
Doctrinal Statement

The Scriptures

The Bible is composed of thirty-nine Old Testament books and twenty-seven New Testament books. It stands complete as the canon of God's written revelation to men. The original manuscripts (autographs) are the product of Spirit empowered men, affirming the inspiration of their authorship and the inerrancy of their content. The Bible is the authoritative instrument of God for all matters of instruction, faith and practice. Its corpus reflects the revealed will of God without any admixture of error.

Acts 1:16; Rom. 3:2; 1 Tim. 5:18; 2 Tim. 3: 16-17; 2 Pet. 1:20-21; 3:16

God

There is one true and living God. In the unity of the Godhead there are three co-eternal and co-equal Persons revealed in the Scriptures to be: God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit, the same in substance (essence), but distinct in subsistence (existence). The doctrine of the Trinity (Tri-unity) is both intimated in and confirmed by the Scriptures.

Gen. 1:1,26; Ex. 20:2,3; Deut. 6:4,5; Is. 6:8; Matt. 28:19; Jn. 1:1; 6:27; Acts 5:3,4; 20:28; Rom. 9:5; 2 Cor. 13:14; Eph. 4:6; 2 Thess. 1:12; Tit. 2:13; Heb. 1:8; 2 Pet. 1:1; 1 Jn. 5:7

Jesus Christ

Deity

Jesus Christ is the God-Man, the Son of God, the second member of the Godhead, co-equal and co-eternal with God the Father and God the Holy Spirit, being precisely of the very same nature (Greek, *homoousios*, the Council of Nicea, 325 AD).

Mic. 5:2; Is. 9:6; Jn. 1:1; 8:58; Phil. 2:6; Col. 2:9; Heb. 1:3-8

Virgin Birth-Conception

The virgin birth occasioned the incarnation of the Son of God, whereby perfect deity took upon Himself the humiliation of perfect humanity, uniting the two natures in the one Person forever (the "hypostatic union").

Is. 7:14; Matt. 1:21-25; Jn. 1:14; Rom. 1:2-5; 5:15,17,19; 9:5; Gal. 4:4,5; 1 Tim. 2:3-6; 3:15,16; Heb. 1:1-3; 2:14-18; 4:15,16; 1 Jn. 1:1-4; 4:2

Atoning Work

The blood of Jesus Christ, poured out in death, paid the penalty for man's sin, giving men the potential for reconciliation with God, having propitiated the wrath of God by dying in the place of the sinner, thereby demonstrating God's love for men.

Matt. 20:28; Rom. 3:25; 5:8; 2 Cor. 5:18, 19, 21; 1 Tim. 2:6; 1 Jn. 2:2

Resurrection

The bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ assures believers of their acceptance with God, power for service and future resurrection, designating Him as the ascended Head of the church and rendering certain both the security of the saints and the coming judgment of all men.

Acts 1:9-11; 17:31; Rom. 1:4; 4:25; 1 Cor. 15:20-22; 2 Cor. 4:14; Eph. 1:19-22; Heb. 7:25

The Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is a divine Person, the third member of the Godhead, co-eternal and co-equal with God the Father and God the Son. He convicts the world of sin,

righteousness and judgment and presently restrains the evil one.

The Holy Spirit resides in all believers; comforting, guiding, conforming, interceding, teaching, sanctifying, sealing, regenerating, adopting, testifying, gifting, filling and producing fruit. He is integrally involved in the believer's entrance into the body of Christ and is given to all believers as a guarantee of their inheritance and final redemption.

Matt. 1:20; 28:19; Lk. 1:41; Jn. 3:5,6; 14:16,17,26; 16:8,13; Acts 2:38; 5:3,4; Rom. 8:9-11,15,26,29; 1 Cor. 12:7-11, 13; Gal. 4:6; 5:22-23; Eph. 1:13,14; 5:18; 6:18; 2 Thess. 2:7; Tit. 3:5; Heb. 9:14

Angels

Angels are innumerable personal spirit beings. Originally created good, this host is now composed of faithful (benevolent) and fallen (malevolent) angels. The former are ministering spirits who obey and glorify God as His messengers, opposing the forces of evil and aiding believers in the service of God. The latter are messengers of Satan who seek to counter the work of God.

Gen. 3:24; Job 38:6,7; Ps. 91:11; Is. 6:2-6; Dan. 7:10; Matt. 2:13; 4:11; 25:41; Mk. 8:38; 12:25; Lk. 2:13; 22:43; Acts 27:23,24; Eph. 6:11,12; Col. 1:16; 2:18,19; 1 Tim. 5:21; Heb. 1:7,14; 1 Pet. 1:12; 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6; Rev. 4:6; 5:11; 12:4; 19:10; 22:8-9

Satan

Satan is a personal angelic spirit being who morally fell from his original state of created perfection, taking with him a vast number of heaven's angelic host. He is the source-progenitor-initiator of evil and together with his demonic host

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oppose the work of God, blind the minds of unbelievers, accuse the saints and deceive the nations. Satan and his host await eternal torment in the Lake of Fire.

