PRINCIPLES OF FAITH

OF

LIGHTHOUSE MIRACLE CENTRE Inc

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PRINCIPLES OF FAITH

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

- **1.1:** We believe that the Bible is God's written revelation to man, and thus the 66 books of the Bible given to us by the Holy Spirit constitute the plenary (inspired equally in all parts) Word of God¹.
- **1.2:** We *believe* that the Word of God is an objective, propositional revelation², verbally inspired in every word³, absolutely inerrant in the original documents, infallible, and God-breathed.
- **1.3:** We believe in the literal, grammatical-historical interpretation of Scripture which affirms the belief that the opening chapters of Genesis present creation in six literal days⁴.
- **1.4:** We believe that the Bible constitutes the only infallible rule of faith and practice⁵
- **1.5:** We believe that God spoke in His written Word by a process of dual authorship. The Holy Spirit so superintended the human authors that, through their individual personalities and different styles of writing, they composed and recorded God's Word to man without error in the whole or in the part⁶.
- **1.6:** We believe that, whereas there may be several applications of any given passage of Scripture, there is but one true interpretation. The meaning of Scripture is to be found as one diligently applies the literal grammatical-historical method of interpretation under the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit⁷. It is the responsibility of believers to ascertain carefully the true intent and meaning of Scripture, recognizing that proper application is binding on all generations. Yet the truth of Scripture stands in judgment of men; never do men stand in judgment of it.

¹ 1Corinthians 2:7-14; 2Peter 1:20-21

² 1Thessalonians 2:13, 1Corinthians 2:13

³ 2Timothy 3:16

⁴ Genesis 1:31; Exodus 31:17

⁵ Matthew 5:18; 24:35; John 10:35; 16:12-13; 17:17; 1Corinthians 2:13; 2Timothy 3:15-17;

Hebrews 4:12; 2Peter 1:20-21

²Peter 1:20-21

⁷ John 7:17; 16:12-15; 1Corinthians 2:7-15; 1John 2:20

GOD

We believe that there is but one living and true God⁸, an infinite, all-knowing Spirit⁹, perfect in all His attributes, one in essence, eternally existing in three Persons—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit¹⁰ - each equally deserving worship and obedience.

GOD THE FATHER

- **3.1:** We believe that God the Father, the first Person of the Trinity, orders and disposes all things according to His own purpose and grace¹¹.
- **3.2:** We believe He is the Creator of all things¹².
- **3.3:** We believe that as the only absolute and omnipotent Ruler in the universe, He is sovereign in creation, providence, and redemption¹³.
- **3.4:** We believe His fatherhood involves both His designation within the Trinity and His relationship with mankind.
- **3.5:** We believe that as Creator He is Father to all men¹⁴, but He is spiritual Father only to believers¹⁵.
- **3.6:** We believe He has decreed for His own glory all things that come to pass¹⁶; He continually upholds, directs, and governs all creatures and events¹⁷.
- **3.7:** We believe in His sovereignty; He is neither the author nor approver of \sin^{18} , nor does He abridge the accountability of moral, intelligent creatures¹⁹.
- **3.8:** We believe He has graciously chosen from eternity past those whom He would have as His own²⁰.

¹⁰ Matthew 28:19; 2Corinthians 13:14

⁸ Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 45:5-7; 1Corinthians 8:4

⁹ John 4:24

¹¹ Psalm 145:8-9; 1Corinthians 8:6

¹² Genesis 1:1-31; Ephesians 3:9

¹³ Psalm 103:19; Romans 11:36

¹⁴ Ephesians 4:6

¹⁵ Romans 8:14; 2Corinthians 6:18

¹⁶ Ephesians 1:11

¹⁷ 1Chronicles 29:11

¹⁸ Habakkuk 1:13; John 8:38-47

¹⁹ 1Peter 1:17

²⁰ Ephesians 1:4-6

3.9: We believe He saves from sin all those who come to Him through Jesus Christ and adopts them as Father²¹.

GOD THE SON

- **4.1:** We believe that Jesus Christ, the second Person of the Trinity, possesses all the divine Excellencies, and in these He is coequal, consubstantial, and coeternal with the Father²².
- **4.2:** We believe that God the Father created according to His own will, through His Son, Jesus Christ, by whom all things continue in existence and in operation²³.
- **4.3:** We believe that in the incarnation (God becoming man) Christ surrendered only the prerogatives of deity but nothing of the divine essence, either in degree or kind. In His incarnation, the eternally existing second Person of the Trinity accepted all the essential characteristics of humanity and so became the God-Man²⁴.
- **4.4:** We believe that Jesus Christ represents humanity and deity in indivisible oneness²⁵.
- **4.5:** We believe that our Lord Jesus Christ was virgin born²⁶; that He was God incarnate²⁷; and that the purpose of the incarnation was to reveal God, redeem men, and rule over God's kingdom²⁸.
- **4.6:** We believe that through his incarnation, the second Person of the Trinity laid aside His right to the full prerogatives of coexistence with God and took on an existence appropriate to a servant while never divesting Himself of His divine attributes²⁹.
- **4.7:** We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ accomplished our redemption through the shedding of His blood and His sacrificial death on the cross and that His death was voluntary, vicarious, substitutionary, propitiatory, and redemptive³⁰.

