

NEXTSTEPS 1

Rooted and Grounded



Waterloo
PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLY

WPA exists to *glorify God*, to
make *spirit-filled disciples*, to
equip and *encourage* one
another and to *impact* our
community and our world

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Many thanks to Koinonia Christian Fellowship
(www.kcf.org) who allowed us to use and modify
the Rooted and Grounded material that they
developed in their church.



What is Next Steps?

One of the most frequent questions we ask when something significant happens in our life is “What’s Next?” We want to know where to go, what do to do, or what will happen. We believe that next to being born, one of the most significant events that will happen in a person’s life is encountering and surrendering to Jesus Christ. It is at this moment that the answer to the, “What’s next?” question gains an even greater importance for your life.

Here at WPA, Next Steps has been created to help people on their spiritual journey take the *next step*. Please understand, this is NOT a blueprint. This is NOT an A-Z formula. Everyone’s journey in Christ is a unique path orchestrated and directed by the heart of God for your life. However, we have discovered that there are some *common markers* along the path that we all experience. “Next Steps” is provided to introduce you to those markers and help *equip* you for the journey you will experience yourself.

Your Journey with Christ will be *exciting*, will have its *ups and downs*, but more importantly – as you trust in God and obey His leading – this journey will be incredibly *transforming* both in you and through you.

“Next Steps” itself is in development. From time to time we will add to it and remove from it the markers that we think are important to help people in this journey.

Our guiding verse for Next Steps is found in 2 Peter:

But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. (2 Peter 3:18a)

Everything in Next Steps is intended to help you do just that, GROW! Even more, grow in a specific way – in the *grace* and *knowledge* of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Our prayer for every single person embracing the NEXT step in their spiritual journey is the same prayer Paul prayed for the Colossian church:

*For this reason, since the day we heard about you, we have not stopped praying for you. We continually ask God to fill you with the knowledge of his will through all the wisdom and understanding that the Spirit gives, so that you may live a life worthy of the Lord and please him in every way: bearing fruit in every good work, growing in the knowledge of God, **11** being strengthened with all power according to his glorious might so that you may have great endurance and patience, and giving joyful thanks to the Father, who has qualified you to share in the inheritance of his holy people in the kingdom of light. For he has rescued us from the dominion of darkness and brought us into the kingdom of the Son he loves, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.*

(Colossians 1:9-14 NIV)

Here is a list of the current markers we've identified for Next Steps. Remember this isn't a static list and will be changing as we learn how God wants us to equip those coming to WPA.

Next Steps 1: Rooted and Grounded

beginning your journey and learning (and doing!) the basics.

Next Steps 2: Discovering WPA [being developed]

Introduction to the church (WPA), our vision and mission, and becoming a member.

Next Steps 3: Discovering your S.H.A.P.E. [being developed]

discovering your S.H.A.P.E and where God wants you to serve.

Next Steps 4: Discovering your MISSION [being developed]

discovering your life mission and living it out.

We're excited about the journey you are embarking on and want you to know that as you take the NEXT STEP you will experience incredible growth and joy in the discovery of God's plan and purpose for your life. Get started!

1.

Name: _____

WELCOME TO ROOTED & GROUNDED

Welcome to "Rooted & Grounded", a 10 session course designed to assist you to become rooted and grounded in the elementary principles of Christ. This is an important step for you in your growth as a Christian. Whether you are taking this course in person or through video, we want to encourage you to ask any questions you may have along the way. Ministerial staff and other leaders are always happy to be of assistance.

To assist you in completing all the steps required in order to be credited with completion of Rooted and Grounded, we have provided a handy checklist below. We ask that each individual complete their own workbook (that is, one book per person).

To get the maximum benefit from each lesson, we would encourage you to complete each lesson before listening to or watching the lesson.

Check off as Completed

Session 1	Introduction and Jesus Christ as Lord	___
Session 2	Lord, Teach us to Pray	___
Session 3	The Integrity & Authority of the Word	___
Session 4	Repentance From Dead Works	___
Session 5	Faith Towards God	___
Session 6	Water Baptism	___
Session 7	The Baptism in the Holy Spirit	___
Session 8	Laying on of Hands	___
Session 9	Resurrection of the Dead	___
Session 10	Eternal Judgement	___
Hand in Book	(to Office)	___

- *Your book will be returned to you once it has been signed by pastoral staff.*

It is our prayer that this course will both instruct you and bless you as you grow in the knowledge of God's Word.

ROOTED AND GROUNDED MEMORY VERSES

Lesson #1 – INTRODUCTION AND JESUS CHRIST AS LORD

“And I pray that you, being rooted and established (grounded) in love, may have power, together with all the saints, to grasp how wide and long and high and deep is the love of Christ” (Ephesians 3:17b-18)

“...if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes to righteousness and with the mouth confession is made to salvation” (Romans 10:9,10)

Lesson #2 – LORD TEACH US TO PRAY

“If you remain in me and my words remain in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be given you.” (John 15:7)

Lesson #3 – THE INTEGRITY AND AUTHORITY OF THE WORD

“All scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.” (2 Timothy 3:16,17)

Lesson #4 – REPENTANCE FROM DEAD WORKS

“God is not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance.” (2 Peter 3:9b)

Lesson #5 – FAITH TOWARDS GOD

“Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen” (Hebrews 11:1)

Lesson #6 – WATER BAPTISM

“Therefore, we were buried with Him through baptism into death, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.” (Romans 6:4)

Lesson #7 – THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

“But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth” (Acts 1:8)

Lesson #8 – LAYING ON OF HANDS

“Therefore I remind you to stir up the gift which is in you through the laying on of my hands.” (2 Timothy 1:6)

Lesson #9 – RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD

“I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes me, though he may die, he shall live.” (John 11:25)

Lesson #10 – ETERNAL JUDGEMENT

“And it is appointed for men to die once, but after that the judgement” (Hebrews 9:27)

MEMORIZING SCRIPTURES – Why is it a good thing to do, and some suggestions on how to do it?

