



---

# FOUNDATIONAL DOCTRINES

---

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. The Bible
2. One God
3. Divinity of Jesus
4. Salvation
5. Repentance
6. Faith
7. Water Baptism
8. Holy Communion
9. Laying on of Hands
10. Speaking in Tongues
11. Resurrection of the Dead
12. Judgments

# The Bible

*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).*

“Reading no Bible for seven days will make one weak.”

## 1. The Bible is True.

### Unity of the Bible

- Written over a 1600 year time span.
- Written by 40 different authors.
- Written on 3 different Continents (Asia-Minor, Africa, Europe).
- Written in 3 different languages (Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek).
- The Discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls proves that God’s Word is inerrant.
- The likelihood of having a word-for-word accuracy over a 1000 year time span is astounding. (Compare this to the telephone game).<sup>1</sup>

### Fulfilled Prophecy

- 333 prophecies of Christ are mentioned before He ever came to Earth.
- 150 of them occurred in the 6 hours that He hung on the Cross (Isaiah 7:14 / Micah 5:2 / Psalm 22 / Zechariah 11:12-13; 13:7 / Isaiah 9:6-7 / Isaiah 53 / Psalm 16:10).<sup>2</sup>
- “The probability of just 8 out of 333 coming to pass is equivalent to covering the state of Texas (about 268,597 square miles) two feet deep in silver dollars, one of which has a special mark on it and then expecting a blindfolded man to walk across the state and on the very first try to find the ONE coin you marked.”<sup>3</sup>  
- Peter W. Stoner, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy

### The Bible is not a Scientific Book but is Scientifically Accurate.

- Paleontology: In the book of Job dinosaurs are mentioned (Job 40:15, 41:1).
- Astronomy: Job 26:7 describes Earth’s suspension in space.
- Geology: Isaiah 40:22 said the earth was round long before it was discovered.
- Hydrology: Hydrothermal Vents were described in Genesis 7:11 and Job 38:16, 3000 years before they were ever discovered.

# LESSON

# 1

- Nuclear Science: The author of Hebrews accurately wrote about the atomic structure 2000 years before the concept was realized (Hebrews 11:3).
- Thermodynamics: The Bible is the religious book to correctly portray the 1st and 2nd laws of thermodynamics (Genesis 2:1 / Hebrews 1:10-11).

## Personal Experience.

- Millions of born-again believers can testify to the credible effect that the Word of God has had in their lives and that its wisdom is still relevant to the modern-day.

## 2. How the Bible was written.

- The Old Testament books were totally accepted as inspired by God by Judaism.
- Jesus repeatedly referred to the Old Testament, verifying that God Himself was speaking throughout the scriptures (Matthew 19:4; 22:29).
- Qualifications for writing the New Testament:
  1. Apostolicity: Had to be written by an apostle or close associate of an apostle.
  2. Universality: Had to be widely used and accepted by churches.
  3. Content: The subject matter of the book had to have been known in scripture.
  4. Inspiration: They had to determine if it was divinely inspired (see 2 Timothy 3:16 / 2 Peter 1:21).

---

<sup>1</sup> McDowell, Josh. More than a Carpenter. Living Books, 1973.

<sup>2</sup> "Jesus, Fraud or the Messiah?" Jesus: Fraud or Messiah?, [www.bibletimelines.net/articles/is-jesus-really-the-messiah](http://www.bibletimelines.net/articles/is-jesus-really-the-messiah).

<sup>3</sup> "THE CHRIST OF PROPHECY." Science Speaks: Scientific Proof of the Accuracy of Prophecy and the Bible, by Peter Winebrenner. Stoner and Robert C. Newman, Moody Press, 1976.

# One God

The one true God revealed Himself as the “I AM,” the Creator, and the Redeemer of mankind. The triune Godhead consists of one true God: the Father, and Jesus Christ His Son, and the Holy Spirit the third person of the Godhead.

**In the book of Genesis, God referred to Himself as “Us, Our.”**

*Then God said, “Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness” (Genesis 1:26a).*

*Come, let Us go down and there confuse their language, that they may not understand one another’s speech (Genesis 11:7).*

## The triune God made us as triune beings. (body, soul, and spirit)

*Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Thessalonians 5:23).*

The triune God made also triune things.

- Creation of time (present, past, and future).
- Space (height, width, and depth).
- Water (ice, air, and liquid).
- Sun (shape, heat, and light).

The Lord is One.

