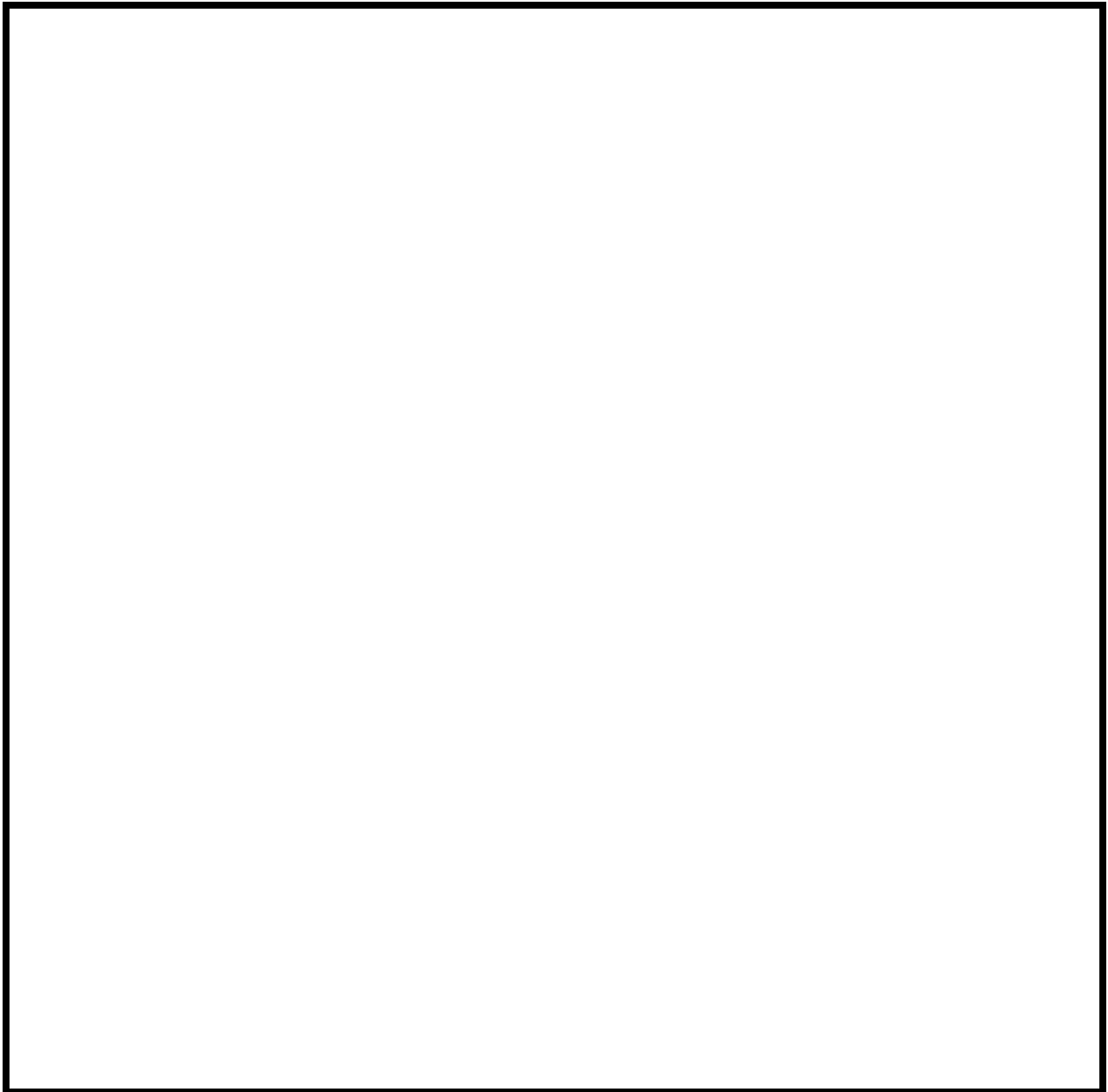
Read Titus 2:6-10. Young men are to be sensible. Titus himself was to be a good example of the Christian life. Draw a young man you know who is sensible. Include objects in the picture that show that he is sensible. If you are a young man, devote yourself to living sensibly.

For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation to all men.