A new Christian has become a child of God (John 1:12), and God's desire is that he grow up and become a mature spiritual person. The Bible clearly prescribes the food necessary for that growth: *"Like newborn babies, you must crave pure spiritual milk so that you will grow into a full experience of salvation. Cry out for this nourishment, now that you have had a taste of the Lord's kindness."* (1 Peter 2:2-3 NLT).

As God's children, we will want our lives to be pleasing to Him, and, again, this requires a knowledge of His Word; *"How can a young person stay pure? By obeying your word."* (Psalm 119:9 NLT).

Taking heed to the Word of God is more than just reading it or even studying it (although those are important). We must delight in it, meditate on it, and make it our constant companion. The Bible describes the blessed or happy man as one whose *"delight [is] in the law of the Lord, meditating on it day and night"* (Psalm 1:2 NLT). Of course, you can hardly go around all the time with your Bible open! But you can follow the examples of Psalm 119:11: *"I have hidden your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you."* You can memorize those parts of the Bible you need to meditate upon. Indeed, a victorious Christian life requires that you constantly memorize or hide God's Word in your heart!

1. How to memorize a verse

Read it over several times, making sure that you understand the real meaning of the verse.

Then, go over the reference and the first phrase or clause of the verse until you can say them from memory. Next, add the second phrase or clause, repeating the reference, first clause and second clause — until you can do this easily from memory. Add each additional phrase in turn until you can say the reference and the whole verse from memory. Since it is very easy to forget the reference later, always repeat it (name of the Bible book, chapter, and verse) again after you say the verse. You, then, say the reference twice every time you say the verse.

You will soon find yourself getting quite fast in this process and will find that you can learn a long verse or two small verses in about four minutes.

Once you have learned the verses in this way, repeat them as often as you can during the rest of the day.

2. How to retain a verse.

After learning a verse, as above, you will probably find that you have forgotten it the next day! That's quite normal, but you will also find that you can now re-learn it in a much shorter time. As you continue this process, you'll find that, in a day or two, you don't forget the verse after a 24-hour period. If, however, you didn't say it over for a week, you probably would find that you had forgotten it again. In fact, it is necessary to repeat a verse you've learned EVERY

DAY for six or seven weeks — only then have you really learned it. After that, a weekly, monthly, then quarterly, review will keep it fresh in your mind, ready for instant use.

This brings up a basic rule — don't try to learn more verses per week than you can review over a seven-week period. For example, if you learn three verses a week, by the seventh week you'll be reviewing 21 verses each day. You can safely drop the daily review of the verses learned in the first week as you add the verses you learn in the eighth week. In this way, your daily review would settle down to 21 verses a day, while once a week you would take time to refresh your memory on the verses dropped from the daily review. Since well-learned verses can be reviewed at the rate of at least three verses a minute, 21 verses can be reviewed in about seven minutes of your time each day.

A person who decides to learn a verse a day would reach a maximum daily review of about 16 minutes, plus about 4 minutes for the new verse — or about 20 minutes a day. In view of the tremendous value of such effort, this is time well-spent.

3. How to choose a verse.

Particular verses are of special value to us because they deal with topics which are very important to our Christian lives.

Initially, you will appreciate help in selecting useful topics and verses. For that reason, each session of Rooted and Grounded contains a verse or two for you memorize should you choose. Later, as your knowledge of the Word of God increases, you will choose your own topics and by studying these topics, select your own verses to memorize. A good plan is to select two to four verses for each topic. It will be wise to learn your verses for one topic at a time — possibly in the same week. In that way, you'll be relating them to each other as you review them.

We would strongly advise you to resolve now that, with the help of the Lord, you will without fail learn a reasonable number of Bible verses each week. The experience of many Christians indicates that this is vital to spiritual maturity and usefulness.

JESUS CHRIST AS LORD

"Faith and obedience are bound up in the same bundle – He that obeys God, trusts God; and He that trusts God, obeys God. ~ Charles Spurgeon ~

KEY VERSE "That if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes to righteousness and with the mouth confession is made to salvation." Romans 10:9, 10

PURPOSE The purpose of this lesson is to understand the implications of the Lordship of Jesus Christ in your life.

The word "Lord" means supreme authority, controller, having power. Something or someone will control every area of your life. Is Jesus Lord of your life?

