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School of the Scriptures

Curricula of Teaching Offered to Independent Baptist Churches Worldwide





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551

Class Title BIU TEACHING GUIDE AND UNDERSTANDING THE LEVELS

Prepared by

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Date

May 31, 2024

Units

6

Level

Master Level

This Syllabus is Approved for Baptist International University School of the Scriptures

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N. S. Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.

This syllabus is intended to be a Teaching Guide for pastors enrolled in the Accelerated Master's Program (AMP). The AMP program is provided for pastors that fulfill certain requirements, especially the requirement that they start the BIU teaching program in their churches.

This syllabus assumes the teachers are already familiar with the program and have some measure of involvement in teaching the program in their own churches.

This Syllabus should be used in conjunction with Class 550 Accelerated Master's Program.

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BIU TEACHING GUIDE AND UNDERSTANDING THE LEVELS

A Syllabus Approved for Baptist International University School of the Scriptures – 6 Units. N. Sebastian Desent, Ph.D., Th.D., D.D.; Pastor, *Iglesia Bautista El Lindero Antiguo Villa El Salvador*, Lima, Peru

May 31, 2024

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Scripture References

Matthew 4

23 And Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people.

Matthew 5

19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Matthew 9

35 And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people.

Matthew 11

1 And it came to pass, when Jesus had made an end of commanding his twelve disciples, he departed thence to teach and to preach in their cities.

Matthew 15

9 But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.

Matthew 28

19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in

the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:

20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

John14

26 But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

Acts 1

1 The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,

Romans 12

7 Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering: or he that teacheth, on teaching;

1 Corinthians 2

13 Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual.

1 Corinthians 12

28 And God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, governments, diversities of tongues.

1 Corinthians 14

19 Yet in the church I had rather speak five words with my understanding, that by my voice I might teach others also, than ten thousand words in an unknown tongue.

Galatians 6

6 Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.

Ephesians 4

11 And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;

Colossians 1

[28 Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus:

1 Timothy 2

7 Whereunto I am ordained a preacher, and an apostle, (I speak the truth in Christ, and lie not;) a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and verity.

1 Timothy 3

2 A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach; 1Tim.4 11 These things command and teach.

1 Timothy 6

2 And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort. 11 Whereunto I am appointed a preacher, and an apostle, and a teacher of the Gentiles. 2 Timothy 2

2 And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also.

24 And the servant of the Lord must not strive; but be gentle unto all men, apt to teach, patient, 2 Timothy 4

3 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears;

1 Corinthians 14 40 Let all things be done decently and in order.

Introduction

The purpose of the syllabus is to provide a Guide for Teaching and Help Understand the Levels of Baptist International University

This class 551 is designed to complement Class 550, which details the Accelerated Master's Program (AMP) that we designed for pastors meeting certain criteria. The Class 550 program was designed to help pastors and teachers be prepared to teach the BIU program in their churches (i.e., local church seminaries), by supplying accelerated teaching to pastors with ministerial experience and who express a genuine desire to operate their own seminary, college, or university under the authority of their church.

The 6-credit value of this class is *Practicum and* assumes the pastor has been teaching (and will continue teaching) the classes of the University. The *practicum* is fulfilled – not only by the teaching time in the classroom – but there is also the expectation that the teacher will develop personally to efficiently deliver the material to his students. The pastor should actively develop his *teaching ability* to improve his delivery, his writing skills, and his become more efficient in his prioritization of teaching time.

In Isaiah, we are given the method God uses to teach. Isaiah 28:9-11 reads thusly:

9 Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts.

10 For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little:

11 For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people.

All of God's students are all on this path. And teacher should align their teaching following God's example. A description of the progression of teaching is described below:

- *Weaned from the breasts* students cannot be novices or babes in Christ they must be saved and baptized and serving. See Psalms 111:10. If a teacher has students that require more basic instruction, he should do that first.
- **Precept upon precept** we teach the Lord's foremost and weightier commandments (called precepts). We teach them over and over to our students. We teach them by example. According to the Great Commission in Matthew 28, we are to "teach them to observe all things" that Christ commanded. This is the work of the Lord.
- *Line upon Line* students should be encouraged to read the whole Bible at least four times during the teaching program. Most of us have continually read the Bible our whole Christian lives, and this should be done. However, a student must read through his Bible at least four times before he has a relatively good understanding of the Bible or at least he knows where to find certain passages.
- *Here a little and there a little* Teaching on topics and themes (topical studies) is for students who are obeying the commandments of Jesus Christ and reading their Bibles. Teachers and students at this level should be writers and document their studies for future use by others.
- *With another tongue he speaks to his people* the speaking and study of the word of God in other languages allows the student to increase in understanding doctrine. BIU also requires that the Ph.D. candidate learn to preach in a second language.