Gen. 3:14,15; Ez. 28:11-19; Job 1:1-21; Is. 14:12-20; Matt. 13:38,39; 25:41; Lk. 10:18; 11:18; Jn. 8:44; 12:31; Acts 5:3; 1 Cor. 5:7; 2 Cor. 4:4; 11:3; Eph. 6:11,12; 1 Thess. 2:18; 1 Tim. 3:6; 2 Tim. 2:26; 1 Pet. 5:8; 1 Jn. 3:8; Rev. 2:13; 12:4,10,13; 16:13,14; 20: 3,10

Man

Man was created in creaturely perfection in the image and likeness of God. Adam's participation in sin resulted in the condemnation of the human race. Without the imputed righteousness of Jesus Christ, man in his present sinful state stands condemned before God. Bodily resurrection is a future reality for all un-translated individuals, being resurrected with the just unto eternal existence with God, or with the wicked unto eternal torment in the Lake of Fire apart from Him.

Gen. 1:26,27; 2:7; 3:1-7,19; Jn. 3:18; 5:28,29; Rom. 1:18,32; 3:10-19,23; 5:12,19; 1 Cor. 11:7; 15:21,22; 2 Cor. 5:21; Eph. 2:1-3; Jas. 3:9; Rev. 20:4,5,12,15

Salvation

Salvation is the gracious gift of God that is full and free to all who will accept it by faith in Jesus Christ. God has accomplished in Jesus Christ everything necessary to reconcile the world unto Himself. Repentance and faith are the gifts of God to effect man's deliverance from his sins. God justifies the sinner based upon the imputed righteousness of His Son apart from human merit. The believer is eternally secure in Christ.

Matt. 9:13; Jn. 1:12; 10:28-30; 11:26; Acts 5:31; 11:18; 13:48; 16:31; 20:21; Rom. 1:17; 2:4; 3:22,25,28; 4:5; 5:1; 8:28-39; 1 Cor. 12:13; Eph. 1:3-7; 2:1-10; 4:30; 1 Tim. 2:4; 4:10; 2 Tim. 1:9; Heb. 7:25; 2 Pet. 3:9; 1 Jn. 2:2

The Church

The church of Jesus Christ is a spiritual organism and a local assembly. The church is the body of Christ over which He is the Head. The universal church is composed of the redeemed from Pentecost to the rapture, while the local church consists of professing believers in Christ who observe the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper, fulfill the mission and functions of the church prescribed by the Scriptures, contributing cheerfully and regularly to the support of its ministry. The mission of the church is to make disciples out of all nations. Its functions include worship, instruction, fellowship, and evangelization. The offices of the church are pastor(s) and deacon(s) whose qualifications are met in accordance with the teaching of the Scriptures.

Matt. 16:18; 28:19,20; Acts 1:5; 2:38-47; 11:15; Rom. 6:3-5; 1 Cor. 1:2; 6:9-11; 11:2,23-26; 12:13; 2 Cor. 8:9; Eph. 1:22,23; 3:10; 1 Tim. 3:1-12; Tit. 1:6-9; Heb. 13:7,17; 1 Pet. 2:4-8

Future Things

The return of Jesus Christ is imminent and pre-millennial. It will be manifested by two separate occurrences. The first is the rapture of the church when the Lord will meet His bride in the clouds. The second is His bodily return to the earth when He will consummate Daniel's 70th week and establish His millennial reign. New Jerusalem and the new earth will be the eternal dwelling place of the righteous, while the wicked will spend eternity

in the Lake of Fire, prepared for the Devil and his angels.

Deut. 30:1-10; Dan. 9:20-27; Matt. 24:15-25,46; Jn. 5:28,29; 14:1-3; 1 Cor. 15:51-57; Phil. 3:20; 1 Thess. 4:13-18; 5:1-11; 2 Thess. 1:7-9; 2:1-12; Tit. 2:1-14

Civil Government

Civil government is of divine appointment for the interests and good order of human society. Its magistrates are to be prayed for, conscientiously honored and obeyed except in things opposed to the will of our Lord, Jesus Christ, Who is the only Lord of the conscience and the coming Prince of the kings of the earth.

Ex. 18:21,22; 2 Sam. 23:3; Dan. 3:17,18; Matt. 22:21; Acts 4:19,20; 5:20; 23:5; Rom. 13:1-7; 1 Pet. 2:13,14

Separation

The Scriptures command believers to separate themselves unto God from worldliness and ecclesiastical apostasy.

Rom. 16:17; 2 Cor. 6:14-7:1; 1 Thess 1:9-10; 1 Tim. 6:3-5; 2 Jn. 9-11