

## **Statement of Faith**

The accepted canon of sacred Scriptures as originally given, to be inspired by the Holy Spirit. (2 Timothy 3:16, 17; 2 Peter 1:20, 21)

The eternal existence of one true God who revealed Himself to this world as the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. (Deuteronomy 6:4; Colossians 2:9; 1 Timothy 3:16)

That God created the universe, including man, as recorded in the book of Genesis.

That man has fallen from his original state of righteousness and now possesses a depraved nature which cannot of its self attain unto divine righteousness. (Romans 3:12; John 3:3, Isaiah 64:6)

The Saviour of man, the Lord Jesus Christ, who was conceived of the Holy Spirit and being born of the Virgin Mary; thus being both God and Man. (Isaiah 9:6; John 1:14, 18; 1 Timothy 2:15)

The gospel of Jesus Christ, which states that Christ died for our sins, was buried and rose again the third day for our justification. (1 Corinthians 15:1-4; Romans 4:25)

The substitutionary death of Christ on the cross, where by grace sinners may receive remission of sins, through faith in the perfect and sufficient sacrifice of Christ's blood. (Isa 53:6; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 9:12, 22; Ephesians 1:7; Colossians 1:14)

The grace of God, which saves, keeps, and teaches men must deny ungodliness and worldly lusts to live righteous godly lives in this present world. (Ephesians 2:8:9; 1 Peter 1:3-5; John 10:28:29; Titus 2:11,12)

That man is saved by faith by being born of the spirit of God through repentance and faith in the finished work of Christ. (John 3:3; 2 Corinthians 7:10; 2 Peter 3:9)

Baptizing believers in water be immersion in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ; in accordance with scripture. (Acts 8:36-38; Romans 6:3-5; Acts 2:38)

The baptism in the Holy Spirit as an experience subsequent to salvation with the scriptural evidence of speaking in other tongues as the spirit gives utterance. (Acts 2:1-4; 8:14-17; 19:1-6)

The spirit-filled life; a life separated from the world and living in holiness and purity as an expression of our Christian faith. (Ephesians 5:18; Romans 12:1-2)

The operation of the gifts of the spirit as outlined in 1 Corinthians 12-14)

The ordinance of the Lord's Supper for the believers as outlined in 1 Corinthians 11.

The healing of the body by divine power, through the atonement of Christ as practiced by the early church in its many aspects. (Isaiah 53:4,5; James 5:14)

That God deals with believers as sons, disobedience results in chastening the loss of rewards but not salvation. (Hebrews 12:5-11; 1 Corinthians 3:15; Proverbs 3:11,12)

Eternal life with Christ for the believer and eternal punishment in the lake of fire for the unbeliever. (John 5:24; 10:27-29; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9; Revelation 20:10-15)

The reality and personality of Satan. (2 Corinthians 11:14; 1 Peter 5:8)

The bodily ascension of Christ to Heaven, His present enthronement and His personal return for the church. (Acts 1:10,11; John 14:1-3; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18)

The glorification of the body at the translation of the Church and not at any time before. (Romans 8:19-23; 1 John 3:1-3)

In the sanctity of marriage, as a life-long exclusive commitment between one man and one woman.