*“Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one! (Deuteronomy 6:4).*

*Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh (Genesis 2:24).*

- The word “one” in this Scripture is the same word used to describe a husband and wife becoming “one.”
- The husband and wife are one, yet they are two distinct persons. So it is with the Trinity - one God in three Persons.

## LESSON

# 2

## Bible verses that reference all three members of the Trinity:

*“Come near to Me, hear this: I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, I was there. And now the **Lord GOD** and **His Spirit** have sent **Me**” (Isaiah 48:16).*

*When He had been baptized, **Jesus** came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to Him, and He saw the **Spirit of God** descending like a dove and alighting upon Him. And suddenly a voice came from heaven, saying, “This is **My beloved Son**, in whom I am well pleased” (Matthew 3:17).*

*“But if I cast out demons by the **Spirit of God**, surely the kingdom of God has come upon you” (Matthew 12:38).*

*“Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in **the name of the Father** and of **the Son** and of **the Holy Spirit**” (Matthew 28:19).*

*But the Helper, **the Holy Spirit**, whom **the Father** will send in **My name**, He will teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you (John 14:26).*

*And being assembled together with them, **He** commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for **the Promise of the Father**, “which,” He said, “you have heard from Me (Acts 1:4).*

*Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from **the Father** the promise of **the Holy Spirit**, He poured out this which you now see and hear (Acts 2:33).*

*The grace of **the Lord Jesus Christ**, and the love of **God**, and the communion of **the Holy Spirit** be with you all. Amen (2 Corinthians 13:14).*

*And because you are sons, **God** has sent forth **the Spirit of His Son** into your hearts, crying out, “Abba, Father!” (Galatians 4:6).*

*For through **Him** we both have access by one **Spirit** to **the Father** (Ephesians 2:18).*

*How much more shall the blood of **Christ**, who through the eternal **Spirit** offered Himself without spot to **God**, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? (Hebrews 9:14).*

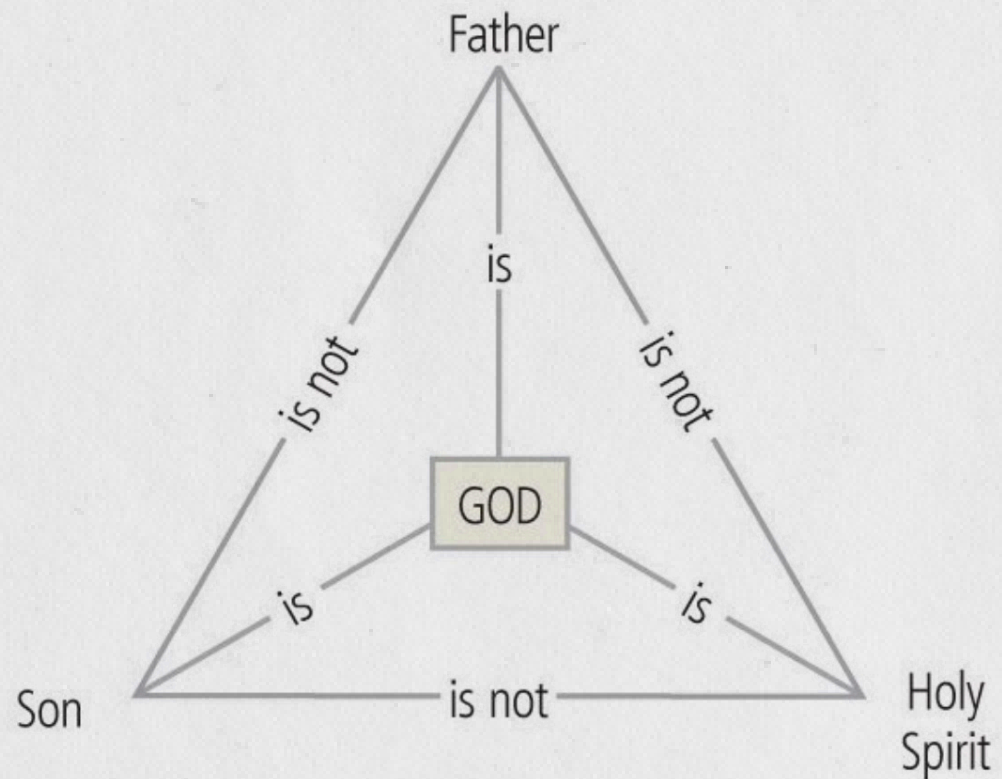
*Elect according to the foreknowledge of God **the Father**, in sanctification of **the Spirit**, for obedience and sprinkling of the blood of **Jesus Christ** (1 Peter 1:2a).*

### What does Trinity mean?

- That God is one, and that there is but one God (see Deuteronomy 6:4 / Isaiah 44:6 / Mark 12:29, 32 / John 10:30).
- That the Father is a distinct divine Person, distinct from the Son and the Holy Spirit.

