

6. **REMEMBER:**

- a) The Holy Spirit is the One who will speak through you. Matt. 10:18-20.
- b) The Lord is the One who adds to the church daily. Acts 2:47.

Assignments: Read the book of Acts, memorize Acts 1:8, and pray for one another.

Foundations

This booklet is a study and overview of the Bible. It was designed for a 14-week study class but can also be used independently to build and strengthen the foundations of our faith.

Our desire for you is that which was written by the Apostle Paul in his letter to the Colossians which reads
“...As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him: Rooted and built up in him, and stablished in the faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with thanksgiving.”
Colossians 2:6-7 (KJV)

WEEK 1: REPENTANCE & FAITH

REPENTANCE

To repent means to change your mind and attitude about sin, so that you turn from your sin and you turn to God (Jesus Christ) for forgiveness and cleansing.

1. WHO PREACHED REPENTANCE?

- a) Matt. 3:2 _____
- b) Matt. 4:17 _____
- c) Mk. 6:12 _____
- d) Acts 2:38 _____
- e) Acts 17:30 _____

2. WHAT ARE CHARACTERISTICS OF TRUE REPENTANCE?

- a) 2 Cor. 7:9,10 _____
- b) Luke 18:9-14 _____
- c) 1 Thess. 1:9 _____

3. REPENTANCE IS A CHANGE OF 3 ELEMENTS:

- a) Intellectual element – a change of mind. What we think.
- b) Emotional element – a change of heart. What we desire.
- c) Volitional element – a change of will. What we do.

4. IT IS TO BE OUR MESSAGE TO THE UNBELIEVER:

Luke 24:44-48

FAITH

1. HOW DOES THE BIBLE DEFINE FAITH? Hebrews 11:1

- a) What is faith? It is the confident assurance that something we want is going to happen. It is the certainty that what we hope for is waiting for us, even though we cannot see up ahead.

2. WHERE DOES FAITH COME FROM? Hebrews 12:1-2

4. WHEN WE ARE BAPTISED WITH THE HOLY SPIRIT, WHAT HAPPENS?

- a) We receive power to witness for Jesus and to serve Him in whatever area He asks us to.
- b) We receive increased power to overcome sin.
- c) The Scripture comes alive to us.
- a) Our relationship with God is more alive and vital.
- b) We receive spiritual gifts when we pray to God and ask for the baptism of the Holy Spirit. We receive it by faith (Luke 11:11-13; Gal. 3:2,5, 13, 14) just as we received Jesus Christ into our life by faith. At this time we will receive one or more spiritual gifts from God.

SHARING YOUR FAITH

1. ACCORDING TO 1 PETER 3:15, WHAT MUST HAPPEN IN OUR PERSONAL LIVES BEFORE WE ARE READY TO SHARE OUR FAITH?

2. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO “SANCTIFY” THE LORD IN OUR HEARTS?

3. BASIC POINTS THAT SHOULD BE COVERED:

- a) All have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Rom. 3:23
- b) The wages of sin is death. Rom 6:23
- c) God demonstrated His love to us by sending Jesus Christ to die. Romans 5:8
- d) We are saved by faith in Jesus Christ. Rom 10:9, 10,13.
- e) Optional verses. Isa. 59:1, 2; Jn. 3:3,16; Acts 3:19, 20; Eph. 1:17; 2:8, 9.

5. TOOLS FOR WITNESSING:

- a) A Bible. A pocket New Testament is sufficient.
- b) Tracts. “The Big Question” and “Bridge to Life” are excellent.
- c) Memorize scripture. Roman’s road is best. (Rom. 3:23; 5:8; 6:23 & 10:9-10)

WEEK 14: THE SPIRIT FILLED LIFE, Part 2

What does it mean to you that you are part of the body of Christ?

THE SPIRIT FILLED LIFE – Part 2

1. THE PROMISE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT:

- a) It was prophesied in the Old Testament. Joel 2:28-32.
- b) It was promised by Jesus in the New Testament. John 14:16, 17, 26; 15:26, 27.