1. What does the Lordship of Jesus Christ mean to you?

A. Who is Jesus?

Jesus Christ is the Son of God. (Matthew 3:17)

Jesus is also God the Son. (Hebrews 1:8)

He was conceived by the Holy Spirit through the virgin Mary. (Luke 1:35)

He lived a sinless life. (Hebrews 4:15)

He provided full payment for all our sin by His death. (Romans 5:8-11)

He physically rose from the dead. (Romans 8:11)

He ascended into heaven. (Acts 1:9)

He lives to make intercession for us. (Hebrews 7:25)

He will return to the earth. (Acts 1:11)

He will take us home with him. (1 Thessalonians 4:16,17)

1. When Philip said to Jesus, "Lord, show us the Father!" in John 14, what was Jesus' response?

2. Who did Martha believe Jesus was? (John 11:27)

3. Who did the disciples confess Jesus was? (Mathew 14:33)

4. Who did John believe Jesus was? (John 1:1)

5. Who did Peter say Jesus was? (Matthew 16:16)

6. How was this revealed to Peter?

B. His Work

According to the following scriptures, why did Jesus come?

Matthew 18:11 - _____

Matthew 20:28 - _____

John 3:16,17 - _____

John 6:38 - _____

1 John 2:1a,2 "We have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins and not for ours only, but also for the whole world."

The word for propitiation used in the Amplified Bible is atoned.
Atonement is defined as: Reconciliation of God with sinners through the suffering and death of Jesus Christ.

In 2nd Corinthians 5:18, we are told that we have been reconciled to God through Jesus.

1. What ministry has Jesus given to us?

2. Explain in your own words what God is asking you to do in 2 Corinthians 5:18,19.

3. What title has He given you? (2 Corinthians 5:20)

4. What four things did Jesus do for us on the Cross? (Isaiah 53:5)

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |

5. Define Covenant:

6. In the Old Testament, Abraham had a covenant with God (Genesis 17:2) in which God said He would bless him in every way. (Deuteronomy 28:1-14)
According to Hebrews 7:22, what is Jesus a surety of?

7. What has He given to us?

Ephesians 1:3 - _____
2 Peter 1:3 - _____

8. While Jesus was on the earth, what did He spend His time doing? (Acts 10:38)

9. What did He tell His disciples to do? Luke 9:2

10. Define Disciple:

11. We, too, are His disciples. What has He instructed us to do in Mark 16:15-18?

“As they were obedient and went out (v. 20) and preached everywhere, the Lord was with them and confirmed the Word through accompanying signs.”

Desire to please God takes: obedience to do His will, boldness to speak His words, and willingness to do His works. (For God is with us!)

C. Is Jesus Lord of All?

In order “that you may have a walk worthy of the Lord, fully pleasing to Him, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God” (Colossians 1:10), it is necessary that he be Lord of ALL.

1. Is Jesus Lord over every area of your life right now? _____

If you cannot honestly say yes, then determine in your heart to surrender those areas to His Lordship right now!

REMEMBER, Lord means supreme ruler. Therefore, to say, "No Lord," is a contradiction.

2. Look up 1 John 1:9 which provides forgiveness and cleansing for us as we seek to make Jesus truly Lord.

3. What does God promise to those who seek Him with their whole heart?
(Psalm 119:2 & Matthew 6:33)

LORD, TEACH US TO PRAY

KEY VERSE "Until now you have not asked for anything in my name. Ask and you will receive, and your joy will be complete" (John 16:24)

"If you remain in me and my words remain in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be given you." (John 15:7)

PURPOSE

- To discover the answer to the question "What is Prayer?"
- To learn about the things we should pray for.
- To learn how to pray and establish a successful prayer life – one that works for you

In other lessons in this course you will discover incidental references to prayer. When you received Christ you prayed. I'm sure you have prayed many times since, it is natural to pray. But in this lesson we shall look at prayer more definitely. The Bible has much to say about prayer and is very helpful to us. We can also help one another by sharing our experiences.

What is Prayer?

Fancy asking a question like that! All right then, why not write down what you think it is:

1. First (a) a simple definition.

Then (b) some detailed thoughts.

2. There are a number of different words that have something to do with prayer. See if you can find what they mean (a dictionary should help).
 - a) Praise.

b) Thanksgiving

c) Petition

d) Intercession

Which of these words would describe most of the praying you do? Do you think there could be a better balance in your prayer life? Just think about these questions.

What should I pray for?

Volumes have been written about prayer and there are hundreds of scriptures about it. However, for our purposes now, we shall keep things pretty simple.

1. Read the Lord's Prayer in Matthew 6:9-13, and list the kinds of things Jesus suggested we should pray for.

The Lord's prayer is a pattern for us, when we pray our prayer should consist of the content of this prayer.

2. List the kinds of things you have been praying for, and compare them with the list from the above question.

Do you feel you want to make any changes in your list for the future? If so, what?

3. (Optional) Look up the following scriptures and list some other things we could be concerned about in our prayers.

a) Matthew 9:38

b) Psalm 51:1

c) Psalm 138:23,24

d) Mark 13:38

To be tempted is not a sin. Jesus encouraged them to pray not to enter into temptation, in the sense of being overcome by it. (see James 1:14)

e) Psalm 141:3

f) Psalm 25:4

g) Psalm 119:18

h) James 1:5

i) James 5:14-16

j) Philippians 4:6

k) Psalm 106:4-5

This wisdom is the ability to view things from God's perspective. Wisdom can be defined as the right use of knowledge. (W. Wiersbe "Be Mature" p. 29

How should I pray?

Do I need to kneel down when I pray? Should I pray X times a day? Should I pray for X hours a day? Is it all right to pray while driving the car? Should I have my eyes shut? Should my head be bowed or should I be looking to heaven? How can I concentrate when I pray? How can I be sure God hears me?