²³ John 1:3; Colossians 1:15-17; Hebrews 1:2

²¹ John 1:12; Romans 8:15; Galatians 4:5; Hebrews 12:5-9

²² John 10:30; 14:9

²⁴ Philippians 2:5-8; Colossians 2:9

²⁵ Micah 5:2; John 5:23; 14:9-10; Colossians 2:9

²⁶ Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:23, 25; Luke 1:26-35

²⁷ John 1:1, 14

²⁸ Psalm 2:7-9; Isaiah 9:6; John 1:29; Philippians 2:9-11; Hebrews 7:25-26; 1Peter 1:18-19

²⁹ Philippians 2:5-8

³⁰ John 10:15; Romans 3:24-25; 5:8; 1 Peter 2:24

- **4.8:** We believe that on the basis of the efficacy of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ, the believing sinner is freed from the punishment, the penalty, the power, and one day the very presence of sin; and that he is declared righteous, given eternal life, and adopted into the family of God ³¹.
- **4.9:** We believe that our justification is made sure by His literal, physical resurrection from the dead and that He is now ascended to the right hand of the Father, where He now mediates as our Advocate and High Priest³².
- **4.10:** We believe that in the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the grave, God confirmed the deity of His Son and gave proof that God has accepted the atoning work of Christ on the cross. Jesus' bodily resurrection is also the guarantee of a future resurrection life for all believers³³.
- **4.11:** We believe that Jesus Christ will return to receive the church, which is His Body, unto Himself at the rapture, and returning with His church in glory, will establish His millennial kingdom on earth³⁴.
- **4.12:** We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ is the One through whom God will judge all mankind³⁵, being both:
 - (a) Believers³⁶; and
 - (b) Living inhabitants of the earth at His glorious return³⁷; and
 - (c) The unbelieving dead at the Great White Throne³⁸.
- **4.13:** We believe that as the Mediator between God and man³⁹ and as the Head of His Body the church⁴⁰ and the coming universal King, who will reign on the throne of David⁴¹, He is the final Judge of all who fail to place their trust in Him as Lord and Saviour⁴².

GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT

³¹ Romans 3:25; 5:8-9; 2Corinthians 5:14-15; 1Peter 2:24; 3:18

³² Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:38-39; Acts 2:30-31; Romans 4:25; 8:34; Hebrews 7:25; 9:24; 1John 2:1

³³ John 5:26-29; 14:19; Romans1:4; 4:25; 6:5-10; 1Corinthians 15:20, 23

³⁴ Acts 1:9-11; 1Thessalonians 4:13-18; Revelation 20

³⁵ John 5:22-23

³⁶ 1Corinthians 3:10-15; 2Corinthians 5:10

³⁷ Matthew 25:31-46

³⁸ Revelation 20:11-15

³⁹ 1Timothy 2:5

⁴⁰ Ephesians 1:22; 5:23; Colossians 1:18

⁴¹ Isaiah 9:6; Luke 1:31-33

⁴² Matthew 25:14-46; Acts 17:30-31

- **5.1:** We believe that the Holy Spirit is a divine Person, eternal, underived, possessing all the attributes of personality and deity, including intellect⁴³, emotions⁴⁴, will⁴⁵, eternality⁴⁶, omnipresence⁴⁷, omniscience⁴⁸, omnipotence⁴⁹, and truthfulness⁵⁰. In all the divine attributes He is coequal and consubstantial with the Father and the Son⁵¹.
- **5.2:** We believe that it is the work of the Holy Spirit to execute the divine will with relation to all mankind. We recognize His sovereign activity in creation⁵², the incarnation⁵³, the written revelation⁵⁴, and the work of salvation⁵⁵.
- **5.3:** We believe that the work of the Holy Spirit in this age began at Pentecost, when He came from the Father as promised by Christ⁵⁶ to initiate and complete the building of the Body of Christ, which is His church⁵⁷. The broad scope of His divine activity includes convicting the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment; glorifying the Lord Jesus Christ and transforming believers into the image of Christ⁵⁸.
- **5.4:** We believe that the Holy Spirit is the supernatural and sovereign agent in regeneration, baptizing all believers into the Body of Christ⁵⁹. The Holy Spirit also indwells, sanctifies, instructs, empowers them for service, and seals them unto the day of redemption⁶⁰.
- **5.5:** We believe that the Holy Spirit is the divine Teacher, who guided the apostles and prophets into all truth as they committed to writing God's revelation, the Bible⁶¹. Every believer possesses the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit from the moment of salvation, and it is the

⁶¹ 2Peter 1:19-21

^{43 1}Corinthians 2:10-13 44 Ephesians 4:30 45 1Corinthians 12:11 46 Hebrews 9:14 ⁴⁷ Psalm 139:7-10 ⁴⁸ Isaiah 40:13-14 ⁴⁹ Romans 15:13 ⁵⁰ John 16:13 ⁵¹ Matt 28:19; Acts 5:3-4; 28:25-26; 1Cor 12:4-6; 2Cor 13:14; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Heb 10:15-17 ⁵² Genesis 1:2 ⁵³ Matthew 1:18 ⁵⁴ 2Peter 1:20-21 ⁵⁵ John 3:5-7 ⁵⁶ John 14:16-17; 15:26 ⁵⁷ 1Corinthians 12:13 ⁵⁸ John 16:7-9; Acts 1:5; 2:4; Romans 8:29; 2Corinthians 3:18; Ephesians 2:22 ⁵⁹ 1Corinthians 12:13 60 Romans 8:9; 2Corinthians 3:6; Ephesians 1:13

