

Sabbath School



YOUTH AND ADULTS



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EDITORIAL

Beloved reader of the Church of God, peace to you!

The most powerful and transformative discourses of our Lord Jesus Christ were delivered in the Sermon on the Mount. The Beatitudes, declared in the Gospel of Matthew, not only describe spiritual perfection but also trace the path toward a life that is whole, authentic, and deeply connected with God. Each lesson of this new quarter invites us to reflect on the character of the child of God—a character that radically contrasts with the logic of today's world.

We currently live in a society marked by competition, materialism, appearances, and superficiality. The message of the Lord Jesus, however, calls us to humility, responsible and sincere reflection, meekness, justice, mercy, purity of heart, peace, and perseverance in the midst of a time filled with falsehood and deceit. These values are not merely individual spiritual virtues; they are also foundational pillars for a life in Christ.

The challenge we face today is twofold: on one hand, the social pressure that promotes a lifestyle contrary to the gospel; on the other, the temptation of the world that reaches even into the heart of the Church of God, leading some to fall into external religiosity and forget that true transformation begins in the heart. For this reason, this booklet is not simply study material—it is a guide for practical living, seeking to form upright disciples and brothers full of faith who reflect the light of Christ in the midst of darkness. As we walk through these lessons, we will discover that the Beatitudes are not poetic phrases but eternal spiritual principles that prepare us to aspire with faith to eternal life.

May this quarter be a time of spiritual renewal, inner cleansing, and commitment to the justice and mercy of God in our lives.

Sincerely,

Editorial Committee

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BLESSED ARE THE POOR IN SPIRIT

BIBLE READING: 1 Peter 5:5–11

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven» (Matthew 5:3).

OBJECTIVE:

To understand how important it is to manifest a humble heart that always needs God, both in times of prosperity and in times of adversity.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Our Lord Jesus Christ, full of power and standing before a great multitude, as the Master of masters, guided by the power of God through His Holy Spirit, opened His lips to teach. Anyone who teaches and truly desires to influence his disciples must possess abundance, truthfulness, a sense of responsibility, confidence, and simplicity, so that everyone may understand and benefit, especially when it concerns the salvation of mankind (Matthew 7:29). For this purpose, the Lord Jesus Christ made use of a series of blessings that lead to human well-being, known as the Beatitudes. The first Beatitude (Matthew 5:3) serves as the foundation for all those that follow. Without practicing and exercising this Beatitude, it is not possible to advance into the others.

The Scriptures teach that true blessing begins with a humble heart. To be poor in spirit means to recognize that we need God's help and guidance. Humility is not weakness but the proper attitude before God. He delights in a heart that is not proud but submits to His will according to the Scriptures.

Let us remember that the Lord Jesus Christ said that unless we become like little children, we shall not enter the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 18:3). We have often interpreted this passage in terms of purity, innocence of thought, and upright conduct. However, the comparison goes even deeper. A child does not worry about what he will eat, what he will wear, what tomorrow will bring, or how he will cross a busy street, because he trusts his parents in every aspect of life. In the same way, we must trust God. This is a great example of poverty of spirit and complete dependence upon the One who has the power to make those who are poor exceedingly rich. For this reason, it was easier for God to bring the gospel to humble fishermen than to the religious elites of the time when Jesus walked the earth (Luke 10:21).

Let us therefore be humble and simple in spirit so that God may fill every part of our spiritual being and accomplish His will in us (Galatians 2:20)..

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What are the characteristics of the spirit of a person who does not know God? Isaiah 22:13; Jeremiah 5:4; Daniel 4:30; Luke 12:19–20.
2. Using the biblical references, explain what the phrase “Blessed are the poor in spirit” means to you. Psalm 51:17; Isaiah 57:15.
3. How would you describe the characteristics of the man mentioned in the following passage? 1 Kings 3:5–14; 4:29–31.
4. Consider the life of the Apostle Paul and comment on how he was transformed from a worldly understanding of the human spirit to the model of poverty of spirit we are studying. Philippians 3:4–8.
5. Briefly explain the greatest example given by God to help us fully understand what it means to be poor in spirit according to the Holy Scriptures. Philippians 2:1–11.

BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO MOURN

BIBLE READING: Psalm 35:10–14

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.»
(Matthew 5:4)

OBJECTIVE:

To analyze the fact that suffering and shedding tears for the love of Christ and our brethren brings blessing from God.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Weeping involves shedding tears for various reasons such as pain, stress, and even joy. Crying is a mechanism that relieves tension by releasing hormones such as oxytocin and endorphins, which promote well-being and relief. It is a natural bodily response to intense emotions. No human being is exempt from this experience. On one occasion, David the psalmist said: "My tears have been my food day and night, while they say to me all the day long, "Where is your God?" (Psalm 42:3).

There is a great difference between mourning that arises from emotional pain, frustration, or personal suffering centered on temporary circumstances, and the mourning related to the gospel (spiritual mourning), which is born from deep repentance, compassion for the lost, grief over sin that separates us from God, or an intense love for Jesus that seeks divine comfort. In the Scriptures we find men who, because they obeyed God's word, became captives of the enemy. One example is King David, who pleaded with God to deliver him from his adversaries. During that difficult period he said: "Malicious witnesses rise up; they ask me of things that I do not know. They repay me evil for good; my soul is bereft" (Psalm 35:11–12).