Really, there are so many questions, and I'm sure you could add a lot more. Some of these questions are answered in the scriptures. Some do not have a hard and fast answer. Some we can best answer as we actually practice praying!

1. Of the hundreds of relevant scriptures that you could look up, here are a few. Beside each, write down what it says to you about how to pray.

a) Acts 12:5

b) 1 Thessalonians 5:17

How can we pray without ceasing? What do you think that means?

- c) Psalm 116:1,2

 - d) Matthew 6:6

 - e) John 14:13,14

 - f) Jeremiah 29:12,13

 - g) James 1:5,6
2. (Optional) here are some more if you want to see what else scripture has to say.
- a) Psalm 55:16,17

 - b) Luke 6:12

 - c) Psalm 50:15

 - d) Mark 1:35

 - e) Romans 12:12

 - f) Matthew 6:7

 - g) Ephesians 6:18

We really go on learning to pray all of our lives. One final problem we have, a very real one: Why don't we always get what we prayer for?

3. Here are some scriptures that talk about hindrances to prayer: What are some reasons that these scriptures give about why prayer is sometimes not answered the way we expect?

a) James 4:3

b) James 1:5-7

c) Isaiah 59:1-2

d) 1 Peter 3:6-7

THE INTEGRITY & AUTHORITY OF THE WORD

"All authority ultimately comes from God and is rooted in God Himself. But how are we to handle it? What is the form: For the Christian, there is only one answer: The form is found in scripture. Being the Word of God, scripture is the highest form for all authority because it deals with the basic questions of life."

~ Klaas Runia ~

KEY VERSE: "All scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work."

2 Timothy 3:16,17

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to establish the Bible as the inerrant Word of God and the only true source of direction and conduct for our lives.

A. The Bible is inerrant or without error. All scripture is given by inspiration of God, which literally means "God breathed."

1. Look up 2 Peter 1:21 for further clarification of this point.

2 Peter 1:21 - _____

2. Will any part of scripture go unfulfilled? _____
Matthew 5:18 - _____

3. According to 2 Timothy 3:16, the scriptures are profitable in at least four ways. List each with a short explanation.

4. God's nature demands that His Word (Bible) be true. Find at least two scriptures that support that fact that God does not lie, His Word is true.

- 5. God's Word is alive and powerful. It has the ability to change lives when it is acted upon. Write out Hebrews 4:12. -

- B. The Bible is divided into two main sections: the Old Testament and the New Testament. The Old Testament provides us with shadows and types for the New Testament or Covenant which Jesus established. Memorizing the Books of the Bible is helpful for study purposes.

- a) Old Testament

- 1. Genesis – Deuteronomy - The Books of the Law
- 2. Joshua – Esther - The Books of History
- 3. Job – Song of Solomon - The Books of Poetry
- 4. Isaiah – Malachi - The Books of the Prophets

- b) New Testament

- 1. Matthew – John - The Gospels
- 2. Acts - Early Church History and Lifestyle
- 3. Romans – Jude - Letters to the Church
- 4. Revelation - Prophecy

- 1. In Proverbs 30:6, we are instructed not to add to God's Word. What is the danger in doing this? _____

- 2. Look up Psalm 119:89, Psalm 138:2, and Proverbs 30:5. List qualities about the Word that you find in these scriptures. _____

Logos: Unchanging, self-existent Word of God; revealed will of God; the whole counsel of God.

Rhema: the spoken Word of God to you; what you hear and receive.

- 3. In Matthew 11:15, Jesus said, "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." Using the parable found in Matthew 7:24-27, distinguish which of the men were acting on the Rhema of the Word. _____

In order to live a successful Christian life, we must hold the Word of God as the ultimate authority and make the quality decision to put the Word first!

REPENTANCE FROM DEAD WORKS

"To do so no more is the truest repentance."
~ Martin Luther ~

Repentance from dead works is the first of the six foundation stones listed in Hebrews 6:1,2.

"Therefore, leaving the discussion of the elementary principles of Christ, let us go on to perfection, not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith towards God, of the doctrine of baptisms of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment."

KEY VERSE: "God is not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance." 2 Peter 2:9b

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to understand and experience the necessity of Godly repentance.

Repentance is turning from sin and dead works to the living God. It is a change of mind, will, and emotions. Romans 12:2 says, "And be not conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

As true repentance takes place, the Holy Spirit will empower us to bring about lasting changes in our behavior.

1. In your own words, what is meant by the word "repentance?"

2. According to Matthew 3:2, what was the message of John the Baptist?

3. What did Jesus begin to preach and say? (Matthew 4:17)

4. Acts 2:38 records the key note of Peter's first sermon.

5. Can you see that the message of repentance is important? _____

6. According to Proverbs 28:13, one who refuses to repent and confess his sins _____, but he who does confess and forsakes them _____.

7. What has the spirit of life in Christ Jesus set us free from? (Romans 8:2)

8. We have not only been redeemed from the sin that entered the world through Adam (Romans 5:12), but also from the sins that we may have committed because of the sin nature that resulted.

After reading Acts 3:19, explain why a person should repent. _____

9. "Repentance is our response to God's love."

Define the following in your own words and give an example of:

a) True Repentance: _____

b) False Repentance: _____

10. Hebrews 6:1 says we are to repent from dead works and Hebrews 9:14 says that the blood of Jesus will purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God. What do you think are dead works?

