

Doctrinal Statement
of
Pastor
Jon Morrow

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Doctrinal Statement

1. The Holy Scriptures

We believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments are the inspired Word of God; written by men supernaturally as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.(II Peter 1:21) We believe that it is truth without any admixture of error for its matter; and therefore is, and shall remain to the ends of the age, the only complete and final revelation of the will of God to man; the true center of the Christian union; and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds, and opinions should be tried.

- A. By “The Holy Bible” we mean that collection of sixty-six books from Genesis through Revelation, which does not only contain the Word of God, but IS the very Word of God. The canon of Scripture is complete in the 66 books of the Old and New Testament and the canon is closed .(Revelation 22:18-19)
- B. 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 and verbally inspired and free from error, as no other writings have ever been or ever will be inspired.
- C. We further believe that God has promised to preserve His Word, and that He has done so through the Hebrew Masoretic Text of the Old Testament and the Greek Textus Receptus of the New Testament Translated into English in the King James Version. We therefore believe that we have God’s Word today preserved without error and as living and powerful as the day when it was first given. The Bible therefore is our only rule of faith and practice.(II Timothy 3:16, Psalm 12:6-7) We further believe that the Authorized (King James) Version is that provisionally preserved Word of God, to the exclusion of all other English versions.
II Timothy 3:16-17; II Peter 1:19-21; Psalm 119:89; Proverbs 30:5

2. Theology Proper -The Doctrine of God

A. **The existence of God**

- 1. We believe that there is one, and only one, loving and true God, (Exodus 20:2-3; Dueteronomy 6:4 Mark 12:29,32; I Corinthians 8:4; Galatians 3:20; I Timothy 2:5; James 2:19) an infinite, intelligent Spirit, the maker and supreme ruler of heaven and earth;(Genesis 1:1; John 1:1-3; Revelation 4:11) inexpressibly glorious in holiness and worthy of all possible honor, confidence and love.
We believe that in the unity of the Godhead there are three persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost,(Genesis 1:2; 1:26; Matthew 28:19; Luke 3:21-22; John 1:1-2; John 3:5; John 10:30; John 14:16-17,26; John 15:26; John 17:11,21; I Corinthians 12:4-6; II Corinthians 13:14; I Peter

1:2; I John 5:7) equal in every divine perfection,(Philippians 2:5-6; Colossians 2:9) and executing distinct but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption. We believe that all creatures owe him the highest love, reverence, and obedience.

- a. Declared by Scripture. (Genesis 1:1; Dueteronomy 6:4; Jeremiah 10:10; Isaiah 48:12-16)
- b. Declared by the universe (Romans 1:19-20; Psalm 19:1)

B. The attributes of God

1. **God is holy** (Exodus 15:11; Leviticus 19:2; I Samuel 6:20; Psalm 99:9; I Peter 1:15; Revelation 4:8)
2. **God is Sovereign** -He is the sovereign Creator of all things. He planned all things in eternity past according to His will and for His good pleasure and glory(Ephesians 1:11, Revelation 4:11). God created all things from nothing (John 1:3, Hebrews 11:3) in six 24-hour days (Genesis 1, Exodus 20:8-11). God sustains all things by His power (Colossians 1:16-17, Hebrews 1:3)
3. **God is a Spirit** -He is not dependent upon matter and is not just a force, but He is a Person (John 4:24)
4. **God is eternal** -He has no beginning and will have no ending(Genesis 21:33, Deuteronomy 33:27, Psalm 9:7, Psalm 90:1-2, Hebrews 13:8, Revelation 1:8).
5. **God is omnipresent** -He is everywhere at once (Psalms139:7-10, Proverbs 15:3, Jeremiah 23:24).
6. **God is omnipotent** -He is all-powerful (Job 42:2, Psalm 115:3, Matthew 19:26, Revelation 19:6).
7. **God is omniscient** -He knows everything (Job 31:4, Job 34:21, Psalm147:5, Hebrews 4:13, I John 3:20).
8. **God is immutable** -He does not change(Hebrews 13:8, I Samuel 15:29, Psalm 33:11, Malachi 3:6).
9. **God is perfect** -(Matthew 5:48)
10. **God is infinite** -He has no limits or boundaries (I Kings 8:27, II Chronicles 2:6, Romans 11:33).
11. **God is true** (John 17:3)
12. **God is love** (John 3:16, Romans 5:8, I John 4:8)
13. **God is righteous** (I John 2:29)
14. **God is faithful** (I Peter 4:19)
15. **God is self existent** (John 5:26)
16. **God is just** -(Proverbs 16:11, Zephaniah 3:5, John 5:30)
17. **God is incomprehensible** -He is beyond human understanding (Psalm 145:3, Romans 11:33).

