

STATEMENT OF FAITH

New Covenant Christian Fellowship

1. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments in their original manuscripts (OT^b Hebrew/Aramaic, NT Greek)^a, being directly inspired by God and without any error whatsoever, are the only infallible authority for Christian truth and living^c.

- a. Luk 24:25-27, 44-48; Joh 14:26; Eph 2:20; 2Pe 3:2,16
- b. Mat 5:18, 15:3-4, 22:43; Joh 10:35; 2Pe 1:18-21
- c. 2Ti 3:14-17

2. There is only one true and living God^a; a personal Spirit^b who is infinite^c, eternal^d and unchangeable^e in His being and attributes (His power, holiness, justice, mercy, love, faithfulness, etc.).

- a. Deu 6:4; Jer 10:10; 1Co 8:4-6; 1Th 1:9
- b. Deu 4:15-16; Joh 4:24; 1Ti 1:17;
- c. 1Ki 8:27; Job 11:7-11; Psa 145:3; Jer 23:24
- d. Gen 21:33; Deu 33:27; Psa 90:1-4; Rom 1:20
- e. Mal 3:6; Heb 13:8

3. There are three distinct persons in the Godhead: the Father^a, the Son^b, and the Holy Spirit^c. These three are one God, sharing the same divine essence; equal in power, glory and eternity.

- a. Joh 14:28-31, 16:25-33
- b. Joh 1:1; 1Jo 1:1-2; Col 2:9
- c. Act 5:3-4; Eph 4:30; 1Co 2:10
- d. Rom 8:9-11; 2Co 13:14; Tit 3:4-6; Heb 9:14; 1Pe 1:2

4. God created the heavens, the earth, and everything in them out of nothing by the word of His power in the space of six 24-hour days, and all very good^a.

- a. Gen 1-2; Exo 20:11, 31:17

5. The first human beings, Adam and Eve, were created upright^a and in the image of God^b on the sixth day of creation.

- a. Ecc 7:29
- b. Gen 1:26,27, 5:1, 9:6; Jam 3:9

6. Our first parents sinned against God and fell from their original righteousness, bringing themselves and all their offspring into a state of guilt and divine wrath^a. Furthermore, they brought upon themselves a polluted nature which is inherited