11. Read Luke 19:1-10 and outline the steps of repentance Zacchaeus took in response to Jesus. _____

Genuine repentance produces good fruit. The first step towards walking a walk worthy of the Lord (Colossians 1:10) is to desire to please the Lord and to be a good witness.

12. After you have made the quality decision to turn from sin to God, to leave sin forever and walk in God's way, is there anything you cannot do?

(Philippians 4:13) _____

Why? _____

(Romans 6:14)

FAITH TOWARDS GOD

“Faith is a living, daring confidence in God’s grace. It is so sure and certain that a man could stake his life on it a thousand times.”
~ Martin Luther ~

Faith towards God is the second of the six foundation stones listed in Hebrews 6:1,2.

KEY VERSE: “Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Hebrews 11:1

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to understand faith and be exercising it daily towards God.

Experiential repentance and faith work hand in hand. Notice that Hebrews 6:1 says it is repentance “from” dead works and faith “towards God. Both are essential. The same Holy Spirit that creates within us the response of repentance also creates the ability to believe.

“Testifying to Jews and also to Greeks repentance towards God and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ.” (Acts 20:21)

WHAT IS FAITH?

1. According to Hebrews 11:1 _____

2. What are we instructed to do in Matthew 21:21 if we have faith?

3. In your own words, define faith and its importance in your own life.

4. Hebrews 11:6 says “without faith it is impossible to God.” What two things must we believe in order to really know God?
a) _____
b) _____

5. After reading Romans 4:16-21, list the characteristics of faith as outlined in the life of Abraham who is called the "Father of Faith."

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Faith is an attitude of unquestionable belief in God. Believing is an action word. In fact, we could say that faith = believing and acting on the Word will produce the receiving.

6. According to Mark 11:23, what will come to pass? _____

7. Mark 11:23 says this is the same kind of faith that God has. Who has faith?

8. According to Romans 10:14, what three steps must an individual take in order to be saved?

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____

9. How can you obtain faith? (Romans 10:17) _____

10. Faith is not just a product of our will or ability, but God giving us the ability to exercise faith through cooperation with the Holy Spirit.

"But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name: who were born, not of blood, nor of the will of man, but of God." John 1:12,13

11. Romans 12:3 was written to the church. Therefore, who is Paul saying has been given the "measure" of faith? (reference to "saving" faith)

12. Who does not have saving faith? (2 Thessalonians 3:2) _____

13. What is an evil heart according to Hebrews 3:12? _____

14. Why did some not enter into God's rest? (Hebrews 4:6) _____

15. Therefore, what do you believe is the necessary response of faith?

16. Give two examples from scriptures where special actions were requested in obedience to faith.

a) _____

b) _____

17. Define presumption and assumption.

a) Presumption: _____

b) Assumption: _____

18. In your own words, compare them with faith. _____

19. Ephesians 2:8,9 says we are saved by grace, not by works. What does James say is the evidence of faith? (James 2:17,18) _____

20. According to Galatians 3:11, the just shall _____ by _____.

21. Galatians 5:16 "walk in the spirit and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh." Walking in the Spirit is living by faith, but the lust of the flesh destroys faith.

Compare: Works of the Flesh _____

Fruit of the Spirit _____

22. How can you tell when you are walking in the Spirit and not walking in the flesh? _____

23. Leaving the Holy Spirit out of your life will hinder your faith. "Do not be deceived. God is not mocked; _____

_____." (Galatians 6:7)

24. What can you do to keep your faith alive? _____

WATER BAPTISM

“Your obedience to this commandment is essential to enable you, the believer, to walk in newness of life. Your identification with Christ will be more of a reality in your life once you have participated in this ordinance.”

The Doctrine of Baptisms is the third of the six foundation stones listed in Hebrews 6:1,2.

KEY VERSE: “Therefore, we were buried with him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.”
Romans 6:4

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to understand and participate in the significant New Testament act of water baptism.

A. INTRODUCTION TO DOCTRINE OF BAPTISMS

Notice that according to Hebrews 6:2 it is referred to as the doctrine of baptisms, indicating that there is more than one baptism.

1. Baptism by the Holy Spirit into the Body of Christ: This is the same experience as salvation and takes place after repentance (from dead works and by faith receive Jesus Christ as Saviour.)

“For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free; and all have been made to drink into one Spirit.” 1 Corinthians 12:13

Regeneration is something that takes place by the Spirit of God to your spirit when it is made new at salvation.

“For as many of you as were baptized into Christ, have put on Christ.”
Galatians 3:27

2. Water Baptism: The early church made public confession of Christ in baptism by immersion. It is not only an act of obedience but also a continuation of the process of stripping away of sin. (“And He commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord.” Acts 10:45)

“Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.” Romans 6:4

- 3. Baptism in the Holy Spirit: This baptism is subsequent to salvation and Jesus is the baptizer as prophesized by John. "He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire." (Matthew 3:11b) He is given to empower the believer to do the works of Jesus and to be a witness. "But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to me in Jerusalem, and in Judeo and Samaria, and to the end of the earth." Acts 1:8

The New Testament church expected every believer to be a participant in all three baptisms.

Acts 2:38 "Repent" – results in salvation and "baptism into the Body of Christ."

"And let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ" – Water Baptism

"And you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit" – Baptism of the Holy Spirit

B. OBEDIENCE

To act in faith is to believe God and His Word and obey Him by acting upon it. In the act of water baptism, believers exercise faith by following through on God's command.