2. IN ACTS 1:4, 5, WHAT DID JESUS TELL HIS DISCIPLES TO WAIT FOR? _____

3. TURN TO ACTS 1:8:

- a) The word “power” comes from the Greek word “dunamis” which also means “dynamite”. Where does the power (the ability) to witness for Christ come from?

- b) Before we were Christians, the Holy Spirit was with (para) us convicting us of sin and drawing us to Christ. See John 16:7, 8.
- c) When we became Christians, the Holy Spirit was in (en) us. See John 14:16, 17; 20:22; 1 Cor 3:16.
- d) The third experience of the Holy Spirit is when He comes on or upon (epi) us and overflows out of our life. See John 7:37-39.
 - 1. Flow (Greek) literally means to gush forth.
 - 2. Baptize (Greek – Baptizo) overflowed.

~ We become a channel through which the Holy Spirit overflows to everyone around us.

- 3. Look at these examples of the Spirit coming upon a believer:

Acts 10:44 _____

Acts 19:6 _____

3. HOW DO WE RECEIVE OUR FAITH? Romans 10:17

4. THE IMPORTANCE OF FAITH:

- a) We should live by it – 2 Cor. 5:7
- b) We are saved by it – Eph. 2:8-9
- c) It is our defense (shield) against the enemy – Eph. 6:16
- d) It never gives up – Heb 11:7, 30
- e) It gives us victory over the world and it’s problems – 1 John 5:4

The principle element in repentance is a change of mind and attitude about Christ; a change from an unbelieving and rejecting attitude to a believing and accepting attitude. True faith in Christ involves the confession and forsaking of sin. True repentance and faith are inseparable. They are mutually dependent upon each other.

Application Question: How have I repented and trusted in Christ?

Notes/Questions _____

Assignments: Read 1 John, memorize John 1:12, 13, and pray for one another by name.

WEEK 13: THE SPIRIT FILLED LIFE, Part 1

In what way did you see the Holy Spirit at work in your life this week?

THE SPIRIT FILLED LIFE – Part 1

1 Corinthians 12:13 says every believer has been baptized into, or identified with the body of Christ.

1. **THE HOLY SPIRIT PLACES US INTO THE BODY OF CHRIST:**
 - a) Whose body is it according to 1 Cor. 12:27? _____
 - b) Are all the members in a church body the same?
See 1 Cor. 12:14, 17; and Rom 12:4-5 _____
 - c) Who gives us our place in the body? See 1 Cor. 12:18; Eph. 4:11-12. _____
 - d) Are we all needed in the body? See 1 Cor. 12:21-25; 1 Peter 4:10. _____
 - e) Do you need the other members of the body?
See 1 Cor. 12:21-26 _____
 - f) Who is the head of the Body? See Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22. _____

2. **THE HOLY SPIRIT GIVES EACH PERSON CERTAIN ABILITIES** – Turn to 1 Corinthians 12
 - a) According to verses 4-6, does everyone have the same gifts? _____
 - b) Is there anyone who does not have at least one gift according to verse 7? _____
 - c) For whose benefit did God give these gifts? _____
 - d) What are some examples of these gifts in verses 8-10?

 - e) Whose choice is it as to who receives which gifts? (vs. 11) _____
 - f) According to verse 31, what can we pray for? _____
 - g) What is the greatest gift according to Paul in verse 31? (See 1 Cor. 13) _____

SALVATION

1. DEFINITION OF SALVATION:

Being saved from the penalty, power and dominion of sin in our life and from eternity apart from God.

2. WHAT IS GOD'S GIFT TO US? John 3:16; Rom. 6:23

3. HOW ARE YOU SAVED? Eph. 2:8-9 _____

4. WHAT DO WE PUT OUR FAITH IN FOR SALVATION? Romans 10:9, 10, 13 _____

FORGIVENESS

1. THE DEFINITION OF FORGIVENESS IS AN ACT OF PARDON.

a) What does God want to do with your sin? ~ 1 Jn. 1:7-10

b) What must we be willing to do? ~ Mk 11:25, 26

c) How does God now see my sin? ~ Is. 43:25; Jer. 31:34

2. WHAT IS OUR RESPONSE TO GOD'S GIFT OF SALVATION TO US? Eph. 2:10 _____

Salvation is a free gift from God. We have to *RECOGNIZE* our sin, *RECEIVE* Jesus Christ as our personal Lord and Savior, and *REJOICE* that God has given us eternal life in His Son.