# LESSON 2

- That Jesus Christ was truly God, and yet was born in human flesh and blood, distinct from the Father and the Holy Spirit. The apostle John specifically calls Jesus God (John 1:1, 18; 8:58). In several places, Paul identifies Jesus as God (Romans 9:5 / Phillipians 2:6 / Titus 2:13), as does Peter (2 Peter 1:1).
- That the Holy Spirit is also a distinct divine Person. The Holy Spirit is declared to be God by Peter (Acts 5:4) and is listed alongside the Father and the Son (Matthew 28:19 / 2 Corinthians 13:14).



---

Credit: Crossway Bibles. The ESV Study Bible. Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2008. (Logos Bible Software edition)

# Divinity of Jesus

Mormons say Jesus is the spirit-brother of Lucifer. Jehovah's Witnesses say that Jesus is the archangel, Michael. New Agers say Jesus is an avatar or enlightened messenger.

Buddha never claimed to be God.

Moses never claimed to be Jehovah.

Mohammad never claimed to be Allah.

Yet Jesus Christ claimed to be the true and living God.

Buddha said I am a teacher in search of the truth. Muhammad claimed to be a prophet of truth. Jesus said I am the truth.

Confucius said I never claim to be holy. Jesus said, "Who can convict me of sin?"

Mohamed said, "Unless God throws his cloak of mercy over me, I have no hope." Jesus said "Unless you believe in Me, you will die in your sins."

*"I am trying here to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about Him: I'm ready to accept Jesus as a great moral teacher, but I don't accept his claim to be God. That is the one thing we must not say. A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would either be a lunatic – on the level with the man who says he is a poached egg – or else he would be the Devil of Hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God, or else a madman or something worse. You can shut him up for a fool, you can spit at him and kill him as a demon or you can fall at his feet and call him Lord and God, but let us not come with any patronizing nonsense about his being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to." - C.S. Lewis, Mere Christianity*

Jesus is either Lord, liar or lunatic; but you can't just call Him a good teacher.

## 1. Jesus was fully human!

He was **born** (Luke 2:7).

He grew in stature and **wisdom** (Luke 2:52).

He got **tired** and **thirsty** (John 4:6 / John 19:28).

## LESSON

# 3

He had **human emotions** (John 12:27 / Matthew 26:38 / John 11:35).

He **died** (Luke 23:46).

He had a **real human body** after His resurrection (Luke 24:39 / John 20:20, 27).

## 2. Jesus is God!

Jesus existed before Abraham.

*Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I AM" (John 8:58).*

Jesus is equal with the Father.

*"I and My Father are one" (John 10:30 and John 5:17, 18).*

Jesus forgave sins, something only God can do.

*When Jesus saw their faith, He said to the paralytic, "Son, your sins are forgiven you." And some of the scribes were sitting there and reasoning in their hearts, "Why does this Man speak blasphemies like this? Who can forgive sins but God alone?" (Mark 2:5-7).*

Jesus' critics verified that Jesus claimed to be God.

*Therefore the Jews sought all the more to kill Him, because He not only broke the Sabbath, but also said that God was His Father, making Himself equal with God (John 5:18).*

Jesus is the Creator.

*In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made. And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth (John 1:1-3, 14).*

God revealed Himself as "I AM" to Moses.

*And God said to Moses, "I AM WHO I AM." And He said, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you'" (Exodus 3:14).*

Jesus revealed Himself as "I AM" to us.

*"I am the Bread of Life" (John 6:35, 48, 51).*

*"I am the Light of the World" (John 8:12; 9:5).*

*"I am the Door" (John 10:7, 9).*

*"I am the Good Shepherd" (John 10:11, 14).*

*"I am the Resurrection and Life" (John 11:25).*

*"I am the Way, the Truth and the Life" (John 14:6) "I am the True Vine" (John 15:1).*

# Salvation

Salvation is defined as a rescue from danger or escape from calamity.

## 1. We are saved from God's wrath.

*But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him (Romans 5:8-9).*

The wrath of God is a divine expression of God's holiness and justice.

*For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who suppress the truth in unrighteousness (Romans 1:18).*

If God would not punish sin, He would not be just.

If God were not just, He would not be God.

God's justice was satisfied when His wrath was poured on Jesus.