This syllabus has several visual aids intended to illustrate the points and help the teacher remember them. The classes are short and simple, but the execution of the teaching requires time, preparation, and discipline.

Teaching and its Connection to Love Commandment Doctrine

We understand that without charity, even the best of speakers, and the wisest of teachers are nothing.

1 Corinthians 13:1-2:

1 Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

2 And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.

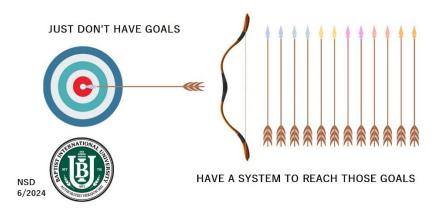
1 Corinthians 16:14: Let all your things be done with charity.

1 Corinthians 14:26B: ... Let all things be done unto edifying.

1 Corinthians 14:40: Let all things be done decently and in order.

Lesson 1: The Benefit of having a Proven System for Teaching

A proven system for teaching should be used in a church seminary, college, or university. Obviously, the Bible is not only the content of our teaching, but it also defines the best and perfect system for teaching. God's order of teaching as defined in Isaiah 28:8-10 and Matthew 28:18-20 are without controversy the way we ought to teach.



There are several things a teacher should know. For example, he should know the *proper order* of teaching the precepts and theology. He should be the pattern to follow for his students. And he should require practical work (i.e., *practicum*) for credit.

Psalm 111:10 shows us this: "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments: his praise endureth for ever."

Baptist International University offers a holistic program designed for the single purpose of preparing men and women for the work of the ministry. The program is taught following scriptural precepts.

When we use the word "holistic," we mean that the entire program fits together as a whole. It is not some piece-meal aggregate of random and various teachings, writers, methods, and fillers; simply to gain enough credits to graduate. The BIU program is a scriptural method to teach scriptural wisdom

We have numbered the classes in the order they should be taught. Every class can be taught through the personal life of the teacher as he selects the lessons most needed for his students. Every class is customized by the teacher for his personal use, because he knows his student best.

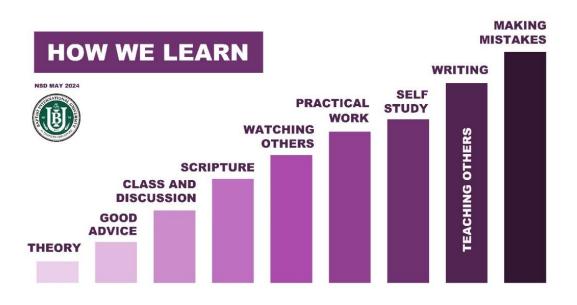
As a short testimony, when our church started a K-12 academy, we did not try to "reinvent the wheel." We researched proven systems from various sources and determined what worked the best for us. We decided upon the ACE program. Many students have benefited from that system. Today, there are over 6,000 schools in 145 countries that use the ACE program.

The proof the pudding is in the eating. The way to understand is by doing. You should have good and reachable goals, but als have a proven system to reach those goals.

Lesson 2: The Teacher Should Understand how his Students Learn

I. When learning, most students follow the illustration below

- A. Some students mainly learn by one method.
- B. The teacher should adjust his teaching accordingly.



