

# YEAR OF GROWTH

## GODLINESS

### WEEK 3

### EXAMPLES

#### New Testament:

There are many examples of godly men and women in the New Testament. Of course, Jesus is the greatest example of all. We will focus on several who help us to understand the nature and action of godliness.

#### Day One \_\_\_\_\_ – Sunday

Reflect on the definitions of the words that God used to describe godliness. Think back over the previous lessons. Read again the passages that you have written. Recall the verses you have memorized. Focus on the meaning of godliness and prepare to explore important Bible examples.

#### Day Two \_\_\_\_\_ – Monday

##### Luke 2:42-52

At 12 years of age, Jesus was already demonstrating godliness. His mind, heart, and actions were focused on and directed toward God. He knew that He must be about His Father's business. All those who seek to be godly must also devote their lives to the business of God.

#### Day Three \_\_\_\_\_ – Tuesday

##### Matthew 16:13-20

Jesus questioned His disciples about His identity. Peter made the good confession: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Jesus responded that Peter had displayed godliness. What he stated had not come from man, but from the Father in heaven. Peter was thinking like God – using godly wisdom – rather than using the wisdom of men.

Day Four – Wednesday**Luke 4:1-14**

Jesus demonstrated godliness when He was tempted by Satan. Each time a temptation was placed before Him, Jesus' heart was directed toward God and focused on His Word. He answered the devil's temptations by quoting Scripture. However, it also should be noted that each passage quoted included truth about God. Man lives by the word of God. The only being worthy of worship is God. It is sinful to tempt or test God. Jesus was victorious because He was godly.

Day Five – Thursday**Mark 14:32-36**

Jesus displayed godliness in the Garden of Gethsemane before His crucifixion. His prayer showed His humanity – He wished for the cup of suffering and death to be taken away from Him. Yet, He ended His prayer by saying to the Father, “Not what I will, but what thou wilt.” In the face of humiliation, suffering, and sacrifice, Jesus remained godly. His heart was focused toward God and the keeping of His will.

Day Six – Friday**Acts 10:1-8**

A closely related Greek word for ‘godliness’ is used of Cornelius and one of his soldiers. It is translated as “devout” in verse 2 and verse 7. This presents a fascinating character study. Here were men who were not yet Christians, but they are described as being godly. Their hearts were toward God and their actions demonstrated obedience. They needed only to hear the Gospel and, with hearts like these, they would readily obey it. Thus, the Lord sent Peter to preach to them. Godliness alone did not save them. They needed cleansing by the blood of Jesus (vs. 6, 39; 11:14).

Day Seven – Saturday**Acts 22:12; 9:10-17**

This same word is translated as “devout” in reference to Ananias. The Lord told him to go and preach the Gospel to Saul of Tarsus. Ananias knew that Saul was an enemy of the church and was responsible for the persecution of disciples of Jesus. Yet, his heart was directed toward God and His will. Thus, when the Lord told him to go, Ananias went. Through his godly obedience the conversion of Paul took place.