## 2. The cross didn't change God, it revealed God.

*He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him (John 3:36).*

The cross is the intersection of love and holiness of God.

### **Vertical – the holiness of God.**

If God were not holy, then there would be no need for the cross.

If God were not holy, then He would have to apologize to Satan and Sodom.

### **Horizontal – the love of God.**

Through the cross, God can forgive us without being unholy.

*For God so loved the world (you and me) that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believes in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life (John 3:16).*

# Repentance

*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 toward God (Hebrews 6:1).*

God finds pleasure in repentance (2 Peter 3:9).

God commands repentance (Acts 17:30).

God gives repentance (Acts 5:31 / Romans 2:4).

## 1. Repentance is a change of mind and attitude leading to a change of action.

*If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land (2 Chronicles 7:14).*

The Greek word translated “to repent” is metanoia, which means “to have another mind,” or “to change course after further insight” (see Matthew 4:17 / Mark 1:15).

One of the Hebrew words translated “to repent” is shub, which means “to turn back”; that is, to make a U-turn in our experience (see 1 Kings 8:47 / Ezekiel 14:6).

## 2. Process of repentance.

### Godly sorrow for sin.

*For godly sorrow produces repentance leading to salvation, not to be regretted; but the sorrow of the world produces death (2 Corinthians 7:10).*

True repentance is not just sorrow within or towards other people, but first and foremost, it is true sorrow towards God.

### Confession of sin.

*If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness (1 John 1:9).*

True repentance admits and confesses the act as an ugly sin or a transgression, not just a mistake or a weakness. It assumes responsibility for wrongdoing and doesn't blame others.

## LESSON

# 5

### Willingness to give up sin.

*Therefore bear fruits worthy of repentance (Matthew 3:8).*

True repentance includes the decision to cease from sin. If a person is not willing to stop sinning, then he hasn't really repented.

### Inclusion of restitution.

*Then Zacchaeus stood and said to the Lord, "Look, Lord, I give half of my goods to the poor; and if I have taken anything from anyone by false accusation, I restore fourfold." And Jesus said to him, "Today salvation has come to this house, because he also is a son of Abraham" (Luke 19:8-9).*

True repentance attempts to make amends and restitution for any wrongs done. It readily accepts the consequences of sin and makes compensation where possible.

## 3. Examples of true and false repentance.

### Saul's false repentance.

*Then Saul said to Samuel, "I have sinned, for I have transgressed the commandment of the LORD and your words, because I feared the people and obeyed their voice" (1 Samuel 15:24).*

### Judas' false repentance.

*Then Judas, His betrayer, seeing that He had been condemned, was remorseful and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders (Matthew 27:3).*

### Nineveh's true repentance.

*So the people of Nineveh believed God, proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest to the least of them (Jonah 3:5).*

### Prodigal son's true repentance.

*And the son said to him, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and in your sight, and am no longer worthy to be called your son" (Luke 15:21).*

- The son had a memory of the father's house and the father's mercy. The son stopped to reflect on his present condition.
- The son decided to go to the father.
- The son confessed his sin to the father.
- The son forsook and left his sin.

**True repentance doesn't only bring pardon but complete restoration.**

# Faith

*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 toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this we will do if God permits (Hebrews 6:1-2).*

Faith is trust, assurance, and confidence in God.

Faith is “trusting in something you cannot explicitly prove.”

Faith contains two aspects: intellectual assent and trust.

- Intellectual assent is believing something to be true.
- Trust is actually relying on the fact that something is true.
- A chair is often used to help illustrate this. Intellectual assent is recognizing that a chair is a chair and agreeing that it is designed to support a person who sits on it. Trust is actually sitting in the chair.

## 1. Faith starts when the Holy Spirit makes the word of God come alive.

*So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God (Romans 10:17).*

In the original Greek of the New Testament, there are two different words that are normally translated “word.” One is logos; the other is rhema. At times the two words are used interchangeably. Yet, each has a distinct, special significance of its own.

Logos is the sum total of Scripture; rhema is a portion of the Scripture made alive by the Holy Spirit.

Faith comes from the rhema word revealed by the Holy spirit.

## 2. The power of God fuels faith in God.

*So that your faith might not rest on human wisdom, but on God's power (1 Corinthians 2:5 NIV).*

*“Unless you people see signs and wonders,” Jesus told him, “you will never believe” (John 4:48).*

Even David used the miracles from his past to fuel his faith for the present.

## LESSON

# 6

### 3. Confession validates our faith.

*For it is by believing in your heart that you are made right with God, and it is by openly declaring your faith that you are saved (Romans 10:10).*

The dictionary says that to confess means “to acknowledge or to own, to acknowledge faith in.”

