

Laying The Foundation – Volume 1

by Derek Prince

— Study Note Outline —
LTF1

Five Tape Series

- 4160 *Founded On The Rock*
- 4161 *Authority And Power Of God's Word*
- 4162 *Through Repentance To Faith*
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- 4164 *Immersion In Water*

Founded On The Rock 4160

I. Christian Life Compared To A Building

- A. Christian responsible to be built up into a dwelling place for the Lord
 - 1. Jude 20–21
 - 2. Ephesians 2:22
 - 3. 1 Peter 2:4–5
 - 4. Acts 20:32
- B. Foundation of the building
 - 1. Foundation is primary and essential
 - 2. Sets limits on the size and weight of the building
- C. Foundation is Jesus Christ (1 Cor. 3:9–11)

II. Laying The Foundation

- A. Matthew 16:13–18
 - 1. Peter, *petros*; Jesus refers to *petra*
 - a. *Petros*: a stone or a boulder
 - b. *Petra*: a big crag or cliff
 - 2. This was to contrast Peter with the Rock; not compare him to it
- B. Four successive phases:
 - 1. Confrontation: Jesus is the door
 - 2. Revelation: The Father, by the Spirit, reveals the Son
 - 3. Acknowledgment: You must receive this revelation and acknowledge Jesus
 - 4. Confession: Public, with the mouth
- C. Still possible today?
 - 1. Jesus is revealed as the *eternal Son of God* (Heb. 13:8)
 - 2. Revelation is through the *eternal Holy Spirit*

III. Building On The Foundation

- A. Matthew 7:24–27
 - 1. *Hearing* God's Word
 - 2. *Doing* God's Word
- B. Dig deep and dispose of: (Luke 6:46–49)
 - 1. Traditions
 - 2. Prejudices: racial, denominational, social

3. Preconceptions
4. Unbelief
5. Rebellion

IV. The Bible

- A. The Word of God in writing (John 10:35)
- B. Jesus: The Word of God in person
 1. John 1:1, 14
 2. Revelation 19:11–13
- C. Total agreement between the two

V. Five Vital Facts:

- A. John 14:19, 22–23
 1. Keeping God’s Word distinguishes true disciples from the world
 2. Keeping God’s Word is the supreme test of the disciple’s love for God. Love is the motivation for obedience.
 3. Keeping God’s Word is the supreme cause of God’s love for the disciple
 4. Through God’s Word, kept and obeyed, Christ manifests Himself
 5. Through God’s Word, the Father and the Son together indwell the disciple
- B. You can’t love God more than you love His Word

Authority And Power Of God’s Word 4161

I. Authority

- A. Proceeds from the *Author*, the Holy Spirit
 1. Author gives authority to what is written
 2. “Inspiration” = inbreathed by God (the Holy Spirit) (2 Tim. 3:16)
 - a. *All* Scripture (written word) is inspired
 - b. *All* Scripture is profitable
 3. The author is the interpreter, the final authority (2 Peter 1:20–21)
- B. Psalm 12:6
 1. Clay furnace = human element
 2. Silver represents the divine message which comes through the human element
 3. The purifying fire is the Holy Spirit
 4. 7 is the number of the Holy Spirit and also of perfection

II. Jesus And The Old Testament

- A. John 10:34–36
 1. “The Scripture cannot be broken” (v. 35)
 2. The only unshakable thing is the Word of God
- B. “The law”—Old Testament Scriptures—two titles:
 1. The Word of God
 2. The Scripture

III. How Jesus Used Scripture

- A. Matthew 4:4, 7, 10
 1. The first temptation is to *doubt*
 2. “It is written”—Don’t argue, answer with Scripture
 3. The sword of the Spirit is the spoken word (Eph. 6:17)

- B. “Jot and tittle” signifies *written* text—Matt. 5:17–18
 1. “Jot”: Smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet
 2. “Tittle”: A little distinguishing curl
- C. Matthew 22:31–32
 1. Jesus quoted what *Moses* said as coming from God to the people of His day
 2. God’s Word is eternal

IV. How Jesus’ Life Fulfilled Scripture

- A. Eighteen times: “That the Scripture might be fulfilled . . .”
- B. Jesus’ whole life was controlled by Scripture
 1. Birth
 2. Life
 3. Death
 4. Resurrection, etc.

V. Authority Behind The New Testament: Holy Spirit

- A. John 14:25–26
 1. The Holy Spirit unfolds all truth: past, present and future
 2. *Totally* inspired
- B. John 16:12–14
 1. Jesus gave them all they could bear at that time
 2. He trusted the Holy Spirit to reveal all further truth

VI. Nature Of God’s Word

- A. Hebrews 4:12—The Word of God is:
 1. Alive, not dead
 2. Energetic: Divine energy which penetrates every area of human personality—soulish vs. spiritual
 3. Discerning: You read the Bible; the Bible reads you
 4. Effective
- B. 1 Thessalonians 2:13—If received in faith, the Word will do what it is intended to do
- C. 2 Peter 1:3–4
 1. God has *already* given us . . .
 2. Where? Through the knowledge of Jesus . . .
 3. By what? Exceeding great and precious promises” in the Word of God
 4. *Thus* become partakers of God’s own nature
- D. God’s Word is like Jacob’s ladder
As you appropriate each promise you move up one rung