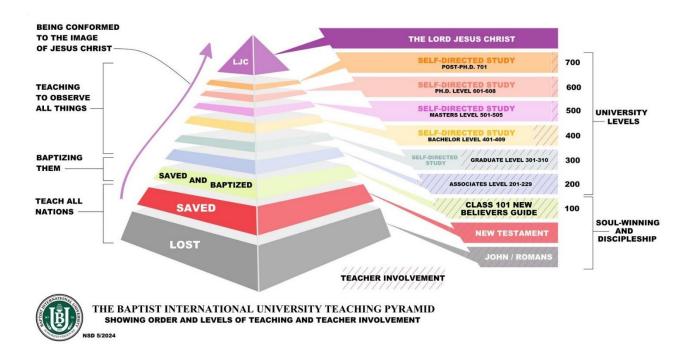
Using things like theory, class and discussion, practical work, self-study, writing, objectives, and making mistakes help us learn. Making mistakes is OK. Allow students the liberty to make mistakes and learn by doing.

The use of illustrations, parables, principles, and nature can help a student learn. Jesus used these methods.

Lesson 3: Teacher Involvement Varies Depending on the Levels

1. <u>Teacher Involvement:</u>

- A. The teacher guides the students through the 200-300 series programs.
- B. He oversees and partly guides the students through the 400 series.
- C. Upper levels are self-directed, and the student should know how to proceed on his own.



- D. As the teacher should develop leadership and self-sufficiency in the student, he must gradually reduce his teaching involvement.
- E. But never reduce his involvement to the detriment of the student.

Lesson 4: Understand the Timing Involved

The diagram in Lesson 2 shows self-directed work, leadership qualities, and discipline to read, work, and write through levels 400-600.

I. <u>A teacher should understand the whole program and its approximate timing.</u>

- A. Associate level teaching consists of 29 class syllabi and practicum 1-2 years to complete.
- B. Graduate level includes more teaching/study through 10 class syllabi 6 months to complete.
- C. Bachelor level includes self-study and writing through 9 objectives 6 months.
- D. Master level writing and work through 5 objectives 6 months 1 year to complete.
- E. Ph.D. level writing, teaching, and work through 8 objectives 6 months 1 year to complete.

Lesson 5: Various Principles to Help make Teaching Efficient and Productive

I. <u>There are several techniques one can use to teach a student.</u>

- A. The teacher should use a variety of techniques.
- B. The teacher should use what is effective for the time.

II. <u>The teacher should use the method that works best with the student.</u>

- A. Prayer
- B. Bible
- C. Trial and error
- D. Student feedback

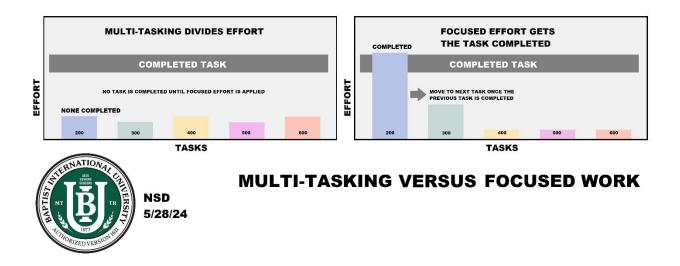
III. <u>There are some principles that are universal and proven</u>

A. See Lessons below.

Lesson 6: Focused Teaching and Learning are more Productive than Multitasking

I. Avoid multitasking as that divides your effort.

- A. Focused effort is best.
- B. Keep focused until the daily task is done.



II. <u>The University classes are designed to be taught in order.</u>

- A. Start with Class 201 and finish it before proceeding to Class 202
- B. Each class builds upon the previous class.
- C. Some objectives are accomplished outside of class time such as practicum, and meeting other objectives for higher levels.

III. From Class 550 Lesson 6

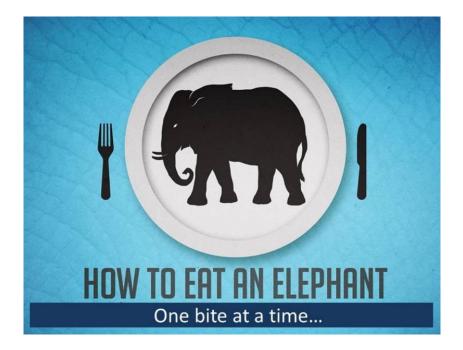
- A. Because the students will be also preparing for the upper levels (300 and 400 series), they should start three practices:
- B. First, they all start daily Bible reading from Genesis through to Revelation. Each student should have a notebook wherein he makes notes of his regular Bible reading. As he finishes his Bible reading in a year or so, he will have accomplished Class 407, The student should not wait for the Bachelor level to start this objective.
- C. Second, the student should start copying the word of God by hand in fulfillment of class 401. If the student copies two verses from each book of the Bible that he reads, we will also have this goal accomplished by then of the associate's level.

