

DOCTRINAL STATEMENT OF BIBLICAL WORLDVIEW MINISTRIES

Brief Doctrinal Statement

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1. The Bible (in its original languages and manuscripts), consisting of both the Old and New Testaments, is the inerrant and inspired Word of God and is the only authoritative source from God. (2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:20-21; Revelation 22:18-19.)
2. There is only one God, and He is a perfect person in every attribute. He is omniscient, omnipotent, and omnipresent. There will never be another God. God is not made up of the sum of mankind or everything that exists, and mankind is not and cannot evolve to become a god or gods. (Deuteronomy 4:35; 6:4; 1 Samuel 2:2; 2 Samuel 7:22; 1 Kings 8:60; Isaiah 43:10; 44:6; 45:5; Mark 12:29, 32; John 17:3; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Ephesians 4:6; 1 Timothy 2:5.)
3. God exists eternally and is a triunity consisting of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Accordingly, the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, has always existed and will always exist. All things come from God the Father through the Son and to us by the Holy Spirit. (Matthew 3:16-17; 18:19; John 1:1, 2; 15:26-27; 16:13-15; Romans 16:26; 1 Peter 1:20.)
4. God created the heavens and the earth, mankind and angels. Mankind and angels did not evolve. (Genesis 1:1, 27; 5:1-2; Deuteronomy 4:32; Isaiah 42:5; 45:12, 18; John 1:3; Ephesians 3:9; Colossians 1:16; Revelation 5:13; 10:6.)
5. The Lord Jesus Christ came down from heaven to do the Father's will. He was born of a virgin (Mary) to fulfill prophecy as the coming Messiah. He was conceived by the Holy Spirit in order to have a divine nature, and not a fallen nature as all mortal men have. (Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-35, 38; 19:10; John 3:17; 6:38.)
6. In order to go to heaven and be with God, one must obey God's Law perfectly all their life. However, being born with fallen natures, all people have transgressed, or broken, God's spiritual laws. Thus, every person has sinned, has come short of God's glory, and has come under God's condemnation. They are held under the custody of the Law and under the power of death until such time God's justice for their sin is satisfied on their behalf. Thus, all people are born condemned before God and are destined to be cast into the Lake of Fire for the satisfaction of God's justice. Left in this state, they cannot go to heaven to be with God. (Hosea 13:14; 1 Corinthians 15:56; Romans 3:9-20, 23; 5:18; 6:23; 8:1; Galatians 3:23; Hebrews 2:14; Revelation 20:11-15.)
7. God's justice requires a payment (satisfied justice) for people breaking His spiritual laws (people being sinful) that they cannot satisfy or make payment. (Romans 3:9-20, 28; Galatians 2:16; 3:11.)
8. The Lord Jesus Christ lived a perfect life on earth without sin. He fulfilled (obeyed) the Law perfectly. His perfect life demonstrated that He was qualified to die as a substitutionary sacrifice

for all of mankind's sins. (Isaiah 53:5, 10, 12; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 5:8-9; 1 Peter 1:18-19.)

9. Christ's Death on the Cross for sin, His burial, and His bodily resurrection from the dead on the third day, only according to the Scriptures (the Holy Bible), completely satisfied God's justice for everyone's sin. No one was left out. Thus, Christ on the Cross established the New Covenant in His blood for salvation. His blood purged out sin so that it no longer exists. In effect, it was covered over, never to be seen again. This is the Gospel of Christ. Christ's work on the Cross was completely efficacious. Man cannot add anything to it. God rejects all of man's works because they are as filthy rags. Man is without righteousness. Christ had to die physically to place the New Covenant into effect. (Isaiah 64:6; John 1:29; 3:16; 6:33, 51; Acts 20:28; Romans 4:24-25; 5:6, 8-9; 2 Corinthians 5:19, 21; Colossians 1:20; 2:13-14; Titus 4:10; Hebrews 2:9; 9:16, 22; 1 Peter 1:18-19; 1 John 2:2; Revelation 5:9.)
10. God's satisfied justice is applied to individuals from His Grace and only by their faith in Christ's Gospel, as they exercise their will and choice by some action that activates their faith (to become living-faith). This happens as God works in them and draws them to Himself. Based on the Scriptures then, a person needs to accept or receive Christ's Gospel as a free gift (without works) by faith activated by an action of the will, heart, and choice. This acceptance of the Gospel allows God to place His satisfied justice by the Cross to one's personal benefit so that one receives salvation.

Salvation is based only on the person of Christ and what He did on the Cross and in His death, burial and bodily resurrection. This is the Gospel of Christ. God saves people only on the basis of their living-faith in what Christ did on the Cross; the Gospel. There is no other way, person, book, or name under heaven by which we can be saved. He does not save people on the basis of their works (or any action) or what people do or on what people know. The Bible allows prayer, confession of the Gospel before men, and/or water baptism as a public confession and witness of faith in the Gospel, as an action to demonstrate and to activate living-faith. Normally one is water baptized after one believes and becomes a Christian as public witness that one is a Christian and now plans to live for Him. (Mark 16:16; John 1:12; 3:16; 6:44; Acts 4:12; 16:30, 31; Romans 1:16 with 1 Corinthians 15:3-4; Romans 6:1-13; 10:9-10, 13; Ephesians 2:8-9; James 2:26; 1 John 4:15; 5:14.)