VII. Eight Effects Of God’s Word

- A. Produces faith (Rom. 10:17)
- B. Seed of new birth
 1. James 1:18
 2. Incorruptible seed produces incorruptible life (1 Peter 1:22–23)
- C. Spiritual nourishment
 1. Milk (1 Peter 2:2)
 2. Bread (Matt. 4:4)
 3. Solid food (Heb. 5:12–14)
- D. Mental illumination (Ps. 119:130)
 1. Education is *not* light

- 2. Wisdom comes through God's Word
- E. Physical healing
 - 1. God's Word: (Ps. 107:17–20)
 - a. Saves
 - b. Heals
 - c. Delivers
 - 2. Proverbs 4:20–22
- F. Victory over sin and Satan
 - 1. Psalm 119:9, 11
 - 2. Matthew 4:4, 7, 10
- G. Cleansing and holiness (Eph. 5:25–27)
- H. A spiritual mirror (James 1:23–25)

You do not love God more than you love His Word.

Through Repentance To Faith 4162

I. Introduction

- A. Laying the foundation
 - 1. Confrontation
 - 2. Revelation
 - 3. Acknowledgment
 - 4. Confession
- B. To build on a foundation, you must *hear* and *do*
 - 1. The Bible—the written Word
 - 2. Jesus—the living Word
- C. Authority and power of God's Word
 - 1. Proceeds from *Author*, Holy Spirit
 - 2. Through the written and spoken Word
- D. You cannot love God more than you love His Word

II. The Doctrinal Foundation

- A. Six foundation doctrines (Heb. 6:1–3)
 - 1. Repentance from dead works
 - 2. Faith toward God
 - 3. Doctrine of baptisms
 - 4. Laying on of hands
 - 5. Resurrection of the dead
 - 6. Eternal judgment
- B. *First*, lay the foundation; *then* go on to build upon it

III. Repentance From Dead Works

- A. Dead works
 - 1. All things *not* done out of faith or obedience
 - 2. Not necessarily sin
- B. Repentance:
 - 1. Greek: To change your mind (*a decision*)
 - 2. Hebrew: To turn back, return (*an action*)

3. Faith comes *after* repentance
- C. Perfect example: The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:17–20)
 1. He came to himself—a moment of truth
 2. He made a decision—changed his mind
 3. He turned around—acted it out
- D. False repentance: *remorse*
 1. Judas Iscariot: Remorseful but no change or repentance (Matt. 27:3–5)
 2. You can *pass* the place of repentance
 3. Esau despised his birthright (Heb. 12:14–17)

IV. Repentance Preceded By Faith

- A. John the Baptist (Matt. 3:1–3)
- B. Jesus
 1. Mark 1:14–15
 2. Luke 24:46–47
- C. Peter (Acts 2:37–38)
- D. Paul
 1. *All men everywhere* (Acts 17:30)
 2. Acts 20:20–21
- E. Universal rebellion requires universal repentance (Is. 53:6)

V. Repentance Originates With God

- A. God starts the turning process
 1. Psalm 80:3, 7, 19
 2. Lamentations 5:21
- B. One alternative to repentance: *perish* (Luke 13:1–5)

VI. Faith

- A. Comes from, relates to, God's Word (Rom. 10:17)
Faith comes *only* through the Word of God
- B. Hebrews 11:1
 1. Faith is a substance
 2. On that substance is built hope
- C. Definitions:
 1. *Faith*: A *present* substance in the *heart* (Rom. 10:10)
 2. *Hope*: A *future* expectation in the *mind* (1 Thess. 5:8). *Be an optimist*
- D. Faith relates to the *unseen*
 1. The unseen reality is the Word of God (Heb. 11:3)
 2. Faith and sight are exclusive of each other (2 Cor. 5:7)
 3. Believe *first*, then *see* (John 11:39–40)
- E. Faith is primarily character
 1. Faithfulness or loyalty expresses this best
 2. Continuing with Jesus (Luke 22:28), i.e. *commitment*
 3. Faith is a commitment to a *person* (2 Tim. 1:12)
- F. Faith is secondarily doctrine
It must be confessed (Matt. 10:32–33; Rom. 10:10)
- G. Confession relates us to Jesus as High Priest
 1. Hebrews 3:1
 2. Hebrews 4:14
 3. Hebrews 10:21–23
- H. Faith will be tested

1. James 1:2–4
 2. 1 Peter 1:6–7
 3. We have *two* options:
 - a. To side with our senses *against* Scripture
 - b. To side with Scripture *against* our senses
 - c. Pattern of Abraham (Rom. 4:16–22)
- I. Faith is the only basis for righteous living
1. Romans 1:17
 2. Romans 14:23

Faith And Works 4163

I. Factual Content Of The Gospel

- A. 1 Cor. 15:1–5; Rom. 4:22–25
1. Jesus delivered to *death* on account of *our sins*
 2. Jesus was *buried*
 3. God *raised Jesus* on the third day
 4. We are reckoned *righteous* by believing these facts
- B. Primary attestation: the Old Testament Scriptures
- C. Secondary attestation: testimony of human witnesses

