

Statement of Faith

The Scriptures

We believe that the sixty-six books of the Old and New Testaments, given to us by the Holy Spirit(2 Peter 1:19-21; 2 Timothy 3:16), are inerrant in the original documents, are the final written revelation of God (1 Thessalonians 2:13; 1 Corinthians 2:5-16). We believe that the Bible is to be interpreted by a literal (grammatical-historical) hermeneutic, and that, although the writings in the Bible have many applications, they have but one correct interpretation.

Therefore, believing as we do about the Bible, we hold to the following:

God

There is but one God(Deut 6:4, Deut 4:35; Isaiah 44:6) eternally existing in three Persons, The Father, The Son and the Holy Spirit(Mathew 18:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14), each Person equally God, the same essence, possessing the same attributes. God is eternal(Hebrews 1:10-12; Isaiah 40:28; Romans 16:26), all-powerful (Luke 1:37; Jeremiah 32:17), in control of all that happens(Ephesians 1:11; Isaiah 46:10), omniscient and omnipresent. God is the Creator of all things(John 1:3; Colossians 1:16-17; Genesis 1:1), He created the world and all that is within it in six literal days(Genesis 1; Exodus 20:11).

Man

Man was created in the image of God(Genesis 1:26-27), free of sin, and immortal. The first man, Adam, lost his freedom from sin by disobeying God, and thus became a slave to sin(Genesis 3) and he became mortal(Genesis 2:17; 3:19). Adam passed the guilt of his sin, slavery to sin, and mortality, down to all of his descendants. (Romans 3; Romans 3:23; 5:17-19). Because man is in this sinful state, and cannot extricate himself from it, he is deserving of the wrath of God and punishment for eternity in In the world(Ephesians 2:3; Romans 1:28- chapter 2: 1-8; Revelation 20:15).

Salvation

The work of salvation is wholly of God, with no assisting works on man's part. The Believer will never lose his salvation because his salvation is God's work, not his own(John 1:12-13; 5:37-40; Romans 8:28-39): Before the foundation of the world, God the Father chose to set His love on many of the sinners of humanity, electing them to be recipients of His work of salvation(Ephesians 1:4-6). God the Son having come down to earth in human flesh(John 1:1-14; Colossians 2:9), born of a virgin(Isaiah 7:14; Mathew 1:23-25), accomplished the salvation of man by paying the price for man's sin Himself(Romans 3:23-26; 1 Peter 2:24). The Believer's justification is made sure by Christ's literal, physical resurrection from the dead. Christ is now ascended to the right hand of the Father, where He mediates as the Advocate and High Priest of the elect (Romans 4:24-25; 8:34; Hebrews 7; 9:24; 1 John 2:1). Faith is imparted to the elect (Ephesians 2:8) and God the Holy Spirit convicts them of sin,(John 16:7-9), regenerates them(2 Corinthians 3:6; 1 Peter 3:18), and transforms them into the image of Christ(2 Corinthians 3:18).

Eschatology

The above aspects of salvation are the results of the application of the New Covenant. Although God promised the New Covenant specifically to Israel(Jeremiah 31:31-34), It was also in God's plan to apply the New Covenant to Gentiles(Genesis 12:3;Galatians 3:8). At the present time, the majority of the recipients of the New Covenant are Gentiles, as it is God's plan to bring in the Gentiles by means of the Jews unbelief of the Gospel(Romans 11). In the future, just as He has promised, God will apply the New Covenant to all of Israel (Romans 11: 25-32). The New Covenant will be the ultimate fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant. Once under the New Covenant, the people of Israel , now righteous before God, will be brought back to the land promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob(Ezekiel 37:11-12), and be eternally ruled by the Messiah who will establish His throne and Kingdom on earth for 1,000 years(Revelation 20:4).

Ordinances

Believers are baptized by immersion to symbolize their faith in the work of Christ: that their old self was crucified with Christ(they are now dead to sin), and that they have been raised with Christ to newness of life, they are alive to God(Romans 6:1-11).

The Lord's Table is a commemoration of Christ's death. The elements are representative of the body and blood of Christ: The bread, symbolizing His body, which was given for the believer(Luke 22:29); The juice symbolizing His blood, the New Covenant(Luke 22:20). The one participating in the commemoration is to examine himself, not partaking in an unworthy manner(1 Corinthians 11:28-32).