D. Third, because practicum credit is required, the student should maintain a work journal during the year.

Lesson 7: Divide Large Objectives into Smaller Steps

I. <u>You eat an elephant one bite at a time.</u>

- A. Large objectives are accomplished by many smaller tasks.
- B. Do not make teaching steps too hard.
- C. Better to have many small victories than a discouraging large defeat.



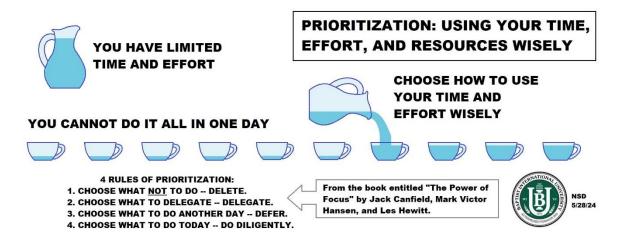
Considering point 5 above, many tasks are larger than one can do at a single time. Focus may involve many days' effort. There are also other priorities in a day. Plan your work and then work your plan. Make sure you are working on the right thing before concerning yourself on working rightly.

In the beginning the program appears big, but after some use the program tends to flow smoothly and quickly. The teacher should not be discouraged or allow his students to be discouraged. Many small victories (tasks) should be celebrated to avoid burn-out.

Lesson 8: Consider the Time and Effort you Administer for the Day (Matthew 6:34)

I. **Prioritize: Plan what you want to accomplish today and make sure goals are achievable.**

- A. Use the wisdom and Godspeed of the Lord.
- B. Set times



Lesson 9: Smaller Steps are More Efficient than Bigger Ones.

I. <u>Aligned with the above point, understand that the levels are designed for quick progress.</u>

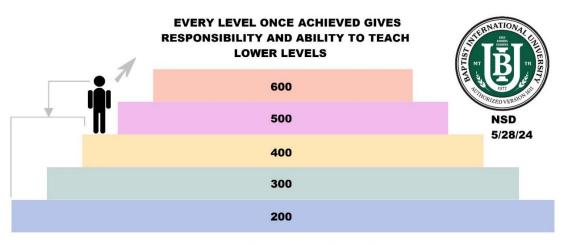
A. Do not make the steps too big or too small for the students.



Lesson 10: Each Level Accomplished is a New Base and Gives Responsibility and Ability to the Student

I. <u>Students who have completed levels can and should help teach the lower levels.</u>

A. Each level completed provides a new base to build and advance.

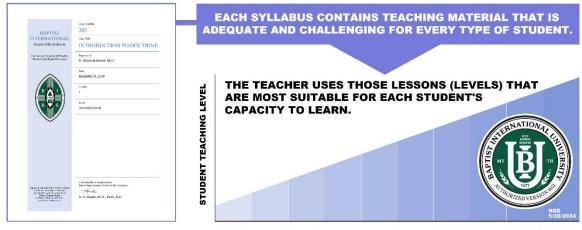


EVERY TEACHING ONCE RECEIVED BECOMES A NEW BASE LEVEL FOR MORE TEACHING

Lesson 11: The Teacher should Adjust the Teaching for his Students based on their Ability to Assimilate the Information.

I. Each syllabus has sufficient teaching for all abilities of students

- A. Some students require more basic and simple instruction.
- B. Some students require more advanced instruction.
- C. Each BIU syllabus offers both basic and advanced instruction.
- D. The teacher teaches the portions that are best fitted for his students.



BASIC / FUNDAMENTAL

INTERMEDIATE

ADVANCED

Lesson 12: Each Teacher should be Diligent in Teaching his Students Well

I. <u>Part of Teaching is curriculum planning.</u>

- A. The syllabi provided contains sufficient information for the teacher to plan the content of his classes.
- B. Times,
- C. Subjects
- D. Lessons
- E. Practicum

II. <u>The Teacher combines class work and *practicum* for his students.</u>

- A. Practicum should be commensurate with the student and the teaching and be directed by the teacher.
- B. Should be a church ministry.