II. Imputation Of Righteousness

- A. Received by faith, without works
1. Romans 4:5
 2. Ephesians 2:8–10
- B. *But* living faith produces appropriate works (James 2:24, 26)
1. Grace is received without earning it
 2. Works is what we do
- C. Relationship between faith and works
1. We are *not* required to keep the law of Moses—*or* any other law. Christianity is *not* a set of laws.
 - a. No justification by keeping law (Rom. 3:20)
 - b. Law and grace are exclusive (Rom. 6:14)
 - c. The law stirs up sin (Rom. 7:4–6)
 - d. Law cannot bring righteousness (Rom. 10:4)
 2. To turn back to law is serious error
 - a. The Galatian Christians were bewitched: the cross and its work was obscured to them (Gal. 3:1–3)
 - b. This brings a curse (Gal. 3:10)
 - c. Confirmed in Old Testament (Jer. 17:5)
 3. Law works from without, leaving us to our own ability
 4. Grace works from within, supplying supernatural ability
 5. “Be holy” (Lev. 11:44; 1 Pet. 1:16)
 - a. Law says, “*I must keep all these rules*”
 - b. Grace says, “*Jesus in me lives out His holiness through me*” (1 Cor. 1:30; Heb. 12:10)

III. The Righteous Requirement Of The Law

- A. Only through the supernatural (Rom. 8:3–4)
- B. Love
 - 1. *All* law has two objectives: (Matt. 22:35–40)
 - a. Love for God
 - b. Love for neighbor
 - 2. Love is the fulfillment of the law (Rom. 13:8–10)
 - 3. Faith must work through love (Gal. 5:6)
 - 4. The goal of all teaching is love (1 Tim. 1:5)
- C. Love motivates us to obedience (John 14:15, 23)
- D. More effective than fear (1 John 4:18)
- E. Obedience of love is progressive (Phil. 1:9–11)
- F. Meanwhile, *faith* is reckoned as righteousness (Rom. 4:23–24)

Immersion In Water 4164

I. Doctrine Of Baptisms

- A. Hebrews 6:2
- B. Three different baptisms in the New Testament
 - 1. John’s baptism
 - 2. Christian baptism
 - 3. Holy Spirit baptism
- C. To baptize:
 - 1. Immerse: Fully cover with water
 - a. Put something down into water
 - b. Pour water over from above
 - 2. Baptize “in” or “into”
 - a. “In” refers to element in which you are baptized
 - b. “Into” refers to result that is produced

II. John’s Baptism

- A. Mark 1:2–5
 - 1. To prepare Israel for the Messiah
 - a. Messiah could not come until they were prepared
 - b. Messiah will not come again until we are prepared
 - 2. Dispensational link from law to grace
- B. Three main requirements:
 - 1. Repentance
 - a. A decision
 - b. An action
 - 2. Public confession of sins
 - 3. Evidence of a changed life (Matt. 3:7–8)
- C. Limitations:
 - 1. Did not produce new birth (Matt. 11:11)
 - 2. After Pentecost, not a substitute for Christian baptism (Acts 19:1–5)

III. Christian Baptism

- A. Pattern of how to fulfill all righteousness: Jesus (Matt. 3:13–17)
 - 1. Baptism has the approval of all 3 members of the Godhead

2. Acquitted, reckoned righteous and made righteous: justified (Rom. 5:1)
- B.** A commitment to life and death
 1. Pattern of Jesus (Luke 12:50)
 2. Your life does not belong to you after baptism
- C.** Requirements for Christian baptism
 1. Hear the gospel (Matt. 28:19–20)
 - a. Jesus died
 - b. Jesus was buried
 - c. Jesus rose again
 2. Repentance (Acts 2:38)
 3. Faith/belief (Mark 16:15–16)
 4. A good conscience toward God (1 Peter 3:21)
- D.** Teaching for baptism does *not* take long
 1. Pentecost: 3,000 baptized that day (Acts 2:41)
 2. Ethiopian eunuch: A few hours (Acts 8:36)—the “preaching of Jesus” included baptism
 3. The household of Cornelius: The same day (Acts 10:48)
 4. The Philippian jailer: before dawn came (Acts 16:33)
- E.** Spiritual significance
 1. Identification with Jesus in: (Rom. 6:3–11)
 - a. His death
 - b. His burial
 - c. His resurrection
 2. When we are baptized *we* die, *we* are buried and *we* are resurrected
 3. Dead to sin, but alive to Christ (Col. 2:11–12)
- F.** Related facts
 1. Baptized into *Christ*, not a church or a denomination (Gal. 3:27)
 2. Effective only through faith (Col. 2:12)
 3. New life empowered by the Holy Spirit (Rom. 1:4)
 4. No one in New Testament was saved without being baptized (Mark 16:16)
- G.** Old Testament picture of baptism: Noah’s Ark (1 Peter 3:20–21)
 1. Ark = Jesus Christ
 2. Flood = Baptism in water
 3. Out of the flood = New life