3. Christology -The Doctrine of Christ

A. **The Deity of Christ**

1. We believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. He exists eternally as the second person of the Godhead. He is co-equal with God the Father and God the Holy Spirit. He is of the same essence of God and therefore has all the powers and abilities of God the Father(John 1:1-2&14, John 10:30& 37-38, Colossians 1:15-17, Colossians 2:9, Philippians 2:6-11)

B. **The person of Christ**

1. We believe that He was conceived of the Holy Ghost and born of the virgin Mary, producing God incarnate(Isaiah 7:14, Matthew 1:20&23, Luke 1:35, John 1:14, I Timothy 3:16)
2. We believe in His incarnation, He was perfect man and perfect God (Matthew 16:16, John 1:14, Romans 1:3-4, Romans 8:3, Philippians 2:7-8, I Timothy 3:16, I John 4:2-3)
3. We believe that Jesus being one with God, He was sinless (II Corinthians 5:21, Hebrews 4:15, Hebrews 5:9, I Peter 1:19, I Peter 2:22).

C. **The work of Christ**

1. His Death- We believe that Jesus Christ offered Himself, as the spotless Lamb of God, a vicarious sacrifice for the sins of all mankind. In doing so, He satisfied all God's righteous demands for judgement on the sinner.(Isaiah53:10-11, II Corinthians 5:21, I Peter 2:22-24, I Peter 3:18, John 1:29)
2. His Resurrection- We believe that Jesus Christ was buried and that He arose bodily from the grave the third day. (I Corinthians 15)
3. His Ascension- We believe that forty days after the resurrection of Christ He ascended bodily into heaven (Acts 1:9-11)
4. His Present Ministry- Jesus Christ is now seated at the right hand of the Father where he serves as High Priest, Intercessor, and Advocate for all believers.(Romans 8:34, Hebrews 4:14-16, Hebrews 7:25-28, I John 2:1)
5. His Return- Jesus Christ will one day return bodily to rapture His saints. His coming is imminent (Acts 1:11, I Thessalonians 4:13-18). The return of Christ will be followed by a seven year period known as the tribulation. After which, Jesus will bodily return to earth with His saints to establish His millennial kingdom (Revelation 19:11-20:6)

4.Pneumatology -The Doctrine of the Holy Spirit

A. **The Person of the Holy Spirit**

We believe that the Holy Spirit is a divine person, equal with God the Father and God the Son and of the same nature; that He was active in the creation; that in His relation to the unbelieving world He restrains the Evil One until God's purpose is

fulfilled; that He convicts of sin, of judgement and of righteousness; that He bears witness to the truth of the Gospel in preaching and testimony; that He is the agent in the New Birth; that He seals, endues, guides, teaches, witnesses, sanctifies and helps the believer.

1. We believe that the Holy Spirit is the Third Person of the Godhead and is co-equal and co-eternal with God the Father and God the Son.(Matthew 28:19, Acts 5:3-5)
2. We believe that the Holy Spirit is both personal and divine.
 - a. He is the comforter (John 14:16;15:26; 16:7)
 - b. He has intellect (I Corinthians 2:11)
 - c. He has emotion (Ephesians 4:30)
 - d. He is called God (Acts 5:3-4)
 - e. He is eternal (Hebrews 9:14)
 - f. He is omniscient (I Corinthians 2:10-11)
 - g. He is omnipresent (Psalm 139:7-10)