- 1. Jesus was baptized in water. Read the account in Matthew 3:13-17 and state why Jesus, as our example, felt it was necessary that He be water baptized.

- 2. How did God demonstrate His acceptance of the baptism of Jesus? (Luke 3:22)

- 3. Jesus instructed the disciples to water baptize believers in Matthew 28:19,20.

- 4. The apostles taught that water baptism was a God-required act of obedience that testifies of genuine repentance and faith.

Search the book of Acts for examples of the apostles' teaching.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

- 5. In water baptism, we identify with Jesus' death, burial and resurrection. We believe that just as Jesus' sin-sick body was buried and then was raised to life by the power of Spirit of God, so we can experience the reality of that as we bury our old life of sin and come out of the waters of baptism to live in newness of life.

Using Romans 6:4 and Colossians 2:11,12, explain in your own words how water baptism relates to Jesus crucifixion, burial, and resurrection.

- 6. According to Romans 6:5-9, what should water baptism provide us with?

KNOW: That your old man has been crucified with Christ. (Romans 6:6)

ACCEPT: The fact that it has been buried and you do not have to sin. (Romans 6:11)

GIVE: Yourself to God. (Romans 6:13)

- 7. Water baptism is our contact point for the work that Jesus completed 2,000 years ago. It is the burial ground for the "old" you.

Study Romans 6:1-14.

Is water baptism optional? _____

- 8. Do you feel you should be baptized in water? _____

THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

“God wants you to have His power and ability working in you. This power comes from receiving the fullness of the Holy Spirit.”

The Doctrine of Baptisms is the third of the six foundation stones listed in Hebrews 6:1,2.

KEY VERSE: “But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.” Acts 1:8

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to gain insight into the function and purpose of the baptism in the Holy Spirit and to experience it personally.

It is important to realize that although you will be able to specify a time when you were baptized in the Holy Spirit, it is much more than a one-time experience. It is a daily yielding to and filling by the Holy Spirit.

A. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is the power part of the Trinity. He is the one who causes the “job” to get done.

1. Regeneration. John 3:5 _____

2. Convicts of sin. John 16:8,9 _____

3. Indwells believers. 1 Corinthians 6:19 _____

4. Seals believers. Ephesians 1:13 _____

5. Fills believers. Ephesians 5:18 _____

6. Helper/Comforter. John 16:7 _____

7. Guides Believers. John 16:13 _____

8. Empowers believers. Acts 1:8 _____

9. The prophet Joel foretold of Pentecost. From Joel 2:28,29, list the different groups of people Joel said the Holy Spirit would fall upon:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

10. The Holy Spirit is a good gift from the heavenly Father.
Write out Luke 11:11-13 _____

11. The gift of the Holy Spirit is the gift of God's own personal presence. God has always desired to make His home within man but sin made it impossible. Once redemption was completed, God was able to live and abide within man again.

What is the main purpose of the baptism in the Holy Spirit as found in Acts 1:8? _____

12. NEW TESTAMENT EXAMPLES

a) The day of Pentecost. Acts 2:1-39 _____

b) In Samaria. Acts 8:5-25 _____

c) Apostle Paul. Acts 9:1-22 _____

d) The Gentiles. Acts 10:44-48 _____

e) At Ephesus. Acts 19:1-7 _____

13. From studying these scriptures, what is the evidence for the baptism in the Holy Spirit?

B. Receiving the Baptism in the Holy Spirit

BE READY

REPENT: Of all and any sin, have accepted Jesus Christ as Saviour.
Not (Acts 2:38, 5:32) knowingly disobedient to the Lord.

EXPECT: To be filled. Have a positive attitude – since the Holy Spirit has (Gal. 3:2, 14) come on the Day of Pentecost. Appropriate the promise by faith.

ASK: Jesus to baptize you in the Holy Spirit. (John 1:29-34)

DRINK: From the “wells of living water.” Drink in the power of God through (John 7:37) faith. (Matt. 5:6)

YIELD: Control of every part of your being to the Holy Spirit as an (Eph. 5:15-21) instrument of righteousness, in particular your tongue as an organ (Rom. 6:13-16) of expression of the Holy Spirit through YOU. (Romans 12:1)

C. The Importance of Tongues

1. Edify or build up the believer. Jude 20 _____

2. Prayer and Intercession. 1 Corinthians 14:14 _____

Romans 8:26 _____

3. Glorify and thank God. 1 Corinthians 14:16 _____

Acts 2:11 _____

4. Briefly describe your experience in receiving the baptism in the Holy Spirit.

5. Are you experiencing freedom in your ability to pray in tongues?

LAYING ON OF HANDS

Throughout scripture, the hand is considered deeply significant. God speaks of His active power in the earth as His hands. Whenever God intervened mightily in the affairs of men, they sang His praise in terms of what His hands had done. The Father speaks of Jesus, the Messiah, as His hand. Jesus similarly speaks of the Holy Spirit as his continued power to act on the earth after His ascension.

The doctrine of laying on of hands is the fourth foundation stone listed in Hebrews 6:1,2.

KEY VERSE: “Therefore I remind you to stir up the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands.” 2 Timothy 1:6

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to enlighten you as to the ministry of the laying on of hands.

In the laying on of hands, a spiritual impartation takes place. The person performing the act actually gives or imparts what he/she has to another. A person’s faith in the power of God in his life is necessary for any giving or imparting to occur. There is nothing “magical” at work, rather it is an understanding of the principle of delegated authority.