III. <u>The Teacher should be familiar with all materials and choose what is best for his students</u> to learn.

- A. Teacher to prepare for class
- B. Consider the student's needs

IV. <u>Curriculum planning answers these ten questions:</u>

- A. What is most important for my students to learn?
- B. What are the goals of this class?
- C. What are my five main teaching points (key concepts) I want the students to learn?
- D. How should I best organize my lessons?
- E. What is the best method to teach these points considering how my students learn?
- F. What questions should I anticipate that my students will ask?
- G. How will I know if my students learned what I wanted them to learn?
- H. Should I include tests or quizzes?
- I. What practical applications can I make to illustrate my teaching points?
- J. How did Jesus Christ exemplify this teaching in his earthly ministry? What are his commandments in respect to the teaching?

V. <u>Ten important considerations:</u>

- A. Always teach with the students in mind.
- B. Be prepared for class. Have the necessary materials you will need to teach.
- C. Be flexible in your teaching.
- D. It is good to take the time to ask and answer questions.

- E. Allow time for off-topic teaching or study.
- F. Use the beginning and end of each class to solidify the teaching.
- G. Repetition in the mother of learning.
- H. Keep your teaching simple.
- I. Save all your teaching notes.
- J. Make class time enjoyable. Keep students engaged.

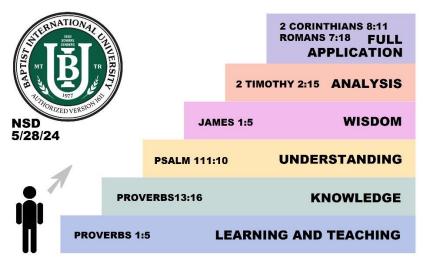
VI. <u>Ten practical disciplines in teaching:</u>

- A. Set standards for class and students.
- B. Speak clearly, with words easy to understand, and unambiguously (with authority).
- C. Maintain control of the classroom.
- D. Focus on student learning and development.
- E. Be respectful of every student. Value their time.
- F. Communicate high-level thinking and principles.
- G. Keep track of time and allow sufficient time for effective teaching.
- H. Use effective words that students will remember.
- I. Be sensitive to feedback from students. If they look confused, they probably are.
- J. Develop a good and close relationship with your students.

Lesson 13: How Learning Develops in a Person

I. The steps of development in a student will follow the Biblical model

- A. Teaching the communication of facts and ideas to your students.
- B. Knowledge the assimilation of these facts and ideas.
- C. Understanding comes from the application of these facts and ideas Psalm 111:10
- D. Wisdom this attribute comes from God and is the application and use of knowledge and understanding James 1:5. Paul was very knowledgeable but also wise in his teaching 1 Corinthians 3:2.
- E. Analysis study and proving various ideas to verify truth or error 2 Timothy 2:15.
- F. Continual Application doing what you have learned shows you have learned 2 Corinthians 8:11; Romans 7:18.



BIBLICAL LEARNING DEVELOPMENT

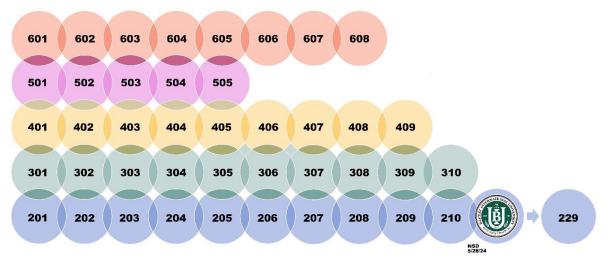
The teacher should see this development in his students. It is not enough to know the correct answer to a question. The student must incorporate the teaching in his life. He can only do this if he has the understanding – which is gained by doing. It takes faith to obey, then comes understanding. Then comes the full application of the doctrine in the individual's life.

Lesson 14: Keep in Mind the Classes and Levels have Overlap

Do not be too concerned with gaps and future lessons will cover them.

The design of the BIU curricula is holistic, in the sense that it was created as a whole, then it was divided into smaller portions (classes and levels). All classes form a part of the whole. Accordingly, the material is distributed throughout all the levels, usually mentioned first generally, then detailed in subsequent teaching.