B. The Work of the Holy Spirit

1. We believe that the Holy Spirit was active in the creation.(Genesis 1:2&26)
2. We believe that the Holy Spirit inspired the Scripture writers in the writing of the Word of God.(II Peter 1:21)
3. We believe that the Holy Spirit is necessary in salvation in that He convicts of sin, righteousness, and judgement.(John 16:7-11)
 - a. He is necessary for regeneration. (Titus 3:5)
 - b. He indwells the believer (John 14:17, Romans 8:9, I Corinthians 3:16, I Corinthians 6:19, II Timothy 1:14)
 - c. He seals the believer.(Ephesians 1:13-14, 4:30)
 - d. He guides the believer.(Romans 8:14, John 16:13)
 - e. He illumines the believer's mind in understanding the Scripture.(John 16:13, I Corinthians 2:14-16, I John 2:20&27)
 - f. He bears witness and gives assurance of salvation.(Romans 8:16, Galatians 4:6, I John 3:24, 4:13, 5:6)
 - g. He quickens.(John 6:63, Romans 8:11, II Corinthians 3:6, I Peter 3:18)
4. We believe that the Holy Spirit bestows spiritual gifts to believers for the purpose of edifying Christ, the local church, and fellow believers.(Romans 12:6-8, I Corinthians 12:4-11, Ephesians 4:11, I Peter 4:10-11)
 - a. Some of these gifts were temporal for the validation of the church and to establish the authenticity of the apostles as Christ's spokesmen.(Mark 16:14-20, Acts 2:3, Romans 12:6-8, I Corinthians 12:11, I Corinthians 13:8-13, Hebrews 2:4)
 - b. When their purposes were fulfilled, the temporal gifts ceased. The office and function of apostle and prophet ceased with the advent of the church and completed canon of scripture.(Ephesians 2:20-

22, Hebrews 1:1-2) The miracle gifts of tongues, healing, and prophecy also ceased. (I Corinthians 13:8-13)

5. Angelology -The Doctrine of Angels

A. **The Origin of Angels**

1. We believe that Angels are spirit beings created by God at the beginning of creation.(Nehemiah 9:6, Psalm 148:5,
2. We believe that they have personality, with superhuman power and intellect. They are innumerable and everlasting happy beings.(I Peter 1:12, II Peter 2:11, Luke 20:34-36, Job 38:7, Luke 15:10)

B. **The faithful Angels**

1. We believe that there are faithful angels who did not leave their first estate.(Matthew 25:31, Mark 8:38)
 - a. They worship God.(Isaiah 6:3, Hebrews 1:6, Revelation 4:8)
 - b. They are ministers.(Hebrews 1:14, Matthew 4:11)
 - c. They are messengers.(Daniel 10:9-21, Luke 1:11-19)
 - d. They fight against evil.(Daniel 10:13 , Jude 9)

C. **The fallen Angels**

1. We believe that Satan was the highest of the created angels.(Ezekiel 28:12-19)
2. He led a revolt against God with a host of angels in which he lifted himself up against God and in doing so he brought sin into the universe.(Isaiah 14:12-17, II Peter 2:4, Jude 6, Revelation 12:9)
3. We believe that 1/3 of the angels fell with Satan.(Revelation 12:4, Jude 6)
 - a. Some of the fallen angels were chained.(II Peter 2:4, Jude 6)
 - b. Some of the fallen angels were left to roam the earth and work ungodliness.(Mark 5:2-13, I Timothy 4:1, Ephesians 6:12)
 - c. They will be cast into the lake of fire for an eternity.(Matthew 25:41, Revelation 20:10)

6. Anthropology -The study of Man

A. **The creation of man**

We believe in the Genesis account of creation, and that it is to be accepted literally, and not allegorically or figuratively; that man was created directly in God's image and after His own likeness; 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; that all animal and vegetable life was made directly, and God's established law was that they should bring forth only "after their kind."(Genesis 1:1,11,24,26-27; Colossians 1:16-17; Hebrews 1:1-3; John 1:1-3)