Notes/Questions _____

Assignments: Read Romans 6 & 8, memorize Romans 6:18, and pray for one another.

6. **WHEN WE ARE SAVED:**

- a) He regenerates us (makes us spiritually alive). Jn 3:3-8; Titus 3:4-7.
- b) He indwells us. 1 Cor. 3:16; 6:19.
- c) He brings satisfaction for our needs. Jn 4:13-14; 7:37-39
- d) He is the seal of our salvation (Security of Ownership). Eph. 1:13, 14.

The Holy Spirit is recognized as God in Acts 5:3, 4 and is active upon man, convicting him of sin and guiding the believer into all truth. John 16:7-11.

THE TRINITY

1. **GENESIS 1:1 – THE WORD FOR GOD IN HEBREW IS ELOHIM.**

Singular word for God – El; dual tense – Elah;
3 or more – Elohim (uniplural noun). Used 2600 times in the Old Testament.

2. **THE DOCTRINE OF THE TRINITY IS NOT EXPLICIT IN THE OLD TESTAMENT, BUT IT IS IMPLIED:**

Genesis 1:26; 3:22; 11:7.

3. **IT IS EXPLICIT IN THE NEW TESTAMENT:** Matt. 3:16, 17; 1 Peter 1:2; Jude 20, 21.

4. **THE BIBLE TEACHES THERE IS ONLY ONE GOD:** Duet. 4:39; 2 Samuel 7:22; Isaiah 43:10.

5. **EVEN CREATION IMPLIES THE DOCTRINE OF THE TRINITY:**

Space – length, width, depth in 1 space.

Man – body, soul, spirit in one man.

In the Holy Trinity we have one God manifested (revealed) to us in three distinct persons, all having the same attributes and all being called God. It is difficult to understand totally; we must accept it by faith.

- 1 x 1 x 1 = 1
- Water = liquid, ice, steam.
- Remember Deut. 29:29.

- f) Righteous or just (always does what is right) – Psalm 145:17
- g) Merciful (doesn't give us what we deserve) – Deut. 4:31
- h) Faithful (we can rely upon Him: He won't let us down) – Duet. 7:9
- i) Immutable (He doesn't change) – Mal. 3:6
- j) Truthful (cannot lie) – Titus 1:1, 2
- k) Awesome (inspiring awe which is reverent wonder tinged with fear) – Deut. 7:21
- l) Personal characteristics are ascribed to Him:
 - 1. Knowledge – Isaiah 55:8-10
 - 2. Emotions – Gen. 6:6
 - 3. Will – Joshua 3:9.10

4. **THE LOVE OF GOD**

- a) What is the very essence of His nature?
1 Jn. 4:7, 8, 16 _____
 - b) Whom does God love?
 - 1. God loves His Son – Matt. 3:17
 - 2. God loves the world – Jn 3:16
 - c) How did God demonstrate His love for us? – Rom. 5:8
 - d) How do I experience God's love each day? Romans 5:5
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5. **THE FATHER IS GOD**

The Father holds the place of authority within the Godhead. He is not more important than the Son or the Holy Spirit, but authorizes their ministries (John 6:38, 14:16)

Notes/Questions _____

Assignment: Read John 8, memorize 1 John 1:3, and pray for one another.

WEEK 4: JESUS THE SON

Are you able to call your Heavenly Father Papa/Daddy? See Romans 8:15.