Also, throughout the program the teaching has overlap. This system reinforces the teaching and provides a good repetition. This method follows the pattern of the Bible, wherein God repeats his revelation (i.e., four gospels).



CLASSES AND LEVELS OVERLAP TO REINFORCE TEACHING

Lesson 15: 99 Things "Not to Do" to be a Good Leader

As a teacher, one must always be careful to be the good pattern for your students to follow. There are things we should never do. People are watching.

A teacher will influence his students for life – whether for good or for bad. There are things NOT to do to show students how to prosper spiritually.

To be spiritually prosperous and be a good leader, remember these things:

- 1. Never complain or murmur (1 Corinthians 10:10; Philippians 2:14).
- 2. Never blame others. Take personal responsibility (James 5:16; 1 John 1:9).
- 3. Don't be a hypocrite (Luke 12:1).
- 4. Don't allow bad habits to go uncorrected (Luke 10:27).
- 5. Don't prevent students from speaking (Proverbs 10:19; Ecclesiastes 5:3; Proverbs 20:5).
- 6. Never disrespect people never speak evil of anyone (Titus 3:2; Proverbs 19:17).
- 7. Don't get distracted with people's criticisms of you (Matthew 9:34-36).
- 8. Don't try to please everyone (Matthew 10:28).
- 9. Never argue (Philippians 2:14; 2 Timothy 2:5; Proverbs 13:10).
- 10. Don't repeat failures. Learn from your mistakes (Philippians 3:13-14).
- 11. Don't lose focus of long-term goals (Matthew 28:18-20).
- 12. Never brag (1 Samuel 2:3; Proverbs 16:18; 18:12).
- 13. Don't compromise (Psalm 26:1; Proverbs 11:3).
- 14. Don't settle press toward the mark (Philippians 3:13-15).
- 15. Don't forget to pray when things are out of your control (1 Thessalonians 5:17).
- 16. Don't rely on feelings more than the Bible (John 17:17).
- 17. Don't perceive all difficulties as "problems" many are opportunities (1 Corinthians 4:5).
- 18. Don't identify problems without seeking solutions (Ecclesiastes 12:12-14).
- 19. Don't pass up an opportunity to learn (John 14:26).

- 20. Don't allow life to get too chaotic (1 Peter 3:11).
- 21. Don't seek pleasure seek purpose (Revelation 4:11).
- 22. Don't be rebellious (1 Samuel 15:23).
- 23. Don't be too busy to see and do God's will (Psalm 143:10; Matthew 6:10).
- 24. Don't get too comfortable (Proverbs 19:15).
- 25. Don't try to do too many things focus on what is important (Philippians 3:13).
- 26. Don't imitate just anybody follow Jesus (Matthew 4:19).
- 27. Don't bear grudges be forgiving (Ephesians 4:32).
- 28. Don't waste energy on things that don't matter (Matthew 8:22).
- 29. Don't betray your integrity (Psalm 92:12; Proverbs 12:3).
- 30. Don't betray people (Acts 1:25).
- 31. Don't allow self-doubt to take control of your actions (Proverbs 3:5-6).
- 32. Don't let lack of faith stop you from doing what is right (Hebrews 11:6, 39; Matthew 17:20).
- 33. Don't be distracted when teaching give 100% attention to your students (Romans 12:7-8).
- 34. Don't let past failures hinder your future (Philippians 3:13).
- 35. Don't say yes if you mean no (James 5:12).
- 36. Don't forget appointments or be late for appointments (James 4:15).
- 37. Don't fall out of balance (1 Timothy 4:12).
- 38. Don't focus on your lack but focus on your abundance (Philippians 4:11-13).
- 39. Don't skip opportunities to celebrate victories (Philippians 4:4).
- 40. Don't be someone you are not (1 Corinthians 15:10).
- 41. Don't believe you can change people only God can if they allow him to (John 5:40).
- 42. Don't take your eyes off the big picture (Matthew 6:33).
- 43. Don't neglect the due diligence required for things (Ecclesiastes 12:9-10).