We believe that man was created in the image of God on the sixth day of creation.(Genesis1:26-31, Colossians 1:16-17)

1. Man is a tripartite creature.(Genesis 2:7, I Thessalonians 5:23)

2. Man was created sinless.(Genesis 1:27&31)

B. The Nature of man

1. Man is a physical being.

a. He has a body.(Genesis 2:7)

1. Human life begins at conception, therefore the killing of an unborn child is murder.(Genesis 46:26, Psalm 139:13-16, Jeremiah 1:5)

2. Man is also a immaterial being.

a. He has a soul.(Genesis 2:7)

b. He has a spirit.(I Corinthians 2:11, I Thessalonians 5:23)

C. The fall of man

1. We believe that Adam sinned by a free act of his will against the will of God. As a result of his sin both physical and spiritual death was brought into the world. Thus, because the entire human race was from the seed of Adam, everyone born into the world is born into sin and death. As a fallen race all stand guilty before God.(Genesis 2:17, Genesis 3:1-8, Romans 3:23, Romans 5:12-21, I Corinthians 15:21-22)

2. All of mankind is born with a sinful nature and are incapable of doing right before God.(Isaiah 64:6, Romans 3:9-12)

3. All mankind is subject to eternal separation from God.(Romans 5:12, Romans 6:23, Revelation 20:15)

4. Man's only means of escape from eternal separation is to place his faith and trust in Jesus Christ.(John 3:16, John 3:36, Ephesians 2:4-10)

7.Soteriology -The Doctrine of Salvation

We believe that in order to be saved, sinners must be born again.(John 3:3-5) that the new birth is a miraculous transaction whereby the sinner becomes a new creature in Christ Jesus(II Corinthians 5:17); that it is instantaneous and not a process; 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 ; that the new birth is brought about in a manner above our comprehension, not by culture, not by character, not 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; that its proper evidence appears in the holy fruits of repentance and faith and newness of life. We believe that the salvation of sinners is divinely initiated and wholly of grace. No man can be saved unless God draws him.(John 6:37, 44)

A. We believe that Christ's death, burial, and resurrection is the only basis for

salvation.(I Corinthians 15:1-4)

1. Salvation is only possible through the shed blood of Christ.(Leviticus 17:11, Hebrews 9:22, I Peter 1:18-19)
 2. Salvation is a substitutional sacrifice for all the sins of men.(Isaiah 53, I Peter 2:24, II Corinthians 5:21)
- B. Salvation is a gift and is offered freely to all mankind(Romans 5:15, 6:23, 10:13, I Timothy 2:6, II Peter 3:9), but it is only applied to those who repent and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior.(John 1:12-13, Romans 10:9-10, Ephesians 2:8-9, I Timothy 4:10, I John 2:2)**
- C. Salvation is not a general belief in God.(James 2:19)**
1. Salvation is a one time act that can never be repeated. It is called and illustrated by the term "born again"(John 1:12, John 3, I Peter 1:23, I John 3:1-2).
 2. Salvation can never be lost.(John 3:16, John 10:27-29, Romans 8:31-39, II Corinthians 5:17, I Peter 1:4-5, I John 5:13)
- D. Man has been given a free will by God to make choices. Man can either choose to accept Christ as his Savior or reject Him.(Romans 4:24, 6:8, I Corinthians 1:21, II Peter 3:9, Revelation 22:17)**
- E. We believe several things take place prior to and at the point of salvation:**
1. **Atonement**-Christ is the substitute who bears the punishment rightly due sinners, their guilt being imputed to Him is such a way that He representatively bore their punishment.(II Corinthians 5:21, Galatians 3:13, I Timothy 2:6, Hebrews 9:28, I John 2:2)
 2. **Reconciliation**-Because of man's inability, lack of merit, and unrighteousness he stands as condemned before God. Christ's sacrificial death paid the sin debt and reconciles sinful man to Holy God.(Romans 5:10, II Corinthians 5:18)
 3. **Redemption**-The deliverance from bondage and consequences of sin through the payment of Christ's death, whereby he purchased us out of the slave market of sin and set us free.(Romans 3:24, I Corinthians 1:30, Galatians 3:13, Colossians 1:14, Titus 2:14, Hebrews 9:12&28, I Peter 1:18-19)
 4. **Propitiation**-The satisfaction of all God's righteous demands for justice on sin and the sinner by the death and shed blood of Christ.(Romans 3:25, I John 2:2, 4:10)
 5. **Repentance**-is turning from sin and a turning to God.(Matthew 3:2, Luke 13:2-3, Acts 3:19, 8:22, 17:30, 26:20)
 6. **Regeneration**-It is a new birth.(John 3:3-7, James 1:18, I Peter 1:23) It is a spiritual quickening.(Ephesians 2:1) It is the impartation of a new nature.(II Corinthians 5:17, II Peter 1:4) It is a spiritual translation.(Colossians 1:13)
 7. **Justification**-God's judicial declaration that a believing sinner is righteous because of Christ's righteousness and acceptable sacrifice.(Romans 3:24,