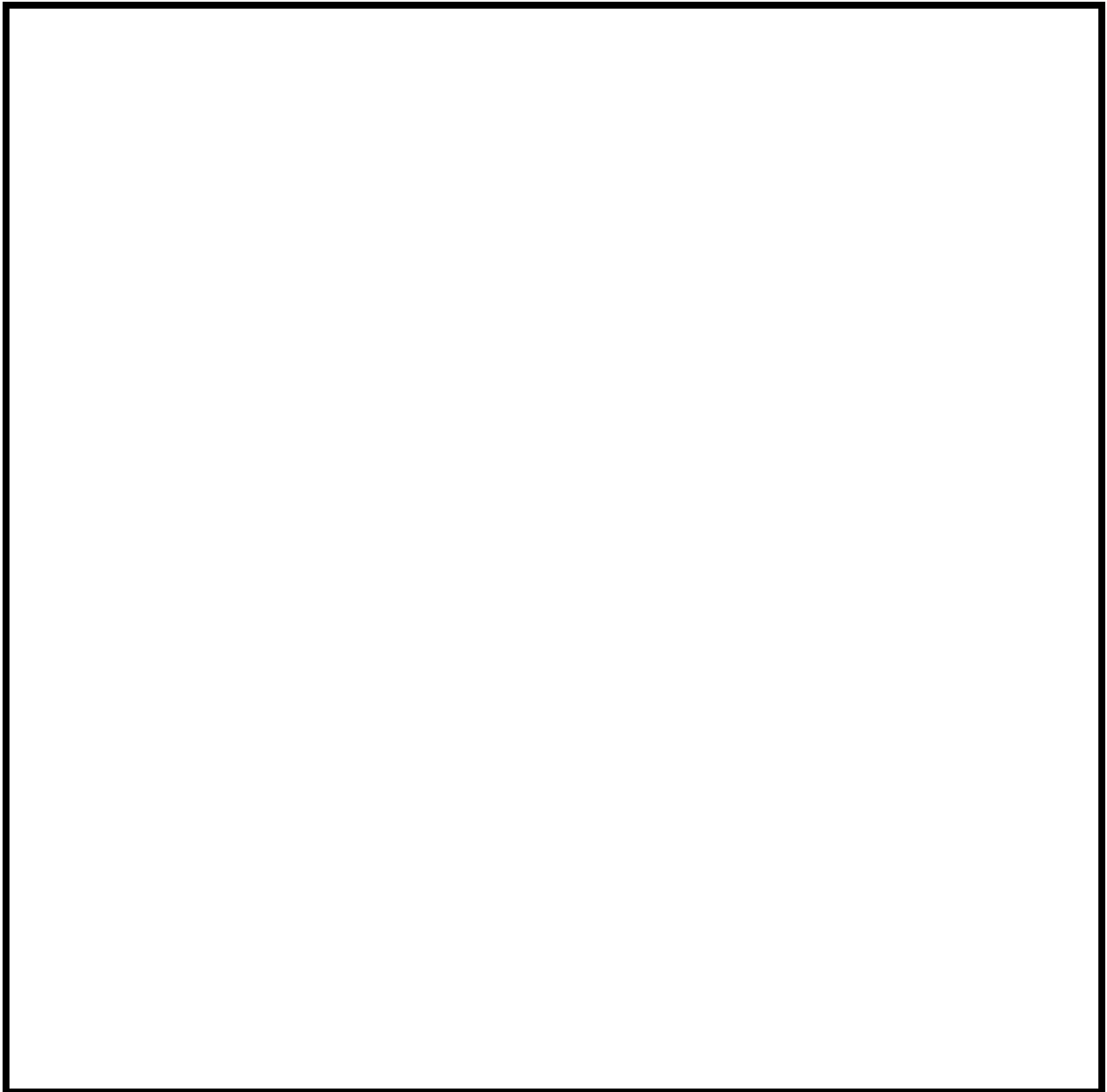
Read Titus 2:11-15. God's grace is a powerful teacher. People in many nations have believed in God's grace that teaches us to say no to the wrong things and yes to the right things. Fill the frame with about ten to twenty faces. Draw each face to illustrate a person from a different nation. Praise God for His grace that is for all people.

Be ready for every good deed.



Read Titus 3:1-15. An important idea in the letter to Titus is doing what is good. Christians are to be devoted to what is good. Think of good deeds and choose one to illustrate above. You could draw a meal that is wrapped and ready to take to a sick person. You could draw it lying on your kitchen table, or you could draw your whole family with one dish in the hands of each person. You could draw a close-up of a covered casserole dish in your mother's hands or yourself sitting in the car holding a pie. You could draw a rake and a big pile of leaves or a young man pushing a lawn mower. Christians can serve other people with many different kinds of good deeds.

No longer a slave, but now a beloved brother.



Read Philemon 1-25. Paul sent this letter to Philemon, a Christian in Colossae. He sent it by Onesimus, who had been a slave belonging to Philemon but who had run away. Now Onesimus was a fellow Christian, and Paul wanted Philemon to accept Onesimus back not as a slave but as a brother. Draw two pairs of hands reaching out to each other. Draw one pair of hands with a broken chain dangling from an iron ring around each wrist. This is how Philemon was to welcome back a slave who had become a brother. This is also how Jesus welcomes us, once a slave of sin but now His brother.