- 44. Don't be lazy (Proverbs 10:4; 21:5).
- 45. Don't get into debt (Proverbs 22:7).
- 46. Don't fail to act when needed (Judges 18:9; Deuteronomy 1:21-29).
- 47. Don't think you know everything (Romans 11:33).
- 48. Don't associate with negative people (Luke 4:8).
- 49. Don't waste time yours or other people's time (Colossians 4:5).
- 50. Never lose self-control (Ephesians 4:26; 1 Timothy 4:12).
- 51. Never push your opinions (Proverbs 8:7; Ephesians 4:25).
- 52. Don't fear criticism (Matthew 10:28).
- 53. Don't procrastinate (Colossians 4:5; Ephesians 5:16).
- 54. Don't focus on personal possessions (Proverbs 28:16; Ephesians 5:3).
- 55. Don't be afraid to ask for help (Matthew 7:7; Hebrews 4:16).
- 56. Don't seek accolades (Matthew 6:1; John 12:43).
- 57. Don't become resentful, envious, or covetous (Proverbs 14:30; 1 Corinthians 3:3).
- 58. Don't try to do it all (John 20:21).
- 59. Don't fail to delegate (John 4:2; Exodus 18:14-27).
- 60. Don't be inflexible (Luke 5:39).
- 61. Don't think you are entitled (John 3:18).
- 62. Don't avoid hard work (2 Thessalonians 3:10).
- 63. Don't neglect your commitments (Proverbs 20:7; James 4:15).
- 64. Don't promise without delivering (Ecclesiastes 5:1-7).
- 65. Don't spend more than your income (Proverbs 21:20; 13:11).
- 66. Don't gossip, swear, or use your mouth wrongly (Titus 2:8; Proverbs 20:19; 26:20).
- 67. Don't drink booze or take drugs (Proverbs 20:1; 1 Corinthians 6:12).

- 68. Don't gamble (Proverbs 13:11; 28:22; 16:33; 1 Timothy 6:10).
- 69. Don't fight a losing battle (Ephesians 6:13; Proverbs 16:18).
- 70. Don't dwell on problems seek the Lord (James 1:5).
- 71. Don't operate in pride (James 4:6).
- 72. Don't forget to read your Bible! (Matthew 4:4).
- 73. Don't waste money on fancy cars and costly houses (Luke 12:15).
- 74. Don't fail to make budgets and track your spending (Proverbs 27:23).
- 75. Don't fail to save money (Proverbs 6:6-8).
- 76. Don't fail to honor God with your substance (Proverbs 3:9).
- 77. Don't fail to love people (1 Corinthians 16:14).
- 78. Don't set vague goals (Mark 16:15).
- 79. Don't forget to thank God for all things (1 Thessalonians 5:18).
- 80. Never stop dreaming (2 Corinthians 10:16; Romans 15:20).
- 81. Refuse to think small (John 14:12).
- 82. Don't chase people, attract them instead (Matthew 16:24).
- 83. Don't make uneducated guesses (James 1:5).
- 84. Don't discourage others (2 Corinthians 10:8; 13:10).
- 85. Don't rest on your laurels (Philippians 3:13).
- 86. Don't let fear stop you (Luke 12:7, 32).
- 87. Don't lie to yourself (Galatians 6:3; James 1:26).
- 88. Don't rely on luck (Galatians 6:7; Ecclesiastes 9:11).
- 89. Don't use thinks like "I can't," "I am trying," or "It's impossible" (Hebrews 11:6).
- 90. Don't get sucked into drama (Luke 12:14; Matthew 8:22).
- 91. Don't be impatient (1 Timothy 6:11; Hebrews 10:36; Galatians 6:9).

- 92. Don't limit your options or possibilities (Matthew 17:20; Luke 1:37; 18:27).
- 93. Never think it is too early to start (James 4:13; Hebrews 3:15; Acts 9:38; Proverbs 3:27; Ecclesiastes 11:6).
- 94. Never think questions are stupid (James 1:5; 4:2; Matthew 7:7).
- 95. Don't forget people who matter (Philippians 1:3).
- 96. Don't ignore good counsel (Proverbs 11:14; 14:28; 15:22; 24:6).
- 97. Don't operate without a backup plan (Romans 15:28; Acts 16:6-10).
- 98. Don't compare yourself with others (2 Corinthians 10:12).
- 99. Don't quit for the wrong reason (1 Corinthians 15:58).