JESUS THE SON

1. **JESUS POSSESSES ALL OF THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD**
 - a) Omnipresent – Matt. 28:18-20
 - b) Omnipotent – Matt. 28:18
 - c) Omniscient - Jn 16:30
 - d) Eternal – Jn 1:1, 2
 - e) Holy – Acts 3:14
 - f) Creator – Col. 1:16, 17
 - g) Faithful – 2 Thessalonians 3:3
 - h) Merciful – Jude 21
2. **JESUS IS CALLED GOD IN THE NEW TESTAMENT**
 - a) Jn. 10:29-33; Jn. 20:28 _____
 - b) Who is called God in Hebrews 1:8? _____
3. **THE UNIQUENESS OF JESUS** (Webster’s definition of unique- “being the only one”).
 - a) Unique in His virgin birth:
 1. Prophesied in Is. 7:14
 2. Fulfilled in Matt. 1:18-25
 - b) Unique in His sinless life – Hebrews 4:14-16
 - c) Unique in His death:
 1. Why did He die? 1 Peter 3:18

 2. He was separated from the Father for the first time – Matt. 27:46
 - d) Unique in His resurrection from the dead (cannot be disproved).
 1. It is recorded in the Bible – Matt. 28; Mk. 16; Lk. 24; Jn. 20, 21
 2. Witnessed by over 500 people – 1 Cor. 15:1-8
 3. Because of His power over death and sin, we too have spiritual power in our lives. (1 Cor. 15:12-14, 56, Romans 5:10)

WEEK 12: THE HOLY SPIRIT

What blessing did you receive as a result of fellowship this week?

THE HOLY SPIRIT – HIS DEITY & PERSON

1. **THE HOLY SPIRIT IS A PERSON:** In Greek, personal pronouns are used – He, Him, etc.
 - a) Greek (parakletos) – “One called alongside to help”, Helper, Comforter, Counselor.
 - b) In John 14:16, who is the “He” referring to? _____
2. **HE DOES THINGS ONLY A PERSON CAN DO:**
 - a) He teaches and helps us to remember. John 14:26.
 - b) He calls men to service (He speaks). Acts 13:2
 - c) He convicts us of sin. John 16:8.
 - d) He leads. Romans 8:13, 14.
3. **BEING A PERSON, HE CAN BE AFFECTED BY OUR ACTIONS OR ATTITUDES:**
 - a) We can lie to Him. Acts 5:1-3.
 - b) We can grieve Him. Ephesians 4:30.
 - c) We can quench Him. 1 Thessalonians 5:19.
 - d) We can insult Him. Hebrews 10:29.
4. **THE HOLY SPIRIT POSSESSES ALL OF THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD.**
 - a) Omnipresent. Psalm 139:7-10.
 - b) Omnipotent. Luke 1:35.
 - c) Omniscient. John 14:26; 16:12,13.
 - d) Eternal. Hebrews 9:14.
 - e) Holy. Romans 1:4.
 - f) Creator. Job 33:4; Psalm 104:30.
5. **HE IS DISINCT FROM THE FATHER AND SON:** Matt. 28:19; Luke 3:21-22.

WEEK 5: THE WORD OF GOD (Part 1)

Can you say that you know Jesus the Son of God better?

THE WORD OF GOD, Part 1

1. DEFINITION

The Bible is God's revelation of Himself to man, His creation. The Bible forms one continuous story; the story of humanity in relation to God. From the beginning to the end, the Bible has one great theme: the Person and work of Jesus Christ.

2. READ HEBREWS 1:1-3

In these verses we see that God's Word is a progressive revelation.

- e) Sundry Times
- f) Divers manners
- g) Times past
- h) Unto the fathers by the prophets
- i) In these last days
- j) Unto us by / in / His Son (The express image of His person).

3. READ 2 TIMOTHY 3:16-17

- a) What portion of scripture is inspired by God? _____
- b) The word "inspired" in this verses means "God Breathed". It's as if God spoke it Himself. (Gen. 2:7)
- c) What is God's word profitable for?
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
 - 4) _____

4. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORD OF GOD

- a) The Word of God is _____ 1 Peter 1:23, 25.
- b) The Word is _____ Heb. 4:12 (the word for "quick" is alive).
 - a) The Word is _____ - Luke 21:33.
 - b) The Word is _____ - "Gospel" – Romans 1:16

WEEK 11: FELLOWSHIP

What does it mean to be a follower of Jesus?

