

Doctrinal Statement

1. OF THE SCRIPTURES

We believe that the Holy Bible was (a) written by men supernaturally inspired; (b) that it has truth without any error; and (c) therefore is and shall remain to the end of the age, the only complete and final revelation of the will of God to man; the true center of Christian union and the supreme standard which all human conduct, creeds and opinions should be tried.

(Explanatory)

1. By "THE HOLY BIBLE" we mean the collection of sixty-six books from Genesis to Revelation as originally written, does not only contain and convey the words of God but IS the very Word of God.
2. By "INSPIRATION" we mean that the books of the Bible were written by holy men of old as they were moved by the Holy Spirit in such a definite way that their writings were supernaturally inspired and free from error as no other writings have ever been or ever will be inspired.
 - (a) 2 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:19-21; Acts 1:16; Acts 28:25
 - (b) Psalm 119:160; Psalm 119:105; Psalm 119:130; Luke 24:25-27; John 17:17; Luke 24:44-45
 - (c) Psalm 119:89; Proverbs 30:5-6; Romans 3:4; 1 Peter 1:23; Revelation 22:18-19; John 12:48; Isaiah 8:20; Ephesians 6:17; Romans 15:4; Luke 16:31; Psalm 19:7-11; John 5:45-47; John 5:39

2. OF THE TRUE GOD

We believe that there is (a) one and only one, living and true God, an infinite, intelligent Spirit, the maker and supreme ruler of heaven and earth; (b) inexpressibly glorious in holiness, and worthy of all possible honor, confidence and love; (c) that in the unity of the Godhead there are three persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, equal in every divine perfection, and executing distinct but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption.

- (a) Exodus 20:2-3; Genesis 17:1; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Ephesians 4:6; John 4:24; Psalm 147:5; Psalm 83:18; Psalm 90:2; Jeremiah 10:10
- (b) Exodus 15:11; Revelation 4:11; 1 Timothy 1:17; Romans 11:33; Mark 12:30
- (c) Matthew 28:19; John 15:26; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6; John 10:30; John 17:5; Acts 5:34; 1 Corinthians 2:10-11; Philippians 2:5-6; Ephesians 2:18; 2 Corinthians 13:14

3. OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

A. HIS MINISTRY

We believe that the Holy Spirit is a divine person; (a) equal with God the Father and (b) God the Son and (c) of the same nature; (d) that He was active in creation; (e) that in His relation to the unbelieving world He restrains the Evil One until God's purpose is fulfilled; (f) that He convicts of sin, of righteousness and of judgment; (g) that He bears witness to the truth of the Gospel in preaching and testimony; (h) that He is the agent in the New Birth; (i) that He seals, baptizes every believer at the time of salvation so that every believer receives the Holy Spirit, endues, guides, teaches, witnesses, sanctifies and helps the believer.

- (a) John 14:16-17
- (b) Matthew 28:19
- (c) Hebrews 9:14; John 14:26; Luke 1:35
- (d) Genesis 1:1-3
- (e) 2 Thessalonians 2:7

- (f) John 16:8-11
- (g) John 14:26-27; Acts 5:30-32
- (h) John 3:5-6
- (i) Eph. 1:13-14; Matthew 3:11; Mark 1:8; Luke 3:16; John 1:33; Acts 11:16; Luke 24:49; John 16:13; John 14:26; Romans 8:14; Romans 8:16; 2 Thess. 2:13; 1 Peter 1:2; Romans 8:26-27; Romans 8:9; 1 Cor. 12:13

B. SPIRITUAL GIFTS

We believe (a) that the purpose of the gifts is the edification of the body of Christ, (b) that the Holy Spirit distributes them according to His will; (c) that some of the gifts were foundational and thereby temporary in their nature; (d) that these foundational gifts were used to either establish authority or confirm direct revelation from God; (e) that among these foundational gifts were apostleship, prophecy, tongues (unlearned but real languages), interpretation of tongues, discernment, and healing; (f) that a distinction is to be made between the "gift of healing" (which we believe was temporary) and God's present healing ministry which involves the use of natural and supernatural means, according to His own perfect will.