- 4:5, 5:1&18, I Corinthians 6:11, Galatians 2:16, Galatians 3:24)
8. **Faith**-involves relying on the finished work of Christ at the cross for salvation.(Acts 16:31, Romans 1:17, Ephesians 2:8-9)
 9. **Sanctification**-The act of setting apart the believer from sin unto God. Not only is the believer redeemed from the penalty of sin, but is rescued from the power of sin by the Holy Spirit as he consecrates himself to Christ.(I Thessalonians 4:3)
 1. Positional sanctification-referring to the Christians position in Christ. Our holy standing before God, separating us from the world and the penalty of sin.(I Corinthians 6:11, Hebrews 10:10, I Peter 1:2)
 2. Progressive sanctification-resulting from the power of the Holy Spirit in the life of a Christian. As he grows in grace the believer is being set apart to Christ from sin.(John 17:17, Ephesians 5:26, II Timothy 2:21, II Peter 3:18)
 3. Complete sanctification- Our full sanctification will be completed when we see Christ face to face in heaven.(I John 3:1-3, Philipians 3:20-21)

8. Hamartiology -The Study of Sin

A. **The Nature of Sin**

1. Some descriptions of sin
 - a. Missing the mark of God's divine standards-Romans 3:23
 - b. Iniquity: perversion of right-Romans 1:18
 - c. Transgression: passing over God's boundary law-I John 3:4
 - d. Disobedience: not doing what you know you should do-James 4:17
- Some expressions of sin
 - a. An act-Romans 7:19
 - b. A thought or attitude-Matthew 5:27-28

B. **The Origin of Sin**

1. We believe that sin originated with Satan when in his pride, he rebelled against God. (Isaiah 14:12-15, Ezekiel 28:12-19)
2. We believe Adam in a free act of his will willingly chose to disobey God and brought sin into the world plunging the whole human race into sin.(Genesis 3:6-8, Romans 5:12-19, I Corinthians 15:21-22)

C. **The Universality of Sin**

1. Sin is universal in its extent.(Romans 3:10)
 - a. On the earth-Genesis 3:17, 6:5
 - b. In the heavenlies-Ephesians 6:12

D. **The Result of Sin**

1. The penalty for sin is physical and spiritual death.
2. Man cannot understand spiritual things-I Corinthians 2:14

3. Man is alienated from the life of God-Ephesians 4:18
4. Man has an evil heart-Matthew 15:19
5. The ultimate result of sin is everlasting punishment in the lake of fire-Revelation 20:12-15, Romans 6:23