Once a person is saved, he or she remains saved forever with eternal security in God. Believers can never lose their salvation. God continues to work in the believer throughout his lifetime. At salvation, the new believer is changed into a new person or creature by regeneration. By means of the baptism of the Holy Spirit, the new believer is placed into Christ, is co-crucified and dies with Christ on the Cross, is buried with Christ, and is risen from the dead with Christ. As he is raised from the dead, he receives a new creation and divine nature. This new nature now legally represents the new believer. It does not and cannot sin. The believer uses it to gain maturity in Christ-likeness. This gives the new believer eternal security in Christ. As such, the believer dies to the jurisdiction of the Law. The Law no longer has power over him in regard to eternity. The believer cannot

be changed back to his previous old condition. The believer still retains his sin depraved nature. It no longer legally represents him. The believer sins when he uses it and is restored to fellowship with God as he confesses his sin. The Holy Spirit permanently indwells the believer. God seals the believer at salvation by His Holy Spirit as a promise for the believer to be with God in eternity. God continually leads the believer throughout his life by His Holy Spirit. We are filled by the Holy Spirit as the Spirit leads us and God's Word richly indwells us as we obey God's commandments. This results in us experiencing the fruit of the Holy Spirit, and we sing in our hearts and give thanks to the Lord. (John 6:37, 39, 40; 10:27-29; Romans 6:1-13; 8:14, 28-29; Galatians 5:22-23; Ephesians 1:13-14; 2:8-9; 5:18-20; Philippians 1:6; 2:11-12; Colossians 3:16-17; 1 Peter 1:3-5; Jude 1:24; 1 John 1:2, 9; 5:11-13.)

11. After His death, burial, and bodily Resurrection, Christ ascended into heaven and received all power in heaven and in earth, over all principalities and powers. In heaven, Christ acts as our only mediator between God and man. This power gave Him the legal authority, because God's Justice for sin was satisfied, to translate or call out all believers, including those dead, from the Dominion of Satan under his eternal control into the Kingdom of God, under Christ's eternal control, as legal citizens. This called out assembly is called Church. Thus, biblically, one does and can not go to church, but instead the Church assembles for worship and study. (Matthew 28:18; Acts 26:18; Ephesians 1:20-23; 4:8; Hebrews 2:8; Colossians 1:13-14; 1 Timothy 2:5; 6:14-15; 1 Peter 3:22.)
12. The Church is the Body of Christ and is made up of all and only those people whom God has saved by believing the Gospel. As such, she includes all people who have been called out of Satan's Dominion into God's Kingdom having had God's condemnation removed from them. People who have not believed the Gospel and/or add works to be saved, remain, as unbelievers, under God's condemnation. Those not having believed Christ's Gospel are not a part of Christ's Church, even if they attend or minister in a visible church, group, or worship service, and attempt to do good works such as attempting to keep or obey God's commandments, including the Great Commandment. No person is justified before God by keeping the law or by obeying God's commandments. One is only justified by activated faith in the Gospel. Once a person is justified before God, one is no longer under condemnation to go to the Lake of Fire. (Acts 26:18; Romans 3:19-30; 5:1; 8:1; Galatians 2:15-21; Colossians 1:12.)

The Church's main objective or purpose is to bring her people to live holy lives, become mature in Christ with high skill of walking with God, and to know God. This is accomplished through the activities of: (a) exalting God — worshiping, glorifying, praising, knowing, pleasing, obeying, seeking, and honoring Him; (b) living godly lives by faith, love, and hope in authoritative head-subordinate relationships patterned after the Son's walk with the Father in the midst of trials and testings; and (c) accomplishing God's work by evangelizing people with the Gospel, planting churches and discipling people to live godly lives to become mature in Christ. God's work also includes building godly families, training faithful people to carry out God's ministries, and reaching out to the needy with support and God's truth. Believers are to be thankful and rejoice in God and what He has done for them. (Psalm 85:6; 97:1; 148:1-14;

149:1-9; 150; Isaiah 61:10; Matthew 22:37-38; 28:16-20; Mark 16:15; Luke 24:46, 47; John 4:31; 14:15; Acts 1:8; 5:29; Romans 12:1; 1 Corinthians 6:20; 10:31; Ephesians 4:12-13; Philippians 3:1; 4:4; Colossians 1:10, 18; 2 Thessalonians 4:1; 2 Timothy 2:2, 4; 1 Peter 1:2, 4, 8.)

13. The Lord Jesus Christ will come again at the end of the Church Period to resurrect, rapture, and reward His Church for her works of faith-obedience. He will take her to the new Jerusalem to be with Him forever. (John 5:28-29; 6:39, 40, 44; 11:24; 1 Corinthians 15:51-58; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; 2 Thessalonians 1:7, 10-12; 2:1; Hebrews 9:28; 1 John 3:2; 2 Peter 3:18; Revelation 11:18; 21; 22.)
14. The Lord Jesus Christ will come again to resurrect, and judge unbelievers for their works of disobedience at the Great White Throne Judgment and cast them away from God into the Lake of Fire to suffer eternal punishment in order to satisfy God's judgment for sin. They will go there because God's satisfied justice by the Cross will not have been placed to their personal account through living-faith in the Gospel. Unbelievers go there because they refused to accept God's love in His giving of the Gospel and work of Christ on the Cross. Unbelievers are without excuse in the judgment because they knew of God through His creative power. (John 5:28-29; Romans 1:18-23; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9; Revelation 11:18; 19:11-21; 20:11-15.)