- (a) 1 Corinthians 12:7
- (b) 1 Corinthians 12:11; Hebrews 2:4
- (c) Ephesians 2:20; 2 Corinthians 12:12
- (d) Mark 16:19-20; Hebrews 2:3-4
- (e) 1 Corinthians 12:8-10; 1 Corinthians 12:28-30
- (f) 1 Timothy 5:23; 2 Timothy 4:20; 2 Corinthians 12:7-10; 1 John 5:14-15

4. OF THE DEVIL, OR SATAN

We believe that Satan was once (a) holy and enjoyed heavenly honors; but through pride and ambition to be as the Almighty, fell and (b) drew after him a host of angels; that he is now (c) the malignant prince of the power of the air and the unholy god of this world. (d) We hold him to be man's great tempter; (e) the enemy of God and His Christ (f) the accuser of the saints, (g) the author of all false religions, the chief power behind the present apostasy; (h) the lord of the anti-Christ, and (i) the author of all the powers of darkness - destined however (j) to final defeat at the hands of God's Son, and (k) to the judgment of an eternal justice in hell, a place prepared for him and his angels.

- (a) Isaiah 14:12-15; Ezekiel 28:14-17
- (b) Revelation 12:9; Jude 6; 2 Peter 2:4; Ephesians 2:2; John 14:30
- (c) 1 Thessalonians 3:5; Matthew 4:1-3
- (d) 1 Peter 5:8
- (e) Zechariah 3:1; 1 John 3:8; Matthew 13:25,37-39; Luke 22:3-4
- (f) Revelation 12:10
- (g) 2 Corinthians 11:13-15; Mark 13:21-22
- (h) 1 John 4:3; 2 John 7; 1 John 2:22
- (i) Revelation 13:13-14; 2 Thessalonians 2:8-11
- (j) Revelation 19:11, 16, 20; 12:7-9; 20:1-3
- (k) Revelation 20:10; Matthew 25:41

5. OF THE CREATION

We believe in the Genesis account of creation, and (a) that it is to be accepted literally, and not allegorically or figuratively; (b) that man was created directly in God's own image and after his own likeness; (c) that man's creation was not a matter of evolution or evolutionary change of species, or development through interminable periods of time from lower to higher forms; (d) that all animal and vegetable life was made directly, and God's established law was that they should bring forth only "after their kind."

- (a) Genesis 1:1; Exodus 20:11; Acts 4:24; Colossians 1:16-17; Hebrews 11:3; John 1:3; Revelation 10:6; Romans 1:20; Acts 17:23-26; Jeremiah 10:12; Nehemiah 9:6
- (b) Genesis 1:26-27; 1 Corinthians 11:7
- (c) Genesis 2:7; Genesis 2:21-23
Genesis 1:11; Genesis 1:24

6. OF THE FALL OF MAN

We believe (a) that man was created in innocence under the law of his Maker, but (b) by voluntary transgression fell from his sinless and happy state, (c) in consequence of which, all mankind are now sinners, not by constraint, but by choice; and (d) therefore under just condemnation without defense or excuse.

- (a) Genesis 3:6, 24
- (b) Romans 5:12; Romans 5:19
- (c) Romans 3:10-19; Ephesians 2:3; Romans 1:18; Ezekiel 18:19-20
- (d) Romans 1:32; Romans 1:20; Romans 1:28; Galatians 3:22

7. OF THE VIRGIN BIRTH

We believe (a) that Jesus Christ was begotten of the Holy Ghost in a miraculous manner; (b) born of Mary, a virgin, as no other man was ever born or can ever be born of woman, and (c) that He is both the Son of God and God, the Son.

- (a) Genesis 3:15
- (b) Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:35; Mark 1:1; John 1:14; Psalm 2:7; Galatians 4:4
1 John 5:20; 1 Corinthians 15:4

8. OF THE ATONEMENT FOR SIN

We believe (a) that the salvation of sinners is wholly of grace; (b) through the mediatorial offices of the Son of God, who by the appointment of the Father, freely took upon him our nature, yet without sin, honored the divine law by His personal obedience, and by His death made a full and vicarious atonement for our sins; (c) that His atonement consisted not in setting us an example by His death as a martyr, but was the voluntary substitution of Himself in the sinner's place, the just dying for the unjust, Christ, the Lord, bearing our sins in His own body on the tree; (d) that, having risen from the dead, He is now enthroned in heaven and uniting in His wonderful person, the tenderest sympathies with divine perfection, He is every way qualified to be a suitable, a compassionate and an all-sufficient Savior.