Another person who endured difficult moments was Job. He shed tears because of the great suffering he experienced in his body. In addition, he lost his children—a most difficult trial. Yet despite everything, his faith remained alive: "Did not I weep for him whose day was hard? Was not my soul grieved for the needy? But when I hoped for good, evil came, and when I waited for light, darkness came. My inward parts are in turmoil and never still; days of affliction come to meet me." (Job 30:25–27).

As children of God, we are not exempt from suffering: "For if they do these things when the wood is green, what will happen when it is dry?" (Luke 23:31).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What is weeping and how is it manifested? Psalm 42:3; Psalm 126:6. Why did Israel weep in the wilderness? Numbers 11:4–6.
2. Job's life was a special case because he experienced a great trial, losing everything. Job 2:7; 30–31. How did he express his sorrow? Job 30:25–29; Job 16:20. What was Job hoping for? Job 30:26.
3. In the Scriptures we find three exemplary men whom the enemy sought to destroy. Why? Daniel 3:16–18. The faith of these children of God was great. Who intervened on their behalf? Daniel 3:24–28.
4. Why did Jesus weep? John 11:32–36.
5. Who are the blessed ones who sowed in tears? Psalm 126:5–6.
6. What will those who mourn for the sake of the gospel receive? Matthew 5:4. Who will wipe away every tear? Revelation 7:17.

BLESSED ARE THE MEEK

BIBLE READING: 1 Peter 3:13–17

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

<<Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth>> (Matthew 5:5).

OBJECTIVE:

To teach the congregation that it is important to develop a character of meekness and humility, taking Christ as our model, in order to attain eternal life.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Meekness is part of the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:23). This spiritual quality is often misunderstood. In human thinking, meekness is frequently confused with weakness, lack of character, or passivity. However, the opposite is true. Meekness is a spiritual strength that springs from a heart that has understood the Holy Scriptures. A meek person is not one who is unable to defend himself, but one who chooses to trust God and submit his character to God's will. Meekness is the fruit of humility and self-control. It does not eliminate justice or truth but guides the proper way to live them. To be meek is to learn to wait on God, not to react violently, and to respond with faith even in the midst of injustice. This character is not developed overnight, but through a constant relationship with God in prayer and fasting, and through a sincere willingness to obey His Word.

Jesus Christ is the perfect example of meekness and humility. He said: "Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls." (Matthew 11:29). Although He was the Son of God, Christ did not exalt Himself or seek His own glory but humbled Himself to fulfill the Father's will. His meekness was demonstrated in the way He treated people, in His patience with His disciples, and even in His silence before unjust accusations: "He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth" (Isaiah 53:7). This was not weakness but obedience and complete trust in His Father. The world teaches people to respond with anger and revenge, always wanting to be right and often humiliating the weak. A child of God, however, must respond with meekness and truth. Spiritual authority is not imposed through knowledge but exercised through love and humility. When we develop meekness, humility enables us to recognize our mistakes, ask forgiveness, and correct our course. Without meekness, knowledge becomes pride; with meekness, knowledge builds up.

Meekness is essential for pleasing God and walking in holiness. The Apostle Paul exhorts us: "With all humility and gentleness, with patience, bearing with one another in love" (Ephesians 4:2). This demonstrates that meekness is not merely a personal virtue but also a way of living in fellowship with others. In the church, a lack of meekness produces divisions, conflicts, and spiritual stumbling blocks. When humility is present, unity is preserved. True wisdom is revealed through a meek spirit rather than harsh words or arrogant attitudes. Meekness helps us accept correction, listen to counsel, and submit to God's discipline. Furthermore, the meek child of God trusts that God will execute justice and does not take vengeance into his own hands. This character is essential for perseverance in faith and progress toward eternal life. To be meek is to live trusting in God, obeying His word, and reflecting the love of Christ at all times. Thus, meekness prepares us not only for this life but also for eternity.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Jesus declares: "Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth" (Matthew 5:5). If God promises an inheritance to the meek, what relationship exists between meekness and eternal life? Psalm 37:11. How does meekness help us trust that God will execute justice and fulfill His promises? Numbers 23:19; Zephaniah 2:3.
2. If Christ is the model for reaching the Father, can anyone claim to follow Christ without practicing meekness? Matthew 11:29; Philippians 2:5–8.
3. Scripture teaches that Christ did not respond violently when He suffered (Isaiah 53:7). Why does God allow His children to face injustice in order to develop meekness? 2 Timothy 3:12; 1 Peter 1:5–7. How does meekness prevent a believer from being overcome by evil? Romans 12:19–21.
4. Why does the Bible associate true wisdom with a meek spirit rather than intellectual knowledge? James 3:13. What happens when knowledge is not accompanied by meekness? Proverbs 11:2.
5. Why does a proud person have difficulty receiving correction from God? Psalm 25:9; Proverbs 9:7. How does meekness prepare the heart to be taught and transformed? Proverbs 12:1.
6. What spiritual danger exists in religious pride? Luke 14:11. How does meekness prepare us to be exalted by God rather than by men? 1 Peter 3:13–17; 5:5–6.

BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO HUNGER AND THIRST FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS**BIBLE READING:** Matthew 5:1–12**VERSE TO MEMORIZE:**

<<Blessed are they who hunger and thirst for righteousness: for they shall be satisfied>> (Matthew 5:6)

OBJECTIVE:

To strengthen the faith of the Church of God so that it may remain patient and steadfast while awaiting the promises of our Lord Jesus Christ.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

We live immersed in a world that changes every day because of constant discoveries and changing lifestyles. Society continues to move toward modernism and materialism, absorbing values and customs that, as children of God, we should not adopt because they contradict the principles we have learned through the teaching of God's Word.

Through the Sermon on the Mount, our Lord Jesus Christ showed us the importance of maintaining faith and trust. Although we live in a world marked by injustice and inequality, we must continue to hope in the day when we shall see our Master.

These are difficult and dangerous times, just as previous generations also experienced. Nevertheless, we should not forget that our brothers and sisters in the faith suffered as well because of the way of life imposed upon them in their day. Therefore, we must not become discouraged by life's circumstances. The Lord will always provide for our needs.

Today, the expression <<hunger and thirst for righteousness>> may make us feel alone or defenseless. Yet the Lord has shown us that He will never abandon us. We must remember that we are called to live righteously because we have been entrusted with the responsibility of serving as examples to the faithful.

The Beatitudes come from God, the Father of lights, who will never break His word. He rewards all those who recognize their need for righteousness and who look to it as a source of hope in receiving a just judgment but we must have complete confidence that God will always show us the path we should follow.

With faith and courage, let us never doubt that the Lord will reward every person according to his works. Therefore: " Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven, for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you." (Matthew 5:12).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What does the expression "Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness" mean? Matthew 5:6, 10–12; Philippians 3:10; 1 Peter 4:14–16.
2. Why is it necessary for God's children to suffer during these last days? Philippians 1:29; 1 Peter 2:21; 4:1–2.
3. What is necessary in order to obtain the promises that the Lord has prepared for us? Colossians 3:12; Hebrews 10:36; 1 John 2:15.
4. As children of God, how can we avoid falling from God's grace despite living in such an adverse world with its customs and traditions? Romans 12:1–2; Colossians 2:7–8; James 4:7–8.
5. Mention some fundamental principles for obtaining the crown of righteousness. Ecclesiastes 12:13; Hebrews 11:6; Hebrews 12:14.
6. Until when must we continue striving to attain the promises of eternal life, and how shall we obtain them? 2 Timothy 4:7–8; Matthew 24:13.

BLESSED ARE THE MERCIFUL

BIBLE READING: Job 29:1-13.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy. Matthew 5:7

OBJECTIVE:

To guide the Church on the importance of feeling compassion for one's neighbor and to keep in mind that in our times evil has increased and the love of many has grown cold.

COMMENT FOR INSTRUCTION

Today it is difficult to find people who feel compassion and empathy for those in need. Some fear falling into a trap that could compromise their integrity. Others do it because they were once deceived. It is common nowadays to find people on social media posting acts of mercy toward those who live on the streets, suffer from illness, or have been abandoned; but most of the time, this is done to seek recognition. However, carrying out these kinds of practices can be considered honorable; for this reason, it makes us mechanical and distances us from the true meaning of love and mercy toward our neighbor (Proverbs 3:27). In relation to this, our Lord Jesus Christ admonishes us with the following words: "Be careful not to practice your righteousness in front of others to be seen by them..." (Matthew 6:1).

As children of God, we must understand that practicing mercy is not necessarily about seeking public approval. It's also important to note that mercy isn't limited to family, friends, acquaintances, or those who do us favors, but extends to anyone within our reach whom we have the opportunity to help. The Word of God, in Luke 10:30-37, tells us about the Samaritan who, upon seeing a man in need because he had fallen into the hands of robbers who, in addition to stealing his belongings, had left him seriously injured, stopped to help him without regard for who he was, whether he deserved compassion, or whether he could somehow repay the favor.

The Lord invites us to continue doing good to everyone, especially to our brothers and sisters in faith (Galatians 6:9-10). Sometimes this recommendation is not followed because misunderstandings or problems within the Church generate resentment that prevents us from doing good, and thus we forget to practice mercy and forgive the faults of others.

Finally, forgiveness is undoubtedly also a great gesture of genuine love and mercy. Let us recall the scene narrated in John 8:1-11, when those men, thirsting for apparent justice, were more than determined to stone a woman caught in adultery. After being restrained in their consciences by the words full of

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The wisdom of the Son of God, in which he asked that whoever was without sin should cast the first stone, turned to that woman and Jesus said these words of love to her: "Neither do I condemn you: go, and sin no more" (John 8:11).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What lesson does the parable of the two debtors teach us regarding our attitudes toward our neighbor in accordance with the mercy we receive from God? Matthew 18:23-34.
2. What does the Word of God say about someone who, having worldly goods, does not have compassion for the needs of their brother? 1 John 3:17. What, then, would be our greater responsibility toward our brother in relation to the foreigner? Luke 3:11; Galatians 6:10.
3. How do these two concepts—justice and mercy—converge in God? Psalms 103:8-14; Romans 11:22-23. As His children, what do we learn from this?
4. What is the reason why we find people in society who harden their hearts so as not to have compassion for their neighbor? Matthew 24:12.
5. As children of God, what should our responsibility be toward those in need, even if they are at enmity with us? Proverbs 25:21-22; Romans 12:17-21.
6. List the habits of mercy described in the Word of God that we can put into practice in Job 29:11-13 and Matthew 25:34-40. What is the reward for those who practice mercy? Matthew 5:7.

BLESSED ARE THE PURE IN HEART

BIBLE READING: Psalms 24:3-4.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Matthew 5:8

OBJECTIVE:

To demonstrate to the church that to reach the presence of our God, a clean heart is necessary, without anger or strife.

COMMENT FOR INSTRUCTION

Jesus' message in the Sermon on the Mount about the Beatitudes was not only a spiritual exhortation, but also a denunciation of a society marked by moral corruption, injustice, and superficial religiosity. At that time, religious leaders were more concerned with outward appearances than with the true condition of the heart.

The Pharisees and scribes were seen as models of religiosity, but Jesus pointed out that their righteousness was insufficient because it was limited to outward appearances (Matthew 5:20). He called them "whitewashed tombs" (Matthew 23:27), because outwardly they appeared pure, but inwardly they were full of corruption.

Contemporary culture promotes instant gratification, manipulation, and double standards, creating an environment where authenticity and transparency are increasingly scarce. As the Church of God, we also face a similar challenge.

When Jesus says, "Blessed are the pure in heart," he reminds us that true spiritual life is not measured by what we show outwardly, but by who we are inwardly before God. Reversing this situation requires an urgent call: to return to sincerity, integrity, and spiritual transparency. It means allowing Christ to cleanse our hearts, allowing his word to renew our minds, and aligning our motivations with love and truth. Only then can we enter into the profound spiritual concept that Jesus taught us: to see God and live in communion with him.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What does it mean to have a clean heart according to the teaching of Jesus? Psalm 24:3-4.
2. Why is purity of heart more important than outward appearances? 1 Samuel 16:7; Matthew 23:27.
3. How can a believer attain a clean heart? Psalm 51:10; John 15:3.
4. What promise do the pure in heart receive? Matthew 5:8; Hebrews 12:14.
5. As the Church of God, what dangers do we face if we neglect the cleansing of the heart? Mark 7:21-23; Luke 21:34.
6. What decisions can we make today to cultivate and develop a clean heart? Proverbs 4:23; Philippians 4:8.

BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS

BIBLE READING: Ephesians 2:10-22.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE

"Blessed are the peacemakers,
for they shall be called sons of
God. Matthew 5:9

OBJECTIVE:

To understand that those who
practice peace according to the
teaching of the Lord Jesus are
called children of God and share in
this blessedness.

COMMENT FOR INSTRUCTION

When we read in the Holy Scriptures about the condition of those who live in peace, we might think of it as a healthy inner feeling or a proper way of relating socially or politically. Although everything is related to God's love, let us remember that from the beginning, and as a result of human disobedience, there has been a confrontation between humanity and the commandments of our God (Genesis 6:3). God, together with the Lord Jesus, had already foreseen the way to recover the peace originally intended for His creation (Isaiah 53:5; Ephesians 2:14; 1 John 2:2). Among the children of God, peace arises as a fruit of God's Holy Spirit, so we must appreciate the value of this blessing, which our Lord Jesus illustrates in the Sermon on the Mount. There He establishes that practicing peace with everyone is necessary to participate in the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 5:9), for only by being peacemakers will we be able to see God.

Since peace is a spiritual fruit, it must begin within us as individuals; that is, it must be born in our innermost being, in the depths of our soul, so that we can share with others the ineffable joy of living in peace with ourselves, for no one can give what they do not have (Psalm 35:20). This divine gift can only be obtained by living according to God's will and observing His commandments (Psalm 147:11-14). Since our Father is the author and creator of all things, He is the one who can ensure that this virtue is sown in our hearts by listening to His word. As our Lord Jesus instructs us to avoid disagreements or scandals with others in our daily lives and among ourselves as part of God's people (Mark 9:38-50).

Therefore, and considering the advice written in Proverbs 15:16-18, let us appreciate the beauty of living in peace, let us put aside all kinds of controversies and live peacefully, not merely as a matter of social convenience, but rather as a personal habit inherited from the Lord's testimony. This is helpful in freeing those who

They still live in the darkness of ignorance, unaware of the life of God. And as a reward, we will reign with Jesus for a thousand years and then with God eternally in the kingdom of heaven.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. According to the teachings of the Lord Jesus, how will we obtain the blessing of being called children of God? (Matthew 5:9) What is the example of the first peacemaker, and why did he perform this action? (Romans 5:1-2; Colossians 1:19-23)

2. How will we obtain the virtues to be peacemakers? Psalm 26:12, 34:12-15; James 3:17-18.

3. Where and with whom should we exercise the role of peacemakers? Psalm 122:6-9; 2 Timothy 2:22-26; Hebrews 12:14.

4. What other immediate benefits are gained by being peacemakers? Job 22:21-29; Isaiah 26:3-4; Philippians 4:4-8.

5.- From the following biblical quotes, mention the names of the peacemakers: Genesis 13:8-9, 26:27-30; Esther 10:3; Psalm 120:7.

6. When it says, "For by grace you have been saved, not by works" (Ephesians 2:8-9), do you believe that being passive is part of being a peacemaker? 1 Thessalonians 5:15.

BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO ARE PERSECUTED**BIBLE READING:** 2 Corinthians 11:25-33.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Matthew 5:10

OBJECTIVE

To understand that as children of God we are not exempt from suffering persecution for the sake of justice.

COMMENT FOR INSTRUCTION

From the beginning of His ministry, the Lord Jesus Christ was very clear in His purpose to bring hope to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. All the situations the Master emphasized in His sermon were circumstances the people were suffering. It was important that everyone know that God was aware of their condition and that there was a divine response to their suffering. Therefore, He addressed those who had been victims of persecution by the enemy because of their righteousness and comforted them with the promise that theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Persecution is the act and effect of pursuing. Its synonyms are tracking, harassment, stalking, and ambush. The Lord Jesus was referring to all those who, for doing God's will, were singled out, mistreated, and persecuted by those who considered these righteous actions a threat to their interests. We have the clear example of Daniel, whose detractors, seeing how he excelled in his duties, for he possessed an abundance of the Spirit (Daniel 6:3), harassed him and sought an opportunity against him. We see that the biblical account narrates how they followed him very closely, watching everything he did until they found evidence against him, and he was thrown into the lions' den because of his faith and faithfulness to God. Daniel was delivered from death, which we interpret as a blessing of God's protection, although the true blessedness revealed by Christ Jesus is that of eternal life in the kingdom of God, of which Daniel himself received a promise (Daniel 12:13).

Another example is the apostle Paul, who suffered persecution from his own people and from the Gentiles because of the gospel (2 Corinthians 11:26). Paul gives us a clear example of how those who have the blessing of being considered worthy to suffer persecution for righteousness' sake live.

Now, in our time, we are not exempt from suffering this situation, since it is written that "all who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution" (2 Timothy 3:12).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. To whom was the Lord Jesus Christ referring when He said, "those who are persecuted"? Acts 5:41; 1 Peter 4:12-14. What gives rise to this persecution? 2 Corinthians 4:4; 2 Timothy 3:12; James 4:4. What sufferings are not included in this section? 1 Peter 4:15-16.

2. Who is leading this persecution against the saints? Ephesians 6:12; Philippians 3:18; Revelation 12:12, 17. List three forms of persecution the enemy is currently using against the holy people.

3. What examples of persecution do we find in the Old Testament? Psalm 7:1; Daniel 6:4, 11-12, 7:23-25. What examples do we find in the New Testament? Matthew 24:9; Acts 8:1, 13:50.

4. What risks are there for those who fail to establish a strong spiritual life and suffer persecution? Matthew 7:26-27, 13:20-21. How far should our steadfastness in the love of Christ lead us? Romans 8:35; 2 Corinthians 12:10.

5. What demonstration of spiritual character does God require of us regarding those who persecute us? (Matthew 5:46; Romans 12:14). Will there be any cases of persecution within the Church of God? Discuss examples and their solutions.

6. What is determined for the holy people in the end times? Matthew 24:21-22; 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4; Revelation 7:13-14. What is the hope of those who suffer persecution for righteousness' sake? Matthew 5:10; 2 Timothy 3:10-11.

BLESSED ARE YOU WHEN MEN REVILE YOU

BIBLE READING: 1 Peter 3:8–18

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Blessed are you, when others revile you and persecute you, and utters all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account.» (Matthew 5:11)

OBJECTIVE:

To understand that, just as the Lord Jesus Christ was unjustly reviled, His disciples may also face reviling because of their faith and must learn to endure it faithfully.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

The Sermon on the Mount marks the beginning of the preaching ministry of the Lord Jesus, where He sought to make the hearers of this great discourse extraordinary people who would live according to the words and beatitudes recorded there.

In the verse to memorize we find a process for our life of faith and for reaching spiritual maturity. To think of ourselves as blessed when someone reviles us—that is, when we are harshly criticized, slandered, or despised simply because of our belief in God—is part of the process of the life of faith. It is the path that we, as children of God, are traveling.

In Matthew 12:22–33, the healing of a demon-possessed man is recorded. Jesus was reviled by the Pharisees, who claimed that He cast out demons by Beelzebub. They witnessed a great miracle that they themselves could not perform; yet when they saw something extraordinary in such a remarkable man, all that remained for them was to criticize, belittle, and discredit the miracle performed by the Master.

The false witnesses who were instrumental in delivering Christ to Pilate (Matthew 26:59–61, the treatment He received from the high priest (verses 62–66, and the actions of the soldiers who led Him to crucifixion (Matthew 27:27–31 were all examples of the reviling Jesus endured during His suffering. He did not answer any of them; rather, He endured the reviling and was blessed.

This is the example we have from our Master: to suffer and endure when others criticize or insult us; when they despise us because of our faith; when they lie in order to harm us. Such opposition may come from those closest to us—family members, coworkers, classmates, neighbors, or even false brethren.

It is also necessary that we do not revile anyone, especially our brothers and sisters in the church.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Mention some of the revilings that our Lord Jesus Christ suffered. Matthew 12:22–32; 27:38–44; Luke 23:1–5. How did He respond to them? Matthew 27:14; Luke 23:34.
2. The servants of the Lord also suffered reviling. List who they were: Acts 2:4, 13; 6:8–15; 24:1–5. What was their attitude toward reviling? Acts 5:41; 24:14–16.
3. What kind of reviling did Job endure? Job 1:7–12; 2:4–7. What was Job's attitude? Job 1:20–22; 2:8–10. What was his reward? Job 42:10–17; Matthew 5:11.
4. Describe how the apostle Paul was reviled by the church at Corinth. 1 Corinthians 9:1–6, 12–14. Do the ministry and the church today suffer reviling from some within the household of faith? Jeremiah 9:4; 2 Corinthians 11:26; 1 Timothy 5:17–19.
5. How does God regard those who revile others? Proverbs 10:18. What counsel does Scripture give us so that we do not revile anyone? Ephesians 4:25, 29; 1 Peter 3:8–12.
6. What reward will we receive if we are reviled because of our faith in Jesus? Matthew 5:11; Romans 8:17; 2 Timothy 2:12; Hebrews 11:26.

BLESSED IS THE MAN WHOM THE LORD CHASTENS

BIBLE READING: Psalm 94:7–14

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«For he who avenges blood is mindful of them; he does not forget the cry of the afflicted.» (Psalm 9:12).

OBJECTIVE:

To understand that when we fail to obey God's ordinances, consequences follow. These may be manifested as discipline or chastisement, and their purpose is to correct us and guide us back to the path of righteousness.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In the Scriptures we find beautiful stories that provide valuable lessons. Among them is chastisement as a corrective action that seeks the restoration of the one who has failed. Its purpose is to lead the person to repentance and promote holiness in life. In other words, it teaches and guides us toward righteousness. Although it may seem painful, it is not destructive but restorative.

One example is found in the writer of the Psalms. King David, when writing this beatitude (Psalm 94:12), speaks of chastisement and at the same time of the blessing of receiving it, because he had already come to understand that God loved him and sought his restoration (Proverbs 13:24). For this reason, David acknowledged throughout the Psalms that every action has consequences, for which God will require an account.

Another example is the people of Israel. Because of their disobedience, God continually sought to correct their ways (Leviticus 26:28). The rebukes were severe, yet His love was clearly evident (Jeremiah 30:11; Hebrews 12:1). Now we are invited to reflect on the following: “My son, do not despise the Lord's discipline or be weary of his reproof” (Proverbs 3:11). Just as David recognized and understood that God desires to restore us, we too should consider ourselves blessed because His correction guides us back to righteousness (2 Samuel 12:13).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What does the expression "Blessed is the man whom God chastises" mean in Job 5:17? Proverbs 13:24; Jeremiah 30:11. Note: Blessed means happy, fortunate, or favored.
2. Why did Nathan announce to David that "the sword shall never depart from your house"? 2 Samuel 12:9–12; 2 Corinthians 10:6.
3. What consequences did King David suffer? Make a list based on 2 Samuel 12:14–18; 13:1–2, 10–14; 24:12–13.
4. What did David mean when he said, "He that planted the ear, does he not hear?" Psalm 94:8–9; 139:7. Is this the same message spoken by the prophet Isaiah? Isaiah 47:10.
5. What invitation does King Solomon give us? Proverbs 3:11; 5:23; 10:17.
6. If we have made mistakes, besides enduring discipline, what does the Word of God invite us to do? 2 Chronicles 20:9; Hebrews 12:7; Revelation 3:19.

BLESSED IS THE MAN WHO DOES NOT WALK IN THE COUNSEL OF THE WICKED**BIBLE READING:** Job 1:1-8.**VERSE TO MEMORIZE:**

«Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked, nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of the scoffers» (Psalm 1:1).

OBJECTIVE:

To understand that the child of God is blessed when he remains faithful to the Lord, rejects the counsel of the wicked, and continues in uprightness, just as Job did in the midst of trial.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In the Holy Scriptures we find beautiful examples of men who did what was right and did not listen to the counsel of the wicked. These examples serve as lessons for us. Job was a man whose faith was tested. In the most difficult moment of his life, even his own wife gave him bad advice (Job 2:9–10). Job responded: “Shall we receive good from God, and shall we not receive evil?” These are wise and profound words that help us understand the level of spirituality Job attained. Scripture itself testifies that he did not sin with his words.

But who are the wicked? They are those whose mouths and counsel are filled with iniquity and deceit, and in whom there is no fear of God (Psalm 36:1–3). For this reason, their counsel will never be aligned with what God desires for us. If we consent to and accept deceptive counsel, it will bring serious problems into our spiritual lives (Proverbs 12:5). No matter how faithfully we may have been doing what is right, the moment we listen to and follow evil counsel, it corrupts our good conduct (1 Corinthians 15:33).

God declares that we are blessed because we are different. By refusing evil counsel, we can live lives of joy and happiness, free from the troubles the world offers through its deceptions, which normally lead to carnality and, ultimately, to sin.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. What spiritual consequences do we face when we seek direction from people who do not fear God? Isaiah 30:1; Jeremiah 17:5. What happens when we associate with wicked people? Proverbs 4:14–19.
2. What are the benefits of seeking good counsel in the Holy Scriptures? Proverbs 2:1–6; James 3:17. How do we distinguish good counsel from bad counsel? Proverbs 15:22; Titus 2:7–8.
3. What should we do if we are surrounded by people who offer evil counsel? Proverbs 13:20; 2 Thessalonians 3:6.
4. How do we understand this beatitude? Psalm 1:1–3; Jeremiah 17:7–8.
5. What end awaits all those whose counsel is evil and deceitful? Proverbs 19:9; 24:19–20.
6. What other great blessing will we receive if we do not walk in the counsel of the wicked? James 1:12; Revelation 22:12–14.

BLESSED ARE THOSE WHO KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS

BIBLE READING: Psalm 119:1-16.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

«Blessed are those who wash their robes, so that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city» (Revelation 22:14).

OBJECTIVE:

To explain the great importance of obeying and keeping God's commandments, because they are life and medicine for our soul.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

The Scriptures teach us that from the beginning God established order. He set boundaries within His creation, each with a purpose, and these are to be followed and obeyed because His word has ordained them. It is amazing to understand that everything we see, as well as what is invisible or hidden, is subject to the voice of God. Yet man, whom God created with understanding and reason, does not always respond in the same way. For this reason, God rewards those who obey His commandments and remain faithful to His word, especially those who keep His commandments.

Today we live within social and economic systems designed with rules, discipline, and regulations. We submit to them in order to receive benefits and function within society. We must keep schedules, respect established rules, and comply with standards set by institutions and civil authorities. We do this to avoid penalties and consequences that would affect our civil lives.

Likewise, obedience to God's law and commandments is necessary and indispensable for attaining eternal life, as the Lord Jesus Christ taught the rich young ruler (Luke 18:18-30). We cannot alter or modify what God has established in His wisdom, because He has ordained it for His children. At times we may think that our actions do not offend the Father because He understands our intentions. Yet we must ask ourselves whether our thoughts, feelings, and decisions are wiser than the restrictions God has established for the blessing of His Church.

For this reason, we should examine our lives. We all know God's law and commandments, but like the rich young ruler, we may place material things or other priorities ahead of obedience. He was unable to part with his wealth in order to become perfect and fully follow the Lord Jesus Christ.

Something similar may exist in our own lives—something that prevents us from being fully obedient with humility of heart. Nevertheless, God provides us with His Spirit. We only need to allow Him to work in our lives, and the desire to keep His commandments will grow within us. We know that obedience brings peace and becomes medicine for our being, so that our spirituality is reflected in our decisions and our communion with God remains strong. In this way, God guarantees the promise of blessing in this life and, ultimately, eternal life (Matthew 19:29).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. Why is God's law necessary for man to receive blessing? Deuteronomy 28:1–14. How should we view God's commandments in our lives? 1 John 5:3.
2. How should God's law be regarded in our present time? Psalm 119:33–40, 129–131. As a guide for our decisions, how did Solomon regard it? Proverbs 3:1–8.
3. What has a person accepted in his heart when he practices God's commandments, and what does he consciously desire to attain? Exodus 31:18; Psalm 119:9–12, 173–174.
4. Why is it essential to obey God's law completely? Deuteronomy 14:1–2; Psalm 1:1–3.
5. When obedience is by faith and practice is by conviction, where will those who have lived according to God's commandments dwell? Revelation 14:12–13; 22:14.
6. When is one truly obedient to God's commandments? Psalm 119:89–94.

REJOICE AND BE EXCEEDINGLY GLAD, FOR GREAT IS YOUR REWARD IN HEAVEN**BIBLE READING:** 2 Timothy 4:7-8.**VERSE TO MEMORIZE:**

«Rejoice, and be glad: for your reward is great in heaven: for so they persecuted the prophets who were before you.» (Matthew 5:12).

OBJECTIVE:

To understand that behind a series of sufferings endured for the sake of the Word of God, faith must always remain alive while awaiting the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

The life of every human being has always been filled with difficulties, and this begins practically from birth. Throughout life we face different situations that constantly put us to the test, and the kinds of problems we encounter often vary according to our age. As time passes, we realize that the things that once troubled us greatly now seem almost insignificant. There are countless situations in life that worry us and can even rob us of sleep. However, when we come to the knowledge of God—even if we were born within the Church—and depending on our dedication to the things of the Lord, we develop within ourselves and our families an unshakable faith. We learn that many of the things that once caused us anxiety are now regarded as merely temporal and worldly concerns.

Within the Word of God we find examples worthy of imitation. Such is the case of Job. In chapters 1 and 2 of the book of Job, we can read about everything that happened to this man of God. Throughout these passages, we clearly see the way he faced each difficult circumstance. For example, in Job 1:13–22, Job endured the death of his children, and although their conduct was not always pleasing before God, Job consistently took care to offer burnt offerings on behalf of each one of them (Job 1:5).

Another example, among the many found in Scripture, is Daniel. Despite facing dangers that threatened his life, he always trusted in God. Daniel 6:16–17 describes the consequences he suffered for defending his faith, and in chapter 3 we read of the constant danger his friends faced because of the jealousy and envy directed toward them.

Therefore, brethren, God has a purpose for each of His children, and it is our responsibility to seek to please Him in all things. The Lord Jesus Christ Himself said: “Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it” (Matthew 7:13–14). Therefore, we must be willing to face every trial that comes into our lives, because if we remain steadfast, we will receive eternal life.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. It is well known among the Church of God that our lives are filled with tribulations. How does God ask us to face them? Romans 5:3–5; James 1:2–4; 1 Peter 4:13. According to these passages, have you faced them correctly?
2. What often works against us when we face trials within the Church of God? Galatians 5:16–17; James 1:14–15. What does the Word of God recommend concerning this? Romans 13:14; Colossians 3:5.
3. What effective tools has God given His Church to confront difficulties caused by sin? Psalm 119:11; Matthew 26:41; James 4:7; 1 John 1:9. How frequently do we use these tools in our lives? Discuss.
4. Make a list and provide biblical references regarding the present difficulties faced by the Church of God that may become causes of weakened faith.
5. In Matthew chapter 24 we see a series of events preceding the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. What is the hope of the Church of God? Matthew 24:30; 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17; Hebrews 9:28. How are we preparing ourselves to receive the Lord? 2 Corinthians 7:1; 1 Peter 1:16.
6. According to Revelation 21:3–4, how would you describe being in the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ? Mention a passage that motivates you to persevere in the way of salvation.

National Development Plan

JULY–AUGUST–SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2026

This national plan presents the spiritual development of those who, at some point, hear the Word of our God and accept it, achieving a transformation in their lives while fulfilling the mission of preaching the Word of God until attaining the reward of the crown of eternal life.

Revelation 3:20

Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him, and dine with him, and he with Me.

01 THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

July
4

OBJECTIVE: To understand that the Bible was not brought forth in past times by human will, but that the holy men of God spoke as they were inspired by the Holy Spirit of God.

BIBLE REFERENCES: 2 Timothy 3:15–17; Isaiah 55:9–11

02 THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

July
11

OBJECTIVE: It is necessary to search the Scriptures in order to know the purposes of God (His doctrine) and to ask Him to help us understand what is written in His Word.

BIBLE REFERENCES: John 5:39; Acts 17:10–13

03

**July
18**

THE REASON FOR THE SABBATH DAY

OBJECTIVE: God established a day from the beginning of creation with the purpose that man would dedicate this day of rest to the Supreme Being, our God.

BIBLE REFERENCES: Genesis 2:2–3; Hebrews 4:1–5

04

**July
25**

THE IMPORTANCE OF ATTENDING WORSHIP SERVICES

OBJECTIVE: It is the devotion and worship that man offers to our God, thus forming communion and spiritual strengthening through His Word.

BIBLE REFERENCES: Ecclesiastes 5:1; Psalm 27:4

05

**August
1**

PUTTING INTO PRACTICE THE PREACHING OF THE WORD OF GOD

OBJECTIVE: In the sermons of the servants of God, we receive messages of reflection, prophecy, or doctrine, and the preachers pour out the Word of God so that we may be spiritually nourished.

BIBLE REFERENCES: James 1:22; Romans 2:13

06

**August
8**

THE IMPORTANCE OF EXTRA-SABBATH SERVICES

OBJECTIVE: These services may be held on any day of the week and help us remain in communion with our God. There are different types of services: prayer services, revival services, wedding services, etc

BIBLE REFERENCES: John 4:23; Psalm 95:1–6

07
August
15

GROWING IN KNOWLEDGE OF THE WORD OF GOD

OBJECTIVE: By understanding the Word of God, it is now our responsibility to put it into practice, so that a change in our life (a transformation) may be reflected.

BIBLE REFERENCES: 1 Corinthians 3:2; Hebrews 5:12

08
August
22

LIVING HAND IN HAND WITH GOD (FRIENDS OF GOD)

OBJECTIVE: Abraham was called a Friend of God, and this is something we can also achieve—being called friends of God.

BIBLE REFERENCES: James 2:23; John 15:13–15

09
August
29

HAVING FAITH

OBJECTIVE: Knowing that faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God, it is important to constantly listen to sermons, Bible studies, and reflective teachings found in the Word of God in order to obtain faith.

BIBLE REFERENCES: Hebrews 11:1; Hebrews 11:6

10
September
5

INCREASING FAITH

OBJECTIVE: Without faith it is impossible to please God. When we face trials, struggles, and temptations, it is necessary to have great faith in God in order to come out victorious. This is our faith—the one that overcomes the world.

BIBLE REFERENCES: Acts 10:1–4; 1 John 5:4

11

September

12

NEW CREATURE

OBJECTIVE: God has brought about a new birth in us—that is, a new creature. This transformation of life gives testimony that we are being guided by the Holy Spirit of God.

BIBLE REFERENCES: 2 Corinthians 5:17; John 3:1–12

12

September

19

PREPARED TO TEACH OTHERS THE PURPOSES OF GOD

OBJECTIVE: Once we are established in the Lord, we have an obligation left to us by our Divine Master, our Lord Jesus Christ: to preach and evangelize others so that they may know the promises of God, which ultimately lead to eternal life.

BIBLE REFERENCES: Romans 10:14; 2 Timothy 4:2

13

September

26

WALKING TOWARD ETERNAL LIFE

OBJECTIVE: The Lord Jesus traced a path on which very few walk, but reaching the goal is eternal life. Without a doubt, it is a path where we must struggle to overcome temptations and trials, but with God's help we succeed—it will be eternal life.

BIBLE REFERENCES: John 14:6; Matthew 7:13–14

Glossary

In this edition, we intend to share a glossary through the following QR code, with the purpose of providing the congregation a clear guide to the grammatical rules specifically used in the literature of the Church of God. Furthermore, it is suggested that these grammatical practices be embraced within the beloved Church.



**AVISOS
Y
BIENVENIDAS**

[illegible]