9. Ecclesiology -The Doctrine of the church

A. **The meaning of Church**

1. We believe that the Local church is an organized autonomous body of baptized believers, having New Testament officers; pastors and deacons; and practicing the New Testament ordinances of baptism and the Lords Supper and actively engaged in the carrying out of the Great Commission. The Church is of divine origin and instituted by Christ and built upon Himself. He is both its founder and its head (Matthew 16:18), promising to preserve His church unto the end of the age.
2. We believe the saved of all the ages which some erroneously call the universal church should properly be called the family of God.
 - a. The universal church is not Biblical. In the Bible the churches were local.
 1. The church at Jerusalem-Acts 1:4,8
 2. The church at Antioch-Acts 13:1
 3. The church at Corinth-I Corinthians 1:2
 4. There were local church(es) plural, in Judea, Galilee, and Samaria-Acts 9:31
 - It is proven in the matter of church discipline.-Matthew 18:15-17
 - Local brother
 - Local witness
 - Local church
 - It is proven in the matter of the church coming together in one place. I Corinthians 11:18,20; 14:23
 - divisions when you come together
 - not to eat the Lord Supper when ye come together
 - It is proven in communicating with and supporting a missionary. Philippians 4:15
3. We believe there are two ordinances of the church, baptism and the Lord's Supper. These are not sacraments and in no way bestow merit or help earn salvation. They are done in obedience to God's commands.
 - a. Baptism.
 - We believe that baptism is the emersion of a believer in water to show his identification with the crucified, buried,

and risen Savior. Baptism is to be performed under the authority of the Local Church. The candidate must give testimony of personal faith in Christ and willingness to follow the Lord. It is an act of obedience and a prerequisite to the privileges of church membership.(Acts 8:36-39, John 3:23, Romans 6:3-5, Matthew 3:16, Matthew 28:18-20, Acts 2:41-42, Colossians 2:12)

b. The Lords Supper

We believe that the Lords Supper is a memorial of the sacrificial death of Christ, depicting the broken body and shed blood of the Savior, and should be preceded by solemn self-examination. We believe that the Biblical order of the ordinances is baptism first and then the Lords Supper, and that participation in the Lords Supper should be baptized believers.

(Matthew 26:26-30, Luke 22:19-20, I Corinthians 11:23-28)

4. We believe these two ordinances are for the church body and should not be practice outside the church.(Acts 2:41, I Corinthians 11:23-34)

10. Eschatology -The Doctrine of Last Things

- A. We believe in the imminent, personal, premillennial, pretribulation return of Christ known as the rapture.(Titus 2:13)
1. By the term imminent we mean Christ may come back at any time.
 2. By the term personal we mean Christ will come to get His saints personally.
 3. By the term premillennial we mean that Christ will come back to get His saints before He sets up His millennial kingdom on earth.
 4. By the term pretribulation we mean that the rapture of all believers both living and dead will take place before the great tribulation and they will be caught up to be with the Lord.(I Thessalonians 4:13-18, I Corinthians 15:51-53)
 5. By the term rapture we mean the sudden taking away of all saints from the earth. Following the rapture all believers will appear at the judgement seat of Christ where their works after salvation will be judged.(Romans 14:10, II Corinthians 5:10) This will be followed by the marriage supper of the Lamb.(Revelation 19:6-9)
- B. We believe that the tribulation is a period of seven years, in which God will pour out His wrath on the unbelieving. It will be a time when Satan's work will culminate in the presence and activity of the antichrist.(Matthew 24:,Daniel 7:25-27, 9:24-27)

- C. We believe that this period of tribulation will end with the return of Christ in which He will judge the nation of Israel and the Gentile nations. At this time He will set up His Millennial Kingdom. (Matthew 24:29, Revelation 19:11)
- D. We believe that Christ will reign on the earth for a thousand years. Satan will be bound during this time. At the end of the thousand years, Satan will be loosed for a short period of time, in which he will set up a rebellion against God. He will be defeated and cast into the lake of fire. (Zechariah 14:9-11, Revelation 20-21)
- E. We believe all those who are not saved will stand at the Great White Throne Judgement and be judged according to their works, then be cast into the lake of fire for eternity. (Revelation 20:11-15)
- F. We believe that God will create a new heaven and a new earth where the saved will dwell with God for eternity. (Revelation 21-22)