- duty of all those born of the Spirit to be filled with (controlled by) the Spirit⁶².
- **5.6:** We believe that the Holy Spirit administers spiritual gifts to the church. The Holy Spirit glorifies neither Himself nor His gifts by ostentatious displays, but He does glorify Christ by implementing His work of redeeming the lost and building up believers in the most holy faith⁶³.
- **5.7:** We believe, in this respect, that God the Holy Spirit is sovereign in the bestowing of all His gifts for the perfecting of the saints today, and that speaking in tongues and the working of sign miracles in the beginning days of the church were for the purpose of pointing to and authenticating the apostles as revealers of divine truth, and were never intended to be characteristic of the lives of believers⁶⁴.

MAN

- **6.1:** We believe that man was directly and immediately created by God in His image and likeness. Man was created free of sin with a rational nature, intelligence, volition, self-determination, and moral responsibility to God⁶⁵.
- **6.2:** We believe that God's intention in the creation of man was that man should glorify God, enjoy God's fellowship, live his life in the will of God, and by this accomplish God's purpose for man in the world⁶⁶.
- **6.3:** We believe that in Adam's sin of disobedience to the revealed will and Word of God, man lost his innocence, incurred the penalty of spiritual and physical death, became subject to the wrath of God, and became inherently corrupt and utterly incapable of choosing or doing that which is acceptable to God apart from divine grace.
- **6.4:** We believe that with no recuperative powers to enable him to recover himself, man is hopelessly lost. Man's salvation is thereby wholly of God's grace through the redemptive work of our Lord Jesus Christ⁶⁷.
- **6.5:** We believe that, because all men were in Adam, a nature corrupted by Adam's sin has been transmitted to all men of all ages, Jesus Christ

⁶² John 16:13; Romans 8:9; Ephesians 5:18; 1John 2:20, 27

⁶³ John 16:13-14; Acts 1:8; 1Corinthians 12:4-11; 2Corinthians 3:18

⁶⁴ 1Corinthians 12:4-11; 13:8-10; 2Corinthians 12:12; Ephesians 4:7-12; Hebrews 2:1-4

⁶⁵ Genesis 2:7, 15-25; James 3:9

⁶⁶ Isaiah 43:7: Colossians 1:16: Revelation 4:11

⁶⁷ Gen 2:16-17; 3:1-19; John 3:36; Rom 3:23; 6:23; 1Cor 2:14; Eph 2:1-3; 1Tim 2:13-14; 1John 1:8

being the only exception. All men are thus sinners by nature, by choice, and by divine declaration⁶⁸.

SALVATION

7: We believe that salvation is wholly of God by grace on the basis of the redemption of Jesus Christ, the merit of His shed blood, and not on the basis of human merit or works⁶⁹.

REGENERATION

- **8.1:** We believe that regeneration is a supernatural work of the Holy Spirit by which the divine nature and divine life are given⁷⁰. It is instantaneous and is accomplished solely by the power of the Holy Spirit through the instrumentality of the Word of God⁷¹ when the repentant sinner, as enabled by the Holy Spirit, responds in faith to the divine provision of salvation. Genuine regeneration is manifested by fruits worthy of repentance as demonstrated in righteous attitudes and conduct.
- **8.2:** We believe that good works are the proper evidence and fruit of regeneration⁷², and will be experienced to the extent that the believer submits to the control of the Holy Spirit in his life through faithful obedience to the Word of God⁷³. This obedience causes the believer to be increasingly conformed to the image of our Lord Jesus Christ⁷⁴. Such a conformity is climaxed in the believer's glorification at Christ's coming⁷⁵.

ELECTION

9.1: We believe that election is the act of God by which, before the foundation of the world, He chose in Christ those whom He graciously regenerates, saves, and sanctifies⁷⁶.

⁶⁸ Psalm 14:1-3; Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 3:9-18, 23; 5:10-12

⁶⁹ John 1:12; Ephesians 1:7; 2:8-10; 1Peter 1:18-19

⁷⁰ John 3:3-7; Titus 3:5

⁷¹ John 5:24

⁷² 1Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 2:10

⁷³ Ephesians 5:17-21; Philippians 2:12b; Colossians 3:16; 2Peter 1:4-10

^{74 2}Corinthians 3:18

⁷⁵ Romans 8:17; 2Peter 1:4; 1John 3:2-3

⁷⁶ Romans 8:28-30; Ephesians 1:4-11; 2Thessalonians 2:13; 2Timothy 2:10; 1Peter 1:1-2

- **9.2:** We believe that sovereign election does not contradict or negate the responsibility of man to repent and trust Christ as Saviour and Lord⁷⁷. Nevertheless, since sovereign grace includes the means of receiving the gift of salvation as well as the gift itself, sovereign election will result in what God determines. All whom the Father calls to Himself will come in faith, and all who come in faith the Father will receive⁷⁸.
- **9.3:** We believe that the unmerited favour that God grants to totally depraved sinners is not related to any initiative of their own part or to God's anticipation of what they might do by their own will, but is solely of His sovereign grace and mercy⁷⁹.
- **9.4:** We believe that election should not be looked upon as based merely on abstract sovereignty. God is truly sovereign, but He exercises this sovereignty in harmony with His other attributes, especially His omniscience, justice, holiness, wisdom, grace, and love⁸⁰. This sovereignty will always exalt the will of God in a manner totally consistent with His character as revealed in the life of our Lord Jesus Christ⁸¹.