- (a) Ephesians 2:8; Acts 15:11; Romans 3:24
- (b) John 3:16; Matthew 18:11; Philippians 2:7; Hebrews 2:14; Isaiah 53:4-7; Romans 3:25; 1 John 4:10; 1 Corinthians 15:3; 2 Corinthians 5:21
- (c) John 10:18; Philippians 2:8; Galatians 1:4; 1 Peter 2:24; 1 Peter 3:18; Isaiah 53:11; Hebrews 12:2
1 Corinthians 15:20; Isaiah 53:12; Hebrews 9:12-15; Hebrews 7:25; 1 John 2:2

9. OF GRACE IN THE NEW CREATION

We believe (a) that in order to be saved sinners must be born again; (b) that the new birth is a new, creation in Christ Jesus; (c) that it is instantaneous and not a process (d) that in the new birth the one dead in trespasses and in sins is made a partaker of the divine nature and receives eternal life, the free gift of God; (e) that new creation is brought about in a manner above our comprehension; not by culture, not by character; nor by the will of man, but wholly and solely by the power of the Holy Spirit in connection with divine truth, so as to secure our voluntary obedience to the gospel (f) that its proper evidence appears in the holy fruits of repentance and

faith and newness of Life.

- (a) John 3:3
- (b) 2 Corinthians 5:17
- (c) Luke 5:27-28; 1 John 5:1; John 3:6-7; Acts 2:41; Acts 16:30-33
- (d) 2 Peter 1:4; Romans 6:23; Ephesians 2:1; 2 Corinthians 5:19; Colossians 2:13
- (e) John 3:8; 1:12-13
- (f) Galatians 5:22; Ephesians 5:9

10. OF THE FREENESS OF SALVATION

We believe (a) in God's sovereign grace; (b) that the blessings of salvation are made free to all by the Gospel; (c) that it is the immediate duty of all to accept them by a cordial, penitent and obedient faith; and (d) that nothing prevents the salvation of the greatest sinner on earth but his own inherent depravity and voluntary rejection of the gospel; (e) which rejection involves him in an aggravated condemnation.

- (a) Romans 3:10-12; Ephesians 2:8-9
- (b) Romans 10:13; John 6:37
- (c) Isaiah 55:6
- (d) Isaiah 55:7; John 3:15-16; 1 Timothy 1:15; 1 Corinthians 15:10; Ephesians 2:4-5; John 5:40
John 3:18,36

11. OF JUSTIFICATION

We believe that the great gospel blessing which Christ secures to such as believe in Him is Justification; (a) that justification includes the pardon of sin and the gift of eternal life on principles of righteousness; (b) that it is bestowed not in consideration of any works of righteousness which we have done; but solely through faith in the Redeemer's blood, His righteousness is imputed unto us.

- (a) Acts 13:39; Isaiah 53:11; Zechariah 13:1; Romans 8:1; Romans 5:9; Romans 5:1
Titus 3:5-7; Romans 1:17; Habakkuk 2:4; Galatians 3:11; Romans 4:1-8; Hebrews 10:38

12. OF REPENTANCE AND FAITH

We believe that Repentance and Faith are (a) solemn obligations; (b) also inseparable graces; (c) wrought in our souls, by the quickening Spirit of God; (d) thereby, being deeply convicted of our guilt, danger and helplessness, and of the way of salvation by Christ, we turn to God with an unfeigned contrition, confession and supplication for mercy; (e) at the same time heartily receiving the Lord Jesus Christ and openly confessing Him as our only and all-sufficient Savior.

- (a) Acts 20:21
- (b) Mark 1:15
- (c) Acts 2:37-38
- (d) Luke 18:13; Romans 10:13; Psalm 51:1-4; Psalm 51:7; Isaiah 55:6-7
Luke 12:8; Romans 10:9

13. OF THE CHURCH

We believe that a church of Christ is a congregation of believers (a) associated by a covenant of faith and fellowship of the gospel; (b) observing the ordinances of Christ; (c) governed by His Laws; (d) exercising the gifts, rights and privileges invested in them by His Word; (e) that its officers of ordination are pastors, elders and deacons, whose qualifications, claims and duties are

clearly defined in the Scriptures; (f) we believe the true mission of the church is found in the great commission: First, to make individual disciples; Second, to build up the church; Third, to teach and instruct, as He has commanded. We do not believe in the reversal of this order; (g) we hold that the local church has the absolute right of self government, free from the interference of any hierarchy of individuals or organizations; and that the one and only superintendent is Christ; through the Holy Spirit; (h) that it is scriptural for true churches to co-operate with each other in contending for the faith and for the furtherance of the gospel; that every church is the sole and only judge of the measure and method of its co-operation; (i) on all matters of membership; of polity, of government, of discipline, of benevolence, the will of the local church is final.