Confession gives you possession (see Joel 3:10).

### 4. Trials purify our faith.

*So be truly glad. There is wonderful joy ahead, even though you must endure many trials for a little while. These trials will show that your faith is genuine. It is being tested as fire tests and purifies gold—though your faith is far more precious than mere gold. So when your faith remains strong through many trials, it will bring you much praise and glory and honor on the day when Jesus Christ is revealed to the whole world (1 Peter 1:6-7).*

Circumstances can destroy our faith if we let them; faith will overcome circumstances if we let our faith do that.

Trials make our faith more precious and genuine.

### 5. Rejected conscience shipwrecks faith.

*Having faith and a good conscience, which some having rejected, concerning the faith have suffered shipwreck (1 Timothy 1:19).*

Conscience is a self-awareness (faculty) that judges whether or not an act that one has carried out or plans to carry out are in harmony with one’s moral standards.

A denied conscience grieves the Holy Spirit, offsets our faith, and gets dull with time.

### 6. Faith works by love.

*For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision avails anything, but faith working through love (Galatians 5:6).*

Frozen faith is the result of cold love.

# Water Baptism

*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 toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this we will do if God permits (Hebrews 6:1-2).*

## 1. Baptism of Moses.

*All were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea (1 Corinthians 10:2).*

## 2. Baptism of John.

*And he said to them, "Into what then were you baptized?" So they said, "Into John's baptism." Then Paul said, "John indeed baptized with a baptism of repentance, saying to the people that they should believe on Him who would come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus" (Acts 19:3-4).*

## 3. Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

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

## 4. Baptism of Jesus.

*I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire (Matthew 3:11).*

## 5. There is also the baptism of suffering (Mark 10:38-39) and water baptism.

Water baptism is a public declaration of a private decision.

*When He had been baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting upon Him (Matthew 3:16).*

*Then Peter said to them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 2:38).*

## Why do we need to be water baptized?

### 1. Jesus modeled it.

# LESSON

# 7

*Jesus answered... "For thus it is fitting for us to fulfill all righteousness" .... When He had been baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting upon Him (Matthew 3:15, 16).*

## 2. Apostles practiced it.

*"Then Peter said to them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 2:38).*

## 3. Jesus commanded it in the great commission.

*And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" (Matthew 28:18).*

## 4. It symbolizes death to our old life and rising up to our new life.

*Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? 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 6:3-4).*

**Faith in Jesus and repentance from sin are the requirements for baptism.**

### Is water baptism required for salvation?

The answer is NO! We are saved by grace through faith! Baptism follows our salvation but it's not required for salvation! The criminal on the cross was not baptized yet he joined Jesus in paradise. If we are able to be baptized, we should take that opportunity to show our obedience to the Lord and gratitude for our salvation.

### Can infants be baptized?

The answer is NO! "Baby dedication" and baptism are two separate things. Jesus was baptized as an adult. As an infant, He was dedicated in the temple! Baptism is for people who believe and repent. Infants don't believe, and they don't repent!

### Can you be baptized by someone sprinkling water on you?

The answer is NO! Baptism comes from the Greek word "immersion". The very idea of baptism means total immersion into water - not just a few drops on your face. The Bible says, "Jesus came out of the water" (Matthew 3:16). That means He was fully immersed in the water! However, exceptions can be made for those who are totally incapable of entering a pool of water.

# Holy Communion

*Adam's eyes were opened to his nakedness after he ate of the forbidden fruit (Genesis 3:7).  
The disciples' eyes were opened to Jesus' reality when they ate of the bread (Luke 24:31).*

Communion is remembering and celebrating the triumphant work of Christ on the Cross.

**Jesus instituted communion.**

*And He took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me" (Luke 22:19).*

**The early church celebrated communion.**

*And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers (Acts 2:42).*

**When taking communion we look back.**

We look back at who we were (dead in our sins), and what Christ did on the cross for us.