JUSTIFICATION

10: We believe that justification before God is an act of God⁸² by which He declares righteous those who, through faith in Christ, repent of their sins⁸³ and confess Him as sovereign Lord⁸⁴. This righteousness is apart from any virtue or work of man⁸⁵ and involves the imputation of our sins to Christ⁸⁶ and the imputation of Christ's righteousness to us⁸⁷. By this means God is enabled to "be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus"⁸⁸.

SANCTIFICATION

11.1: We believe that every believer is sanctified (set apart) unto God by justification and is therefore declared to be holy and is therefore identified as a saint. This sanctification is positional and instantaneous

⁷⁷ Ezekiel 18:23, 32; 33:11; John 3:18-19, 36; 5:40; Rom 9:22-23; 2Thess 2:10-12; Rev 22:17

⁷⁸ John 6:37-40, 44; Acts 13:48; James 4:8

⁷⁹ Ephesians 1:4-7; Titus 3:4-7; 1Peter 1:2

⁸⁰ Romans 9:11-16

⁸¹ Matthew 11:25-28; 2Timothy 1:9

⁸² Romans 8:33

⁸³ Luke 13:3; Acts 2:38; 3:19; 11:18; Romans 2:4; 2Corinthians 7:10; Isaiah 55:6-7

⁸⁴ Romans 10:9-10; 1Corinthians 12:3; 2Corinthians 4:5; Philippians 2:11

⁸⁵ Romans 3:20; 4:6

⁸⁶ Colossians 2:14; 1Peter 2:24

^{87 1}Corinthians 1:30; 2Corinthians 5:21

⁸⁸ Romans 3:26

- and should not be confused with progressive sanctification. This sanctification has to do with the believer's standing, not his present walk or condition⁸⁹.
- **11.2:** We believe that there is also, by the work of the Holy Spirit, a progressive sanctification by which the state of the believer is brought closer to the standing the believer positionally enjoys through justification. Through obedience to the Word of God and the empowering of the Holy Spirit, the believer is able to live a life of increasing holiness in conformity to the will of God, becoming more and more like our Lord Jesus Christ⁹⁰.
- **11.3:** In this respect, we believe that every saved person is involved in a daily conflict—the new creation in Christ doing battle against the flesh—but adequate provision is made for victory through the power of the indwelling Holy Spirit. The struggle nevertheless stays with the believer all through this earthly life and is never completely ended. All claims to the eradication of sin in this life are unscriptural. Eradication of sin is not possible, but the Holy Spirit does provide for victory over sin⁹¹.

SECURITY

- **12.1:** We believe that all the redeemed, once saved, are kept by God's power and are thus secure in Christ forever⁹².
- **12.2:** We believe that it is the privilege of believers to rejoice in the assurance of their salvation through the testimony of God's Word, which, however, clearly forbids the use of Christian liberty as an occasion for sinful living and carnality⁹³.

SEPARATION

- **13.1:** We believe that separation from sin is clearly called for throughout the Old and New Testaments, and that the Scriptures clearly indicate that in the last days apostasy and worldliness shall increase⁹⁴.
- **13.2:** We believe that, out of deep gratitude for the undeserved grace of God granted to us, and because our glorious God is so worthy of our

⁸⁹ Acts 20:32; 1Cor 1:2, 30; 6:11; 2Thess 2:13; Hebrews 2:11; 3:1; 10:10, 14; 13:12; 1Peter 1:2

⁹⁰ John 17:17, 19; Romans 6:1-22; 2Corinthians 3:18; 1Thessalonians 4:3-4; 5:23

⁹¹ Gal 5:16-25; Ephesians 4:22-24; Philippians 3:12; Colossians 3:9-10; 1Peter 1:14-16; 1John 3:5-9

⁹² John 5:24; 6:37-40; 10:27-30; Romans 5:9-10; 8:1, 31-39; 1Corinthians 1:4-8; Ephesians 4:30; Hebrews 7:25: 13:5; 1Pet 1:5; Jude 24

⁹³ Romans 6:15-22; 13:13-14; Galatians 5:13, 25-26; Titus 2:11-14

^{94 2}Corinthians 6:14-7:1; 2Timothy 3:1-5

- total consecration, all the saved should live in such a manner as to demonstrate our adoring love to God and so as not to bring reproach upon our Lord and Saviour.
- **13.3:** We believe that separation from all religious apostasy and worldly and sinful practices is commanded of us by God⁹⁵.
- **13.4:** We believe that believers should be separated unto our Lord Jesus Christ⁹⁶ and affirm that the Christian life is a life of obedient righteousness that reflects the teaching of the Beatitudes⁹⁷ and a continual pursuit of holiness⁹⁸.

