



Statement of Faith

The sole basis of our beliefs in the Bible, God's infallible Word, the sixty-six books of the Old and New Testaments. We believe that it was uniquely, verbally and fully inspired by the Holy Spirit, and that it was written without error (inerrant) in the original manuscripts. It is the supreme and final authority in all matters on which it speaks.

We accept those large areas of doctrinal teaching on which, historically, there has been general agreement among all true Christians. Because of the specialized calling of our movement, we desire to allow for freedom of conviction on other doctrinal matters, provided that any interpretation is based upon the Bible alone, and that no such interpretation shall become an issue which hinders the ministry to which God has called us.

We explicitly affirm our belief in basic Bible teachings, as follows:

1. There is one true God, eternally existing in three persons -Father, Son and Holy Spirit- each of whom possesses equally all the attributes of deity with individual characteristics of personality. Deuteronomy 6:4; Matthew 28:18; John 1:1-3, 18; Acts 5:3,4.
2. Jesus Christ is God, the living Word, who became flesh through His miraculous conception by the Holy Spirit and His virgin birth. Hence, He is perfect deity and true humanity united in one person forever. John 1:1,14; Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:30-37; Colossians 2:9; Philippians 2:6-11.
3. He lived a sinless life and voluntarily atoned for the sins of men by dying on the cross as their substitute, thus satisfying divine justice and accomplishing salvation for all that trust in Him alone. 1 John 3:5; 1 Peter 3:18; John 10:17,18; 2 Corinthians 5:21; 1 John 4:10; Romans 3:24-26.
4. He rose from the dead in the same body, though glorified, in which He has lived and died. 1 Corinthians 15:4, 14, 20; Luke 24: 36-43; John 20: 24-29.
5. He ascended bodily into heaven and sat down at the right hand of God the Father where He, the only mediator between God and man, continually makes intercession for His own. Acts 1:9-11; Ephesians 1:20; 1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 7:24, 25; 1 John 2:12.
6. Man was originally created in the image of God. He sinned by disobeying God; thus, he was alienated from his Creator. That historic fall brought all mankind under divine condemnation. Genesis 1:26; 2:15-17; 3:1-24; Romans 5:12-21; 1 Corinthians 15:21-22.
7. Man's nature is corrupted, and he is thus totally unable to please God. Every man is in need of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit. Romans 3:9-20; Ephesians 2:1-17; Mark 7:20-23; John 3:1-21; Titus 3:5-7.

8. The salvation of man is wholly a work of God's free grace and is not the work, in whole or in part, of human works or goodness or religious ceremony. God imputes His righteousness to those who put their faith in Christ alone for their salvation, and thereby justifies them in His sight. Ephesians 2:8-10; Romans 3:21-26; 9:30-33; Galatians 3:11-14; 22-24.
9. The Holy Spirit has come into the world to reveal and glorify Christ and to apply the saving work of Christ to men. He convicts and draws sinners to Christ, imparts new life to them, indwells them from the moment of spiritual birth and seals them until the day of redemption. His fullness, power and control are appropriated in the believer's life by faith. John 16:7-15; Titus 3:5; John 3:5-8; Romans 8:9; Ephesians 1:13, 14, 4:30; 1 Corinthians 6:19; Galatians 3:2,3; Romans 8:2-4.
10. While every believer has the power of the indwelling Spirit, there is a responsibility of the believer to call upon this power in order that he will not fulfill the lust of the flesh but will bear the fruit to the glory of God. Galatians 5:16-25; Ephesians 5:18.
11. Jesus Christ is the Head of the Church, his Body, which is composed of all people, living and dead, who have been joined to Him through saving faith. Colossians 1:18; Ephesians 1:22,23; 5:23-32; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18.
12. God admonishes His people to assemble together regularly for worship, for participation in ordinances, for edification through the Scriptures and for mutual encouragement. Hebrews 10:23-25, Acts 2:41-42, 20:7; 1 Corinthians 12:20-28; 16:1,2; Ephesians 4:11-16; Timothy 4:13, 11; Timothy 3:16-42.
13. At physical death the believer enters into eternal fellowship with the Lord and awaits the resurrection of his body to everlasting glory and blessing. 1 Corinthians 5:8; Philippians 1:23,24; Luke 23:39-43; 1 Corinthians 15:12-58; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; 1 John 3:2; Philippians 3:20,21.
14. At physical death the unbeliever enters into eternal separation from the Lord and awaits the resurrection of his body to everlasting judgment and condemnation. Luke 16:19-31; John 5:23-29; Revelation 10:10-15; Matthew 13:40-43.
15. Jesus Christ will come again to the earth -personally, visibly and bodily- to consummate history and the eternal plan of God. Acts 1:10-11; 3:19-21; Matthew 24:44; Revelation 19:1-22; 21.

The Lord Jesus Christ commanded all believers to proclaim the gospel throughout the world and to disciple men of every nation. The fulfillment of the Great Commission requires that all worldly and personal ambitions be subordinated to a total commitment to "Him who loved us and gave Himself for us". Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15,16; Luke 24:46-49; Acts 1:7,8; Romans 12:1,2; Galatians 2:19,20; Philippians 3:7-21.