A. OLD TESTAMENT EXAMPLES

In the Old Testament, nothing was done without real significance – this includes the laying on of hands.

Genesis 48:13-19 – Jacob (Israel) blessing his grandchildren.

The right hand signified strength, honour, and personal favour. It was the one used when entering a covenant or declaring fellowship.

1. Why was Joseph upset at the placing of Jacob’s right hand on Ephraim?

2. Leviticus 16:21,22 The transferring of the sins of the people onto an innocent sacrifice by the High Priest.

What is this representative of? _____

3. Numbers 27:18-23 The commissioning of Joshua into leadership.

Moses acknowledged the call of God upon Joshua’s life, he ordained him to the ministry, there was a spiritual impartation that took place as well as a transfer of authority.

What happened to Joshua as a result of Moses laying hands on him?

(Deut. 34:9) _____

B. NEW TESTAMENT EXAMPLES

a) Blessing on children – “then they brought young children to Him, that He might touch them; and He took them up in His arms, put His hands on them and blessed them.” Mark 10:13,16

b) Infilling of the Holy Spirit – “Now when Simon saw that through this laying on of hands the Holy Spirit was given.” Acts 8:18 “Ananias went his way and entered the house; and laying his hands on him he said, ‘Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus who appeared to you on the road as you came has sent me that you may receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit.’” Acts 9:17

c) Healing – “And He laid His hands on her and immediately she was made straight, and glorified God.” Luke 13:13

d) Impartation of Spiritual Gifts – “Therefore, I remind you to stir up the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands.” 2 Timothy 1:6

e) Ordaining Ministers – “Whom they set before the apostles; and when they had prayed, they laid hands on them.” Acts 6:6

f) Sending out Ministers – “As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, ‘Now separate to me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.’ Then, having fasted and prayed and laid hands on them, they sent them away.” Acts 13:2,3

1. According to 1 Timothy 4:14, is there something we must do after hands have been laid on us as individuals? _____

- 2. Prophecy often accompanies the laying on of hands. Prophecy is part of God's mind being revealed. This may include specific direction or call on our life. It will often strengthen us in the times to come and stimulate our faith.

Write out 1 Timothy 4:14 - _____

- 3. The laying on of hands with prophecy does not automatically create a ministry. We must learn to work with the Spirit of God as He works in us and our situation to accomplish His will. Prophecy and laying on of hands are NEVER a substitute for personal discipline, study, and faithfulness.

What guidelines does Paul give Timothy concerning the laying on of hands? (1 Timothy 5:21,22) _____

- 4. Jesus' ministry was passed on to His disciples in the Great Commission. All believers are given authority to minister in Jesus' name by the laying on of hands. Write out Mark 16:15-18. _____

RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD

“If Christ be not risen, the dreadful consequence is not that death ends life, but that we are still in our sins.”

~ G.A. Studdert Kennedy

The resurrection of the dead is the fifth foundation stone found in Hebrews 6:1,2.

KEY VERSE: “I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me, though he may die, he shall live.” John 11:25

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to give a biblical understanding of this important doctrine of the resurrection of the dead.

A. Defining of terms:

Death: It is NOT annihilation! Some teach that there is nothing more after death, the person just ceases to exist. But the Bible teaches that all continue to exist, that the *real you* is a spirit.

“For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead.” James 2:26

Resurrection: Arising from the dead or coming back to life. It is NOT the same as reincarnation which teaches that death is a process of rebirth (Karma). Karma – repetition of life in different forms until one’s soul is good enough to reach eternal rest – The Bible does not teach this!

1. Resurrection involves re-infusing of life into a real corpse – i.e. raising up a literal body. There are numerous references to people being raised from the dead in the Bible. Look up each of the following and list the people raised from the dead:

2 Kings 4:18-35 _____

2 Kings 13:21 _____

Mark 5:22,23,35-42 _____

John 11:32-44 _____

Acts 9:36-41 _____

- 2. The Jews believed in a general resurrection some day (John 11:24), but Jesus was saying He IS the resurrection.

Jesus is the Resurrection.

"I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me, though he may die, he shall live. And whoever lives and believes in me shall NEVER die."
John 11:25,26

Jesus also declared: "Therefore my Father loves me, because I lay down my life that I may take it again." John 10:17

Write out John 10:18

- 3. What did Jesus mean when He said He had power to take it (His life) again?

- 4. What happens after death?

According to 2 Corinthians 5:6 (completes the scriptures): "While we are at home in the body (mortal body) _____."

2 Corinthians 5:8 "We are confident, yes, well pleased rather to be absent from the body _____."

- 5. Upon death our mortal bodies stop functioning, but our spirit immediately is in the presence of the Lord. Write out 1 Corinthians 15:54,55

- 6. Why do we not have to fear death? _____

- 7. What will Jesus do to our mortal bodies? (Philippians 3:21) _____

- 8. Will I know people and will they know me? YES! Many recognized Jesus. (John 20:16) The rich man and the beggar recognized one another. (Luke 16:22-31)

The resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ provides the very basis of our faith.

“And if Christ is not risen your faith is futile, you are still in your sins!”

(1 Corinthians 15:17) Praise God He did die and shed His blood, but without the resurrection it would all have been in vain.