THE CHURCH

- **14.1:** We believe that all who place their faith in Jesus Christ are immediately placed by the Holy Spirit into one united spiritual Body, the church⁹⁹, the bride of Christ¹⁰⁰, of which Christ is the Head¹⁰¹.
- **14.2:** We believe that the formation of the church, the Body of Christ, began on the Day of Pentecost¹⁰² and will be completed at the coming of Christ for His own at the rapture¹⁰³.
- **14.3:** We believe that the church is thus a unique spiritual organism designed by Christ, made up of all born-again believers in this present age¹⁰⁴. The church is distinct from Israel¹⁰⁵, a mystery not revealed until this age¹⁰⁶.
- **14.4:** We believe that the establishment and continuity of local churches is clearly taught and defined in the New Testament Scriptures¹⁰⁷ and that the members of the one spiritual Body are directed to associate themselves together in local assemblies¹⁰⁸.

⁹⁵ Romans 12:1-2, 1Corinthians 5:9-13; 2Corinthians 6:14-7:1; 1John 2:15-17; 2John 9-11

⁹⁶ 2Thessalonians 1:11-12; Hebrews 12:1-2

⁹⁷ Matthew 5:2-12

⁹⁸ Romans 12:1-2; 2Corinthians 7:1; Hebrews 12:14; Titus 2:11-14; 1John 3:1-10

⁹⁹ 1Corinthians 12:12-13

¹⁰⁰ 2Corinthians 11:2; Ephesians 5:23-32; Revelation 19:7-8

¹⁰¹ Ephesians 1:22; 4:15; Colossians1:18

¹⁰² Acts 2:1-21, 38-47

¹⁰³ 1Corinthians 15:51-52; 1Thessalonians 4:13-18

¹⁰⁴ Ephesians 2:11-3:6

^{105 1}Corinthians 10:32

¹⁰⁶ Ephesians 3:1-6; 5:32

¹⁰⁷ Acts 14:23, 27; 20:17, 28; Galatians 1:2; Philippians 1:1; 1Thessalonians 1:1; 2Thessalonians 1:1 ¹⁰⁸ 1Corinthians 11:18-20; Hebrews 10:25

- 14.5: We believe the importance of discipleship 109, mutual accountability of all believers to each other 110, as well as the need for discipline of sinning members of the congregation in accord with the standards of Scripture¹¹¹.
- **14.6:** We believe the autonomy of the local church, free from any external authority or control, with the right of self-government and freedom from the interference of any hierarchy of individuals or organizations¹¹².
- **14.7:** We believe that it is scriptural for true churches to cooperate with each other for the presentation and propagation of the faith. Each local church, however, through its elders and their interpretation and application of Scripture, should be the sole judge of the measure and method of its cooperation. The elders should determine all other matters of membership, policy, discipline, benevolence, and government as well¹¹³.
- **14.8:** We believe that the purpose of the church is to glorify God¹¹⁴ by building itself up in the faith¹¹⁵, by instruction of the Word¹¹⁶, by fellowship¹¹⁷, by keeping the ordinances¹¹⁸ and by advancing and communicating the gospel to the entire world¹¹⁹.
- **14.9:** We believe in the calling of all saints to the work of service¹²⁰.
- **14.10:** We believe the need of the church to cooperate with God as He accomplishes His purpose in the world. To that end, He gives the church spiritual gifts. He gives men chosen for the purpose of equipping the saints for the work of the ministry¹²¹, and He also gives unique and special spiritual abilities to each member of the Body of Christ¹²².
- **14.11:** We believe that there were two kinds of gifts given the early church:

¹⁰⁹ Matthew 28:19-20; 2Timothy 2:2

¹¹⁰ Matthew 18:5-14 ¹¹¹ Matthew 18:15-22; Acts 5:1-11; 1Cor 5:1-13; 2Thess 3:6-15; 1Timothy 1:19-20; Titus 1:10-16 ¹¹² Titus 1:5 ¹¹³ Acts 15:19-31; 20:28; 1Corinthians 5:4-7, 13; 1Peter 5:1-4 ¹¹⁴ Ephesians 3:21 ¹¹⁵ Ephesians 4:13-16

¹¹⁶ 2Timothy 2:2, 15; 3:16-17

¹¹⁷ Acts 2:47; 1John 1:3

¹¹⁸ Luke 22:19; Acts 2:38-42

¹¹⁹ Matthew 28:19; Acts 1:8; 2:42

¹²⁰ 1Corinthians 15:58; Ephesians 4:12; Revelation 22:12

¹²¹ Ephesians 4:7-12

¹²² Romans 12:5-8: 1Corinthians 12:4-31: 1Peter 4:10-11

- (a) miraculous gifts of divine revelation and healing, given to the apostles and the church for the purpose of confirming the authenticity of the apostles' message¹²³; and
- (b) *ministering gifts,* given to equip believers for edifying one another.
- **14.12:** We believe that church possesses the gift of miracles and healing today, and God does hear and answer the prayer of faith and will answer in accordance with His own perfect will for the sick, suffering, and afflicted¹²⁴.
- **14.13:** We believe that two ordinances have been committed to the local church: baptism and the Lord's Supper¹²⁵.
 - (a) Christian baptism by immersion (Acts 8:36-39) is the solemn and beautiful testimony of a believer showing forth his faith in the crucified, buried, and risen Saviour, and his union with Him in death to sin and resurrection to a new life¹²⁶. It is also a sign of fellowship and identification with the visible Body of Christ¹²⁷.
 - (b) the Lord's Supper is the commemoration and proclamation of His death until He comes, and should be always preceded by solemn self-examination¹²⁸. Whereas the elements of Communion are only representative of the flesh and blood of Christ, participation in the Lord's Supper is nevertheless an actual communion with the risen Christ, who indwells every believer, and so is present, fellowshipping with His people¹²⁹.