11. The Devil, or Satan

- A. We believe that Satan was once holy, and enjoyed heavenly honors; but through pride and ambition to be as the Almighty, fell and drew after him a host of angels; that he is now the malignant prince of the power of the air, and the unholy god of this world. We hold him to be man's great tempter, the enemy of God and His Christ, the accuser of the saints, the author of all false religions, the chief power behind the present evil world, the lord of the antichrist, and the author of all the powers of darkness—destined, however, to final defeat at the hands of God's own Son and to the judgement of an eternal justice in Hell, a place prepared for him and his angels. (Isaiah 14:12-15, Revelation 12:9, I Peter 5:8, II Corinthians 4:4, Ezekiel 28:14-17, II Corinthians 11:13-15)

12. The Righteous and the Wicked

- A. We believe that there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and the wicked; that such only as through faith, justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and sanctified by the Spirit of God, are truly righteous in His esteem; and that all such as continue in impenitence and unbelief are in His sight wicked and under the curse; and that this distinction holds among men both in and after death, in the everlasting joy of the saved in heaven and the everlasting conscious suffering of the lost in hell. (I Peter 1:18, Romans 1:17, Romans 6:23, Luke 16:25, Revelation 20:15, II Corinthians 5:1-8, Matthew 7:13-14, I John 5:12)

13. Biblical Separation -The Doctrine of Holy Living

- A. We believe that this local church is obligated to separate itself from the ecclesiastical apostasy and compromise which is characteristic of this age and that its members are obligated to observe personal separation from the things of the world. (Romans 12:1-2, Romans 16:17-18, I Corinthians 5:1-13, 6:19-20, II Corinthians 6:14-18, I Timothy 3:1-5, II Peter 2:1-3, Jude 3-4)
 - 1. A believer should separate himself in all walks of life from the world unto God.

- a. Separation from the world.(Romans 12:1-2, I John 2:15-17)
 - 1. Actions and relationships.(II Corinthians 6:14-18)
 - 2. Mind set and lifestyle.(Ephesians 4:17-32)
 - 3. Things of the world.(I John 2:15)
 - b. Separation from worldly individuals.(Psalm 1:1)
 - 1. Avoid evil individuals.(Proverbs 14-15)
 - 2. Avoid false teachers.(Romans 16:17-18, II John 1:9-10)
 - 3. Avoid alliances with unbelievers.(II Corinthians 6:14)
 - 4. Avoid walking with disorderly believers.(II Thessalonians 3:6)
- B. We believe the church should be separate from people or associations who do not believe in or carry out the Word of God.
- 1. Those who do not hold to the fundamental doctrines of the faith.(II Peter 2:1, Romans 16:17-18)
 - 2. Those involved in ecumenical, new evangelical, and charismatic movements. Many of these lower or change their standards and doctrines to be accepted of people. The church is only accountable to God and should stand for His holiness.(II Corinthians 6:14-18, I Peter 1:15-16, II Corinthians 11:2-4)
 - 3. Those willing to accept theistic evolution.
 - 4. Those willing to reconsider Biblical inspiration.
 - 5. Those belittling the precious doctrine of the imminent return of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.
 - 6. Those willing to cooperate beyond proper doctrinal lines for the sake of evangelism.
 - 7. Those who have a compromising attitude toward worldly practices, such as social drinking, smoking, dancing, theater attendance, watching corruption on television, membership in secret orders, and critical attitude toward those who oppose worldliness among believers. We are opposed to liberal theology, neo-orthodoxy, and new-evangelicalism.
 - a. We do however realize the responsibility to help new Christians and older Christians who have never been taught what the Bible says about separation. We will endeavor to teach and work with those who have a hunger and desire to grow as a Christian and who have a teachable spirit concerning the things of God. We believe that there is a difference between ignorance of the Scripture and rebellion against the truth of Gods Word.
- C. We desire to obey the Bible which, in regard to apostates say to:
- 1. Try them -I John 4:1
 - 2. Mark them -Romans 16:17
 - 3. Rebuke them -Titus 1:13

4. Have no fellowship with them -Ephesians 5:11
5. Withdraw thyself from them -II Thessalonians 3:6
6. Receive them not -II John 10-11
7. Have no company with them -II Thessalonians 3:14
8. Reject them -Titus 3:10
9. Be separated from them -II Corinthians 6:17