**When taking communion we look within.**

*But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup (1 Corinthians 11:28).*

**When taking communion we look around.**

*Therefore, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another (1 Corinthians 11:33).*

**When taking communion we look ahead.**

*For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes (1 Corinthians 11:26).*

**What does it mean to take communion in an unworthy manner?**

*For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment to himself, not discerning the Lord's body (1 Corinthians 11:29).*

**It's the way in which we take communion, not a manner in which we live.**

# LESSON

# 8

*Therefore when you come together in one place, it is not to eat the Lord's Supper. For in eating, each one takes his own supper ahead of others; and one is hungry and another is drunk. What! Do you not have houses to eat and drink in? Or do you despise the church of God and shame those who have nothing? What shall I say to you? Shall I praise you in this? I do not praise you (1 Corinthians 11:20-22).*

**Rich people would eat the Lord's supper before the poor, causing them shame.**

*Therefore, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another. But if anyone is hungry, let him eat at home, lest you come together for judgment. And the rest I will set in order when I come (1 Corinthians 11:33-34).*

# Laying on of Hands

*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 toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this we will do if God permits (Hebrews 6:1-2).*

## The Practice of Laying on of Hands.

### 1. God uses His hands to do great miracles.

*Your right hand, O LORD, has become glorious in power; Your right hand, O LORD, has dashed the enemy in pieces (Exodus 15:6).*

### 2. Jacob blessed his descends by the laying on of hands.

*Now when Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand on the head of Ephraim, it displeased him; so he took hold of his father's hand to remove it from Ephraim's head to Manasseh's head (Genesis 48:17).*

### 3. Transferring of sin happened by the laying on of hands

*Then he shall put his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him (Leviticus 1:4).*

### 4. Moses imparted authority to Joshua by the laying on of hands.

*Now Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands on him; so the children of Israel heeded him, and did as the LORD had commanded Moses (Deuteronomy 34:9).*

### 5. Jesus healed by laying hands on people.

*Now He could do no mighty work there, except that He laid His hands on a few sick people and healed them (Mark 6:5).*

### 6. God used the hands of the apostles to do many miracles.

*And through the hands of the apostles many signs and wonders were done among the people. And they were all with one accord in Solomon's Porch (Acts 5:12).*

## LESSON

# 9

7. God worked mighty miracles through the hands of Paul.

*Now God worked unusual miracles by the hands of Paul (Acts 19:11).*

## The Purpose of the Laying on of Hands is:

1. To bless.

*And He took them up in His arms, laid His hands on them, and blessed them (Mark 10:16).*

2. To impart authority.

*And he laid his hands on him and inaugurated him, just as the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses (Numbers 27:23).*

3. To heal.

*They will take up serpents; and if they drink anything deadly, it will by no means hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover (Mark 16:18).*

4. To impart the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

*And when Simon saw that through the laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Spirit was given, he offered them money (Acts 8:18).*

5. To impart spiritual gifts.

*Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership (1 Timothy 4:14).*

6. To commission into ministry.

*Then, having fasted and prayed, and laid hands on them, they sent them away (Acts 13:3).*

# LESSON 10

# Speaking in Tongues

*And everyone present was filled with the Holy Spirit and began speaking in other languages, as the Holy Spirit gave them this ability (Acts 2:4).*

The gift of tongues was the most common spiritual gift in the New Testament church. All of the original 120 disciples at Pentecost spoke in tongues in the Upper Room. Today, there are more than 600 million charismatic-Pentecostal believers worldwide, the second-largest group of Christians after Catholics.<sup>4</sup> Pentecostals and charismatic churches are by no means a small, fringe movement; on the contrary, they form the fastest-growing religious movement in the world.

Jesus didn't speak in tongues but every New Testament writer did.

*They will speak with new tongues (Mark 16:17).*

## The Purpose of Tongues:

1. With tongues, we speak to God, not to men.

*For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries (1 Corinthians 14:2).*

Tongues is an intimate and direct line of communication with God.

2. With tongues, we are declaring God's wonders in unlearned foreign languages.

*Cretans and Arabs – "We hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God" (Acts 2:11).*

3. With tongues, we praise God.

*For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God (Acts 10:46a).*

Otherwise, if you bless with the spirit, how will he who occupies the place of the uninformed say "Amen" at your giving of thanks, since he does not understand what

4. With tongues, we edify ourselves.

*He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church (1 Corinthians 14:4).*

# LESSON 10

## 5. With tongues, we are praying according to God's will.

*Likewise the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses. For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. Now He who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes intercession for the saints according to the will of God (Romans 8:26-27).*

## The Diversity of Tongues:

### 1. Private self-edification.

#### **When tongues are directed to God, interpretation is not needed.**

*For he who speaks in a tongue does not speak to men but to God, for no one understands him; however, in the spirit he speaks mysteries. But he who prophesies speaks edification and exhortation and comfort to men. He who speaks in a tongue edifies himself, but he who prophesies edifies the church (1 Corinthians 14:2-4).*

*But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit (Jude 20).*

Examples where believers spoke in tongues in a public setting without interpretation:

#### **The 120 disciples in the upper room.**

*And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance (Acts 2:4).*

#### **House of Cornelius.**

*For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God (Acts 10:46a).*

#### **The Believers at Ephesus.**

*And when Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied (Acts 19:6).*

### 2. Public edification of the church.

*I wish you all spoke with tongues, but even more that you prophesied; for he who prophesies is greater than he who speaks with tongues, unless indeed he interprets, that the church may receive edification (1 Corinthians 14:5).*

*I thank my God I speak with tongues more than you all; yet in the church I would rather speak five words with my understanding, that I may teach others also, than ten thousand words in a tongue (1 Corinthians 14:18).*

# LESSON 10

*Therefore if the whole church comes together in one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in those who are uninformed or unbelievers, will they not say that you are out of your mind? But if all prophesy, and an unbeliever or an uninformed person comes in, he is convinced by all, he is convicted by all. And thus the secrets of his heart are revealed; and so, falling down on his face, he will worship God and report that God is truly among you (1 Corinthians 14:23-25).*

**We can pray in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:14), speak in tongues (Acts 2:4), and sing in tongues (1 Corinthians 14:15).**

## How to receive this gift?

### 1. Receive Jesus as your Lord and Savior.

*We receive the Holy Spirit at salvation but we release the Holy Spirit when we are baptized into the Holy Spirit (John 7:38).*

### 2. Just relax.

*And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting (Acts 2:2).*

The disciples were sitting when the Holy Spirit came upon them.

### 3. Your choice is involved.

The gift must be received. The Holy Spirit will fill you, but you do the speaking.

### 4. Your faith is needed.

Just like any gift of God, it must be received by faith.

*As you open your mouth, God will fill it (Psalm 81:10).*

As you release the sounds, believe the Holy Spirit is adding meaning to it.

### 5. Remove fear that you will speak your own or 'demonic' words.

*If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him!" (Luke 11:13).*

### 6. Don't give in to the voice of the accuser or scoffers.

So they were all amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, "Whatever could this mean?" Others mocking said, "They are full of new wine" (Acts 2:12).

# The Resurrection of the Dead

*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 toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this we will do if God permits (Hebrews 6:1-2).*

## 1. The resurrection of Jesus Christ is the central proclamation and basic essence of the Christian faith.

### a. Jesus Christ is supreme over all created things.

*And Jesus came and spoke to them [after His resurrection], saying, "All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth (Matthew 28:18).*

### b. Future judgment is assured.

*Because He has appointed a day on which He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man whom He has ordained. He has given assurance of this to all by raising Him from the dead (Acts 17:31).*

### c. Jesus Christ is the Son of God.

*And declared to be the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead (Romans 1:4).*

### d. Believers are justified.

*Who was delivered up because of our offenses, and was raised because of our justification (Romans 4:25).*

### e. Death is defeated.

Knowing that Christ, having been raised from the dead, dies no more. Death no longer has dominion over Him (Romans 6:9).

## LESSON

# 11

## 2. The spiritual resurrection of the believers in Jesus Christ is assured.

*I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me (Galatians 2:20).*

Because Christ died physically and later arose, believers experience a spiritual resurrection when they come to Christ.

*And you, being dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, having forgiven you all trespasses (Colossians 2:13).*

## 3. The Bible records numerous examples of physical resurrection.

a. There are three incidents in the Old Testament of resurrection from the dead:

- The widow's son of Zarephath (1 Kings 17:17-24).
- The Shunammite's son (2 Kings 4:32-35).
- The man in Elisha's tomb (2 Kings 13:21).

b. In the Old Testament, there are also two examples of men who never experienced death.

- They left this earth and went directly into the presence of God. They're Old Testament types of the rapture of the New Testament saints of God.
- Enoch was taken up to heaven (Genesis 5:24).
- Elijah was taken to heaven in a fiery chariot (2 King 2:11-12).

c. In the Gospel, we see three accounts where Jesus raised people from the dead:

- Jairus's daughter (Mark 5:35-43).
- The widow of Nain's son (Luke 7:11-17).
- Lazarus (John 11:1-45).

The Apostle Peter raised Dorcas from the dead (Acts 9:36-42).

The Apostle Paul raised Eutychus from the dead (Acts 20:9-12).