- (a) Acts 2:41,42
- (b) 1 Corinthians 11:2; Acts 2:42
- (c) Ephesians 1:22-23
- (d) Ephesians 4:11-12; 1 Corinthians 12:4, 8-11
- (e) Acts 14:23; Acts 6:5-6; Acts 15:23; Acts 20:17,28; 1 Timothy 3:1-7; 1 Timothy 3:8-13
- (f) Matthew 28:19-20
- (g) Colossians 1:18; Ephesians 5:23-24; 1 Peter 5:1-4
- (h) Acts 15:22; Jude 3-4; 2 Corinthians 8:23-24; 1 Corinthians 16:1; Malachi 3:10; Leviticus 27:32; 1 Corinthians 16:2
- (i) 1 Corinthians 6:1-3; 1 Corinthians 5:11-13

14. OF BAPTISM AND THE LORD'S SUPPER

We believe that Christian baptism is (a) the immersion in water of a believer; (b) into the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; (c) to show forth in a solemn and beautiful emblem our faith in the crucified, buried and risen Savior, with its effect in our death to sin and resurrection to a new life; (d) in which the members of the church, by the sacred use of bread and wine are to commemorate together the death of Christ; (e) preceded always by solemn self examination.

- (a) Acts 8:36-39; Matthew 3:6; John 3:23; Romans 6:4-5; Matthew 3:16
- (b) Matthew 28:19.
- (c) Romans 6:3-5; Colossians 2:12
- (d) 1 Corinthians 11:23-28
- (e) 1 Corinthians 11:27-28

15. OF THE RIGHTEOUS AND THE WICKED

We believe that (a) there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and wicked; (b) that such only as through faith are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and sanctified by the Spirit of our God, are truly righteous in His esteem; (c) while all such as continue in impenitence and unbelief are in His sight wicked, and under the curse; (d) and this distinction holds among men both in and after death, in the everlasting felicity of the saved and the everlasting conscious suffering of the lost.

- (a) Malachi 3:18; Genesis 18:23; Romans 6:17-18; Proverbs 11:31; 1 Peter 4:18
- (b) Romans 1:17; 1 Corinthians 15:22; Acts 10:34-35; 1 John 2:29; & 1 Corinthians 1:30; 1 John 5:19; Galatians 3:10; Romans 7:6; Romans 6:23
- (d) Proverbs 14:32; Luke 16:25; Matthew 25:34-46; John 8:21; Luke 9:26; John 12:25; Matthew 7:13-14

16. OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT

We believe that Civil government is (a) of divine appointment, for the interests and good order of human society; (b) that magistrates are to be prayed for, conscientiously honored and obeyed;

(c) except only in things opposed to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ; (d) who is the only Lord of the conscience, and the coming Prince of the Kings of the earth.

(a) Romans 13:1, 3; 2 Samuel 23:3; Exodus 18:21-22

(b) Acts 23:5; Matthew 22:21; Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 23:13-14; 1 Peter 2:17

(c) Acts 5:29; Acts 4:19-20; Daniel 3:17-18

(d) Matthew 10:28; Matthew 23:10; Revelation 19:16; Philippians 2:10-11; Psalm 72:11

17. OF THE RESURRECTION, RETURN OF CHRIST AND RELATED EVENTS

We believe in and accept the sacred Scriptures upon these subjects at their face and full value.

(a) The bodily resurrection: Matthew 28:6-7; Luke 24:39; John 20:27; 1 Corinthians 15:4; Mark 16:6; Luke 24:3-6

(b) The ascension: Acts 1:9 & 11; Luke 24:51; Mark 16:19; Revelation 3:21; Hebrews 8:1; Hebrews 12:2

(c) The high priesthood: Hebrews 2:17, 5: 9-10, 8:6; 1 Timothy 2:5; 1 John 2:1

(d) The personal, imminent, pretribulational, premillennial coming of Christ for the church: John 14:3; Acts 1:11; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; & Titus 2:13

(e) The resurrection and physical glorification of the saints: 1 Thessalonians 4:16; 1 Corinthians 15:42-44; Philippians 3:20-21

(f) The great tribulation: Matthew 24:21; Revelation 7:14

(g) After which He will return with His saints to this earth where He will sit on the throne of David, and shall subdue all enemies, and reign in righteousness for a thousand years: Luke 1:32; Isaiah 9:6-7; Acts 2:29-30; 1 Corinthians 15:25; Isaiah 32:1; Isaiah 11:4-5; Psalm 72:8; Revelation 20:1-4; Revelation 20:6

(h) After this shall be the judgment of the Great White Throne when the unsaved dead shall be raised and judged, that this will result for them in eternal punishment, and the Lake of Fire which is the Second Death: Revelation 20:5; Revelation 20:11-15

(i) And that the saved shall then enjoy eternal glory with God: Revelation 21:1