“Therefore, we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father even so we also should walk in newness of life.” Romans 6:4

According to Galatians 2:20, what happened to you when you accepted and confessed Jesus as Lord? _____

9. What does Romans 8:11 tell you about the Spirit of God?
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

B. Our Hope: Concerning the Resurrection of the Dead and the Second Coming of Christ.

1. Using 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, answer the following questions:
- a) Who will Jesus bring with Him: (vs. 14) _____
 - b) Who will rise first? (vs. 16) _____
 - c) Then who? (vs. 17) Write it out: _____

2. At that time our bodies will change. (1 Corinthians 15:42-44)
 What changes will take place?
- a) Sown in corruption _____
 - b) Sown in dishonour _____
 - c) Sown in weakness _____
 - d) Sown a natural body _____

“Beloved now we are children of God, and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed we shall be like him, for we shall see Him as He is.” (1 John 3:2)

ETERNAL JUDGEMENT

"There is no fear of judgement for the man who judges himself according to the Word of God."

The doctrine of eternal judgement is the final foundation stone found in Hebrews 6:1,2

KEY VERSE: "And it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgement." Hebrews 9:27

PURPOSE: The purpose of this lesson is to give a better knowledge of the truth in regards to the judgements to come.

"And behold I am coming quickly; and my reward is with me, to give to every one according to his work." Revelation 22:12

Jesus is coming back and will "render to each one according to his deeds."
Romans 2:6

But "the Lord is not slack concerning His Promise, as some count slackness but is longsuffering toward us, not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance." 2 Peter 3:9

For "the goodness of God leads you to repentance." Romans 2:4

Using Romans 2:5-13, answer the following questions or complete the statements:

1. Who is treasuring up for themselves wrath? _____

2. To whom is given eternal life? _____

3. Those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth receive _____

4. Those who are good workers will receive _____

5. But the doers of the law will be _____

A. Past Judgement

Through the cross of Calvary, Jesus has already attained the victory for us, and Satan’s power over us has been broken.

“Most assuredly I say to you, he who hears my Word and believes in Him who sent me has everlasting life and shall not come into judgement but has passed from death into life.” John 5:24

“There is therefore no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus, who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit.” Romans 8:1

1. To who is there no judgement or condemnation? _____

2. Through Jesus, what have we become? _____

B. Present Judgement (Self-judgement)

1. Write out Colossians 3:9,10 _____

2. It is important for us to walk in obedience to God on a daily basis. Paul said, “I am crucified with Christ, nevertheless I live; yet not I but Christ liveth in me.” (Galatians 2:20)
In your own words, what was Paul saying? _____

3. Why do you think it is important for Christians to judge themselves and their motives on a continual basis? (1 Corinthians 11:31,32 may help you)

4. Those who will habitually judge themselves and cooperate with the Holy Spirit are called "overcomers" in Revelation. Look up the following references and see how they are reward for their obedience:

Revelation 2:7 _____

Revelation 2:11 _____

Revelation 2:17 _____

Revelation 2:26 _____

Revelation 3:5 _____

Revelation 3:12 _____

Revelation 3:21 _____

5. Who is an overcomer? _____

C. Future Judgement

The Great White Throne Judgement (Judgement of Unbelievers)

"He who rejects Me and does not receive My words has that which judges him – the word that I have spoke will judge him in the last day." John 12:48

The only thing upon which men are judged at the Great White Throne is what they have done with Jesus. For by their own decision they have walked in disobedience and rejected Jesus.

"Therefore I said to you that you will die in your sins; for if you do not believe that I am He, you will die in your sins." John 8:24

1. After reading Revelation 20:11-15, answer the following questions:
Who will ultimately be cast into the lake of fire? _____

2. What will they be judged according to? _____
3. What is the second death? _____
4. The punishment of the wicked is eternal separation from God, unable to stand in His presence.

It is – "Everlasting destruction" (2 Thessalonians 1:9)

"Fire not quenched" (Mark 9:46)

"A place of darkness and weeping" (Matthew 8:12)

Jesus loved us enough to warn us that hell is not a nice place and the lake of fire is an eternal place of punishment. Should we not then warn others of what lies ahead so that they too might "Choose Life."?

(Deuteronomy 30:19)

D. The judgement Seat of Christ (Judgement of Believers)

1. What must we do when we stand before the judgement seat of Christ?
 Romans 14:10-12 _____

2. Write out 2 Corinthians 5:10 _____

This is a judgement of our works NOT a judgement of our sins. It is not to determine if we will go to Heaven or not. This was determined when you received Jesus and believed in Him thereby receiving eternal life.

(John 3:16)

The Judgement Seat of Christ is where we will give account of our actions and motives.

“Each one’s work will become manifest, for the day will declare it because it will be revealed by fire; and the fire will test each ones work, or what sort it is.”

1 Corinthians

3. Who will receive a reward? (1 Corinthians 3:14) _____

4. The Bible speaks of our rewards being “Crowns to demonstrate Christ’s approval of us and the acceptance of our work.”

Five crowns are mentioned specifically. Using the accompanying scriptures, list the qualifications for receiving each crown.

Incorruptible Crown (1 Corinthians 9:25) _____

Crown of Righteousness (2 Timothy 4:7,8) _____

Crown of Life (James 1:12; Revelation 2:10) _____

Crown of Rejoicing (1 Thessalonians 2:19,20; Proverbs 11:30) _____

5. In light of the rewards, are you prepared to meet the qualifications for these crowns? _____