## LESSON

# 11

### 4. Believers will experience a glorious resurrection.

#### a. They will be raised to eternal life.

*And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, some to shame and everlasting contempt (Daniel 12:2).*

#### b. They will have bodies like Christ's glorified body.

*For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection (Romans 6:5).*

*Who will transform our lowly body that it may be conformed to His glorious body, according to the working by which He is able even to subdue all things to Himself (Philippians 3:21).*

#### c. They will have glorified bodies according to the will of God.

*But God gives it a body as He pleases, and to each seed its own body (1 Corinthians 15:38).*

#### d. They will have imperishable bodies.

*So also is the resurrection of the dead. The body is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption (1 Corinthians 15:42).*

#### e. Their bodies will be raised in glory.

*It is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory (1 Corinthians 15:43a).*

#### f. Their bodies will be powerful bodies.

*It is sown in weakness, it is raised in power (1 Corinthians 15:43b).*

#### g. Their natural bodies will become spiritual bodies.

*It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. There is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body (1 Corinthians 15:44).*

#### h. They will be glorified with Christ.

*When Christ who is our life appears, then you also will appear with Him in glory (Colossians 3:4).*

# LESSON 12

# Judgments

*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 toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of the resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this we will do if God permits (Hebrews 6:1-2).*

Christian belief in the afterlife is based on two main ideas: the resurrection of the dead and the eternal judgment.

The doctrine of eternal judgment includes two primary aspects. One deals with the judgment of those who have died in their sins and unbelief, and the other deals with the judgment of the believer.

## 1. The Eternal Judgment.

*Because He has appointed a day on which He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man whom He has ordained. He has given assurance of this to all by raising Him from the dead (Acts 17:31).*

a. Eternal judgment is certain.

b. Eternal judgment brings horrible consequences to unbelievers.

- The eternal fire of hell (Matthew 18:8-9).
- Darkness and weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matthew 25:30).
- The company of the devil and his angels (Matthew 25:41).
- Eternal punishment (Matthew 25:46).
- Shame and everlasting contempt (Daniel 12:2).
- The second death (Revelation 20:14-15).
- Eternally separated from God (Matthew. 25:41 / 2 Thessalonians 1:9-10).

c. Jesus is the judge of the final judgment.

- For the Father judges no one, but has committed all judgment to the Son (John 5:22).
- He [Jesus] commanded us to preach to the people and to testify that He is the one whom God appointed as judge of the living and the dead (Acts 10:42 NIV).
- Acts 17:31, Romans 2:16, 2 Corinthians 5:10, and 2 Timothy 4:1 also speak of Jesus as the one who judges.
- As God, He possesses the perfect wisdom and knowledge for just judgment.

# LESSON 12

- As the Son of Man, (God-man), He understands man and human life on Earth through personal experience (John 5:26-27).
- As Redeemer, He possesses the right to condemn those who reject His redemption (John 3:36; 8:24).

## 2. Judgment Seat of Christ

*But why do you judge your brother? Or why do you show contempt for your brother? For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ (Romans 14:10).*

*For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad (2 Corinthians 5:10).*

### a. The judgment seat of Christ will determine a believer's reward, not his salvation.

*Our salvation was determined by Christ's sacrifice on our behalf (1 John 2:2) and our faith in Him (John 3:16).*

*If anyone's work which he has built on it endures, he will receive a reward. If anyone's work is burned, he will suffer loss; but he himself will be saved, yet so as through fire (1 Corinthians 3:14).*

### b. The Greek word for "judgment seat" is bema which means a tribunal for rewards.

In the large Olympic arenas, there was an elevated seat on which the judge of the contest sat. After the contests were over, the successful competitors would assemble before the bema to receive their rewards or crowns. The bema was not a judicial bench where someone was condemned; it was a reward seat.

Salvation is a gift; rewards are heavenly treasures.

Salvation is God's grace; rewards are our works.

Salvation is eternal life; rewards are crowns, possessions, and rules of service.

### c. The Bible mentions five crowns:

- The Imperishable Crown (for sacrifice).
  - » *Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may obtain it. And everyone who competes for the prize is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a perishable crown, but we for an imperishable crown (1 Corinthians 9:24-25).*
- The Crown of Rejoicing (for witnessing).
  - » *For what is our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing? Is it not even you in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at His coming? (1 Thessalonians 2:19).*

# LESSON 12

- The Crown of Righteousness (for intimacy with God).
  - » *Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing (2 Timothy 4:8).*
- The Crown of Glory (for pastors/leaders).
  - » *And when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away (1 Peter 5:4).*
- The Crown of Life (for being faithful in trials).
  - » *Do not fear any of those things which you are about to suffer. Indeed, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and you will have tribulation ten days. Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life (Revelation 2:10).*