CHURCH LEADERSHIP

- **15.1:** We believe that the one supreme authority for the church is Christ¹³⁰ and that church leadership, gifts, order, discipline, and worship are all appointed through His sovereignty as found in the Scriptures.
- **15.2:** We believe the biblically designated officers serving under Christ and over the assembly are "the Gifts" that God give to the church which are according to Psalm 68:18 and 1Corinthians 12:28 "And God has appointed these in the church: first apostles, second prophets, third

¹²³ Hebrews 2:3-4; 2Corinthians 12:12

¹²⁴ Luke 18:1-6; John 5:7-9; 2Corinthians 12:6-10; James 5:13-16; 1John 5:14-15

¹²⁵ Acts 2:38-42

¹²⁶ Romans 6:1-11

¹²⁷ Acts 2:41-42

¹²⁸ 1Corinthians 11:28-32

^{129 1}Corinthians 10:16

^{130 1}Corinthians 11:3; Ephesians 1:22; Colossians 1:18

teachers, after that miracles, then gifts of healings, helps, administrations, varieties of tongues" and in Ephesians 4:11-12 "And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ"

- **15.3:** We believe that God "set" and Jesus "gives" the fivefold ministry gifts to the church for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, Apostle Paul in Galations 1 says "Paul, an apostle (not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father who raised Him from the dead)"
 - (a) **APOSTLES** can come from a local church like Antioch¹³¹ but they travel, establish churches and minister to the entire body of Christ.
 - (b) **PROPHETS** can also come from a local church¹³², but they are for entire body, not just to the local church. They go in many places in their ministry.
 - (c) The **EVANGELISTS** and **TEACHERS** also travel to many places preaching the gospel. They are also for entire body of Christ.
 - (d) **PASTORS** who are chosen by God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ¹³³. The word "pastor" comes from the Greek word *poimen* which means a shepherd who serves a flock, being one congregation.
 - (e) **ELDERS** appointed by the fivefold ministry, serving the body of Christ and the vision of those that appointed them¹³⁴. The word "elder" comes from the Greek word *presinueros* and means someone that is mature.

The qualifications¹³⁵ for these officeholders are that they remain - above reproach, the husband(wife) of but one wife(husband), temperate, self controlled, respectable, given to hospitality, able to teach, not given to much wine, not violent not a lover of money, patient, not quarrelsome, not covetous, able to manage his own family well, not a recent convert, having a good reputation in community, a good steward, not self-willed but submissive, a lover of what is good, upright, holy, disciplined.

¹³³ 1Cor 12:28 and Eph. 4:8-11

¹³¹ Acts 13:1-3, 1Corinthians 12:28

¹³² Acts 11:27, 13:1

¹³⁴ Acts 14:23, Titus 1:5

¹³⁵ 1Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:7-9

- (f) **BISHOPS**¹³⁶, just as the elders must have the same qualification. The word "bishop" comes from the Greek word *episkopos* and means and "overseer".
- (g) **DEACONS** selected by the congregation for the purpose of serving and representing the congregation. Their qualifications are the same as those for Elders and can be summarised as in Acts 6: "Full of the Holy spirit, full of faith, able to use his knowledge of the word of God, which is being full of wisdom"
- **15.5:** We believe that these leaders lead or rule as servants of Christ¹³⁷ and have His authority in directing the church; the congregation is to submit to their leadership¹³⁸.

ANGELS

- 16: Angels can be classified as either "Holy" or "Fallen" -
 - (a) **Holy Angels:** we believe that angels are created beings and are therefore not to be worshiped. Although they are a higher order of creation than man, they are created to serve God and to worship Him¹³⁹.
 - (b) **Fallen Angels:** we believe that Satan is a created angel and the author of sin. He incurred the judgment of God by rebelling against his Creator¹⁴⁰, by taking numerous angels with him in his fall¹⁴¹, and by introducing sin into the human race through his temptation of Eve¹⁴².
 - (c) **Satan:** we believe that Satan is the open and declared enemy of God and man¹⁴³; that he is the prince of this world, who has been defeated through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ¹⁴⁴; and that he shall be eternally punished in the lake of fire¹⁴⁵.

