
Introduction

Two Assumptions:

- 1) That it is possible to meet with God.
- 2) That meeting with God is something we should do.

I. Assumption 1

“How does it appear that there is a God? Answer: The very light of nature in man, and the works of God, declare plainly that there is a God; but his Word and Spirit only do sufficiently and effectually reveal him unto men for their salvation.”

-Westminster Larger Catechism: Question 2

God reveals Himself in two ways:

1. _____ revelation

Psalm 19:1-2
Romans 1:19-20

2. _____ revelation

Old Testament:

New Testament:

Today:

Meeting with God Core Seminar Schedule

Week 1: Introduction: The What, Why and How of Meeting with God

Week 2: Meeting with God in His Word: Hearing and Reading

Week 3: Meeting with God in His Word: Studying, Meditating and Memorizing

Week 4: Meeting with God through Prayer

Week 5: Prayer, Hindrances and Practicalities

Week 6: Panel

Five Things We Learn about Jesus from Scripture

1. He is the _____ of God. (Colossians 1:15)
2. He was a _____. (John 12:49-50)
3. He is a _____ (mediator). (Hebrews 9:11-12)
4. He is _____. (John 18:33-37)
5. He is _____. (John 1:1)

The New Testament establishes _____
_____.

“Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.”
-Hebrews 4:16

II. Assumption 2

Reasons we should meet with God:

1. Because He is _____.
2. Because we are _____.
3. Because it leads us _____.
4. Because it leads us to _____.
5. Because it helps us _____.
6. Because it helps us _____.

Hebrews 4:12 is a message of encouragement for the Christian to _____.

III. How do we meet with God?

1. We meet with God through _____ by _____.
2. We meet with God through _____.
 - a. 2 Timothy 3:16-17
 - b. Scripture that speaks of _____.
 - i. Matthew 4:4
 - ii. Deuteronomy 8:3
 - iii. Romans 15:4
 - iv. Psalm 119
 - c. Mediation and self-examination

3. We meet with God through _____.
4. We meet with God by _____
_____.