FELLOWSHIP

1. DEFINITION:

Fellowship. Sharing something with another person in a deep way. Friendly relation and companionship. An association of people with similar interests and tastes.

2. THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE SAVED AND THE LOST: 1Peter 2:9-11.

- d) What names does the Lord call us in verse 9? _____
- e) Have we always been His people according to verse 10? _____
- f) How are we described in this present world in verse 11? _____
- g) What should be our response to verse 9? _____

3. WITH WHOM DO WE FELLOWSHIP?

- a) 2 Cor. 13:14 _____
- b) 1 John 1:3 _____
- c) 1 John 1:7 _____

4. WHAT IS OUR MODIVATION TO FELLOWSHIP?

- a) Romans 8:35-39 _____
- b) 1 John 2:3-6 _____
- c) Hebrews 10:25 _____

5. WHAT ACTIVITIES DID THE EARLY BELIEVERS SHARE IN?

- a) Acts 2:42 _____
- b) Col. 3:15-16 _____

6. THE KEY ISSUE OF FELLOWSHIP IS LOVE

- a) John 13:34-35 _____
- b) 1 John 3:18 _____
- c) Gal. 6:10 _____

WEEK 6: THE WORD OF GOD (Part 2)

How important is God's Word to you?

THE WORD OF GOD, Part 2

1. AN OVER VIEW OF THE BIBLE:

- a) The Bible contains 66 books: 39 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament.
- b) The books are divided into chapters and verses for reference.
- c) The Old Testament was written in the Hebrew language.
- d) The New Testament was written in the Greek language. (Remember that our English Bible is a translation from these original languages.)
- e) Did God make a mistake? Why the need for a New Testament? What's wrong with the Old one? Read Hebrews 8:9-10.
 - 1) The foundation of the Old covenant with Israel was man's obedience to it (v. 9).
 - 2) The foundation of the New covenant is God's action on behalf of man. (Note the "I wills" in verse 10). It was enacted by the shed blood of Jesus Christ. (Luke 22:20).

2. HOW TO STUDY THE SCRIPTURES: Isaiah 28:9-13.

- a) Precept upon precept is an established fact of God's Word, i.e. "all have sinned"; "God is love"; "Jesus has risen".
- b) Line upon line: The systematic story line of scripture that ties the established facts of God together.
- c) Here a little, there a little: The use of foundation facts of scripture to understand other portions of scripture.

Note: The New Testament is contained in the Old Testament, and the Old Testament is explained in the New Testament.

WEEK 10: PUTTING CHRIST FIRST

How did 1 John 4:4 minister to you this week?

PUTTING CHRIST FIRST

1. DEFINITION OF LORDSHIP

2 Corinthians 5:14, 15 – the Lordship of Jesus Christ is the *daily* submission and surrender of our *entire self* to the authority and leadership of Jesus, recognizing His sovereign right to rule over us (Col. 1:18).

2. WHAT IS JESUS' PLAN FOR HIS DISCIPLES:

- a) Luke 9:23 states the heart of discipleship.
 - 1) **Deny yourself** – Putting the Lord and others first; refusing to live my life to please myself.
 - 2) **Take up your cross daily** – Submitting our will to the will of God. Luke 22:42.
 - 3) **Follow Me** – Following Jesus and on one or nothing else. Matt. 4:19; 1 Peter 2:21.
- b) The whole principle of Lordship is the removal of self off of the throne on one's life, and the invitation to Jesus to sit on the throne and rule, trusting Him to do what is best for us.
- c) The battle of submission: 2 reasons why people do not acknowledge Jesus Christ as Lord of their life.
 - 1) We're afraid God may ask us to do something we don't want to do.
 - 2) We are not sure that God has our best interest at heart. Jer. 29:11.