DEATH

¹³⁶ Titus 1:5, Philippians 1:1
137 1Timothy 5:17-22
138 Hebrews 13:7, 17
139 Luke 2:9-14; Hebrews 1:6-7, 14; 2:6-7; Revelation 5:11-14; 19:10; 22:9
140 Isaiah 14:12-17; Ezekiel 28:11-19
141 Matthew 25:41; Revelation 12:1-14
142 Genesis 3:1-15
143 Isaiah 14:13-14; Matthew 4:1-11; Revelation 12:9-10
144 Romans 16:20
145 Isaiah 14:12-17; Ezekiel 28:11-19; Matthew 25:41; Revelation 20:10

- 17.1: We believe that physical death involves no loss of our immaterial consciousness¹⁴⁶, that the soul of the redeemed passes immediately into the presence of Christ¹⁴⁷, that there is a separation of soul and body¹⁴⁸, and that, for the redeemed, such separation will continue until the rapture¹⁴⁹, which initiates the first resurrection¹⁵⁰, when our soul and body will be reunited to be glorified forever with our Lord¹⁵¹. Until that time, the souls of the redeemed in Christ remain in joyful fellowship with our Lord Jesus Christ¹⁵².
- **17.2:** We believe the bodily resurrection of all men, the saved to eternal life¹⁵³, and the unsaved to judgment and everlasting punishment¹⁵⁴.
- **17.3:** We believe that the souls of the unsaved at death are kept under punishment until the second resurrection¹⁵⁵, when the soul and the resurrection body will be united¹⁵⁶. They shall then appear at the Great White Throne Judgment¹⁵⁷ and shall be cast into hell, the lake of fire¹⁵⁸, cut off from the life of God forever¹⁵⁹.

THE RAPTURE OF THE CHURCH

18: We believe in the personal, bodily return of our Lord Jesus Christ before the seven-year tribulation¹⁶⁰ to translate His church from this earth¹⁶¹ and, between this event and His glorious return with His saints, to reward believers according to their works¹⁶².

THE TRIBULATION

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<sup>146</sup> Revelation 6:9-11
<sup>147</sup> Luke 23:43; Philippians 1:23; 2Corinthians 5:8
<sup>148</sup> Philippians 1:21-24
<sup>149</sup> 1Thessalonians 4:13-17
<sup>150</sup> Revelation 20:4-6
<sup>151</sup> Philippians 3:21; 1Corinthians 15:35-44, 50-54
<sup>152</sup> 2Corinthians 5:8
<sup>153</sup> John 6:39; Romans 8:10-11, 19-23; 2Corinthians 4:14
<sup>154</sup> Daniel 12:2; John 5:29; Revelation 20:13-15
<sup>155</sup> Luke 16:19-26; Revelation 20:13-15
<sup>156</sup> John 5:28-29
<sup>157</sup> Revelation 20:11-15
<sup>158</sup> Matthew 25:41-46
<sup>159</sup> Daniel 12:2; Matthew 25:41-46; 2Thessalonians 1:7-9
<sup>160</sup> 1Thessalonians 4:16; Titus 2:13
<sup>161</sup> John 14:1-3; 1Corinthians 15:51-53; 1Thessalonians 4:15-5:11
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¹⁶² 1Corinthians 3:11-15; 2Corinthians 5:10

19: We believe that immediately following the removal of the church from the earth¹⁶³ the righteous judgments of God will be poured out upon an unbelieving world¹⁶⁴, and that these judgments will be climaxed by the return of Christ in glory to the earth¹⁶⁵. At that time the Old Testament and tribulation saints will be raised and the living will be judged¹⁶⁶. This period includes the seventieth week of Daniel's prophecy¹⁶⁷.

THE SECOND-COMING AND MILLENIAL REIGN

- **20.1:** We believe that, after the tribulation period, Christ will come to earth to occupy the throne of David¹⁶⁸ and establish His messianic kingdom for 1,000 years on the earth¹⁶⁹. During this time the resurrected saints will reign with Him over Israel and all the nations of the earth¹⁷⁰.
- **20.2:** We believe this reign will be preceded by the overthrow of the Antichrist and the False Prophet, and by the removal of Satan from the world¹⁷¹.
- **20.3:** We believe that the kingdom itself will be the fulfilment of God's promise to Israel¹⁷² to restore them to the land that they forfeited through their disobedience¹⁷³. The result of their disobedience was that Israel was temporarily set aside¹⁷⁴, but will again be awakened through repentance to enter into the land of blessing¹⁷⁵.
- **20.4:** We believe that this time of our Lord's reign will be characterized by harmony, justice, peace, righteousness, and long life¹⁷⁶, and will be brought to an end with the release of Satan¹⁷⁷.

THE JUDGEMENT OF THE LOST

<sup>John 14:1-3; 1Thessalonians 4:13-18
Jeremiah 30:7; Daniel 9:27; 12:1; 2Thessalonians 2:7-12; Revelation 16
Matthew 24:27-31; 25:31-46; 2Thessalonians 2:7-12
Daniel 12:2-3; Revelation 20:4-6
Daniel 9:24-27; Matthew 24:15-31; 25:31-46
Matthew 25:31; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 1:10-11; 2:29-30
Revelation 20:1-7
Ezekiel 37:21-28; Daniel 7:17-22; Revelation 19:11-16
Daniel 7:17-27; Revelation 20:1-7
Isaiah 65:17-25; Ezekiel 37:21-28; Zechariah 8:1-17</sup>

¹⁷³ Deuteronomy 28:15-68

¹⁷⁴ Matthew 21:43; Romans 11:1-26

¹⁷⁵ Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 36:22-32; Romans 11:25-29

¹⁷⁶ Isaiah 11; 65:17-25; Ezekiel 36:33-38

¹⁷⁷ Revelation 20:7

- 21.1: We believe that following the release of Satan after the 1,000-year reign of Christ¹⁷⁸, Satan will deceive the nations of the earth and gather them to battle against the saints and the beloved city, at which time Satan and his army will be devoured by fire from heaven¹⁷⁹. Following this, Satan will be thrown into the lake of fire and brimstone¹⁸⁰, whereupon Christ, who is the Judge of all men¹⁸¹, will resurrect and judge the great and small at the Great White Throne Judgment.
- **21.2:** We believe that this resurrection of the unsaved dead to judgment will be a physical resurrection, whereupon receiving their judgment they will be committed to an eternal conscious punishment in the lake of fire 183.

ETERNITY

- **22.1:** We believe that after the closing of the millennium, the temporary release of Satan, and the judgment of unbelievers¹⁸⁴, the saved will enter the eternal state of glory with God, after which the elements of this earth are to be dissolved¹⁸⁵ and replaced with a new earth, wherein only righteousness dwells¹⁸⁶.
- **22.2:** We believe that following this, the heavenly city will come down out of heaven¹⁸⁷ and will be the dwelling place of the saints, where they will enjoy forever fellowship with God and one another¹⁸⁸.
- **22.3:** We believe that Our Lord Jesus Christ, having fulfilled His redemptive mission, will then deliver up the kingdom to God the Father¹⁸⁹; that in all spheres the triune God may reign forever and ever¹⁹⁰.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A CHRISTIAN

¹⁷⁸ Revelation 20:7

¹⁷⁹ Revelation 20:9

¹⁸⁰ Matthew 25:41; Revelation 20:10

¹⁸¹ John 5:22

¹⁸² John 5:28-29

¹⁸³ Matthew 25:41; Revelation 20:11-15

¹⁸⁴ 2Thessalonians 1:9; Revelation 20:7-15

¹⁸⁵ 2Peter 3:10

¹⁸⁶ Ephesians 5:5; Revelation 20:15; 21:1-27; 22:1-21

¹⁸⁷ Revelation 21:2

¹⁸⁸ John 17:3; Revelation 21-22

¹⁸⁹ 1Corinthians 15:24-28

¹⁹⁰ 1Corinthians 15:28

23: We believe that being a Christian is more than identifying yourself with a particular religion or affirming a certain value system. Being a Christian means you have embraced what the Bible says about God, mankind, and salvation and have considered the following truths found in Scripture:

(a) God Is Sovereign Creator

Contemporary thinking says man is the product of evolution. But the Bible says we were created by a personal God to love, serve, and enjoy endless fellowship with Him.

The New Testament reveals it was Jesus Himself who created everything¹⁹¹. Therefore, He also owns and rules everything¹⁹². That means He has authority over our lives and we owe Him absolute allegiance, obedience, and worship

(b) God Is Holy

God is absolutely and perfectly holy 193 , therefore He cannot commit or approve of evil 194 . God requires holiness of us as well. "You shall be holy, for I am holy." 195

(c) Mankind Is Sinful

According to Scripture, everyone is guilty of sin: "There is no man who does not sin" ¹⁹⁶. That doesn't mean we're incapable of performing acts of human kindness. But we're utterly incapable of understanding, loving, or pleasing God on our own¹⁹⁷.

(d) **Sin Demands a Penalty**

God's holiness and justice demand that all sin be punished by death¹⁹⁸: That's why simply changing our patterns of behaviour can't solve our sin problem or eliminate its consequences.

(e) Jesus Is Lord and Saviour

The New Testament reveals it was Jesus Himself who created everything¹⁹⁹. Therefore He owns and rules everything²⁰⁰. That means He has authority over our lives and we owe Him absolute allegiance, obedience, and worship.

¹⁹¹ John 1:3; Colossians 1:16

¹⁹² Psalm 103:19

¹⁹³ Isaiah 6:3

¹⁹⁴ James 1:13

¹⁹⁵ 1Peter 1:16

¹⁹⁶ 1Kings 8:46

¹⁹⁷ Romans 3:10-12

¹⁹⁸ Ezekiel 18:4

¹⁹⁹ Colossians 1:16

²⁰⁰ Psalm 103:19

Romans 10:9 says, "If you confess with your mouth Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved." Even though God's justice demands death for sin, His love has provided a Saviour who paid the penalty and died for sinners²⁰¹. Christ's death satisfied the demands of God's justice and Christ's perfect life satisfied the demands of God's holiness²⁰², thereby enabling Him to forgive and save those who place their faith in Him²⁰³.

(f) The Character of Saving Faith

True faith is always accompanied by repentance from sin.

Repentance is agreeing with God that you are sinful, confessing your sins to Him, and making a conscious choice to turn from \sin^{204} and pursue Christ²⁰⁵ and obedience to Him²⁰⁶.

It isn't enough to believe certain facts about Christ. Even Satan and his demons believe in the true God²⁰⁷, but they don't love and obey Him. True saving faith always responds in obedience²⁰⁸.

²⁰¹ 1Peter 3:18

²⁰² 2Corinthians 5:21

²⁰³ Romans 3:26

²⁰⁴ Luke 13:3,5; 1Thessalonians 1:9

²⁰⁵ Matthew 11:28-30; John 17:3

²⁰⁶ 1John 2:3

²⁰⁷ James 2:19

²⁰⁸ Ephesians 2:10