3. HOW DO I KNOW IF CHRIST IS LORD OF MY LIFE?

- a) We show our love for Jesus by obeying His commands. John 14:15, 21, 23.
 - b) We must read the Word of God, see what God's will is for our lives and then we must do it. James 1:22-25.
 - c) Read John 13:35. What is the mark of a disciple?
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THE WORD OF GOD (Part 2, Continued)

5. BASIC DIVISIONS OF SCRIPTURE:

- a) Old Testament: Historical Preparation of the Messiah.
 - 1. 5 books by Moses – Beginning history/ the law
 - 2. Joshua/Esther – Messiah prep. History
 - 3. Job – Poetic & Wisdom
 - 4. Isaiah to Daniel – Major prophets
 - 5. Hosea to Malachi – Minor prophets
- b) New Testament: Manifestation – Consummation of Christ
 - 1. The Gospels: The life and works of Christ
 - 2. Acts: The further works of Christ through the Apostles.
 - 3. The Epistles: Church doctrine
 - 4. Revelation: Jesus' rule established

6. BASIC THEMES OF SCRIPTURE:

- a) God – Gen. 1:1; Heb. 1:1; Psalms 103
- b) Man/Creation – Gen. 2:7
- c) Sin – 1 John 2:15-17; Rom. 3:23
- d) Jesus – John 5:39; Luke 24:7, 44, 45
- e) Redemption – Rom. 3:24; 10:8-13
- f) Salvation – Rom. 1:16; 10:8-13
- g) Satan/spirit world – Gen. 3:1, 2; 2 Cor. 4:4
- h) Prophecy – 2nd coming of Jesus Christ – Rev. 4:20
- i) Man – Beginning and final end – John 3:17-19

7. BASIC TYPES OF SCRIPTURE

- a) Historical: narrative that lays foundation for future things i.e. Genesis/Gospels.
- b) Poetical: song like, worshipful or proverb-like. Psalms
- c) Prophetic: the Word describing future events - i.e. Isaiah, Revelation, portions of the Gospels.
- d) Instructional: Practical application of Scripture - i.e. Romans, Deuteronomy, Corinthians, Proverbs.

Assignments: Read Psalm 119:89-176, memorize 119:18, and pray for one another.

WEEK 9: SATAN AND SPIRITUAL WARFARE

What keeps our prayers from being answered?

SATAN AND SPIRITUAL WARFARE

1. HIS NAMES GIVE US INSIGHT INTO HIS EVIL CHARACTER:

- a) Satan – (Greek – Satanias = adversary or opponent) most common name used 52 times.
- b) The devil (slanderer) 35 times.
- c) A liar and murderer – John 8:44.
- d) The god of this age – 2 Cor. 4:4.
- e) An angel of light – 2 Cor. 11:14, 15.
- f) Ruler of the kingdom of the air – Eph. 2:2.
- g) The tempter – 1 Thess. 3:5.
- h) Apollyon (destroyer) – Rev. 9:11.
- i) The accuser of our brothers. – Rev. 12:10.

2. HOW DOES SATAN OPERATE?

- a) As a schemer – Eph. 6:11.
- b) As a lion – 1 Peter 5:8, 9.
- c) As a liar – John 8:44.
- d) As a deceiver – Genesis 3:13; Rev. 20:10.

3. BUT WHAT DOES JESUS DO? (1 John 3:8): _____

SPIRITUAL WARFARE – Ephesians 6:10 – 18

HOW DO WE STAND STRONG IN THE LORD AND IN THE POWER OF HIS MIGHT AGAINST SATAN'S SCHEMES, LIES, AND ATTACKS?

- 1. BE STRONG IN THE LORD AND IN THE POWER OF HIS MIGHT; NOT BY OURSELVES – vs. 10.
- 2. PUT ON THE FULL ARMOR, NOT PART OF IT OR THERE WILL BE A WEAK SPOT FOR SATAN TO ATTACK – vs. 11, 13.
 - a) *The Belt of Truth* – Truth overcomes deceit and lies and is key to every area of the Christian life. (John 17:17 the word is truth; John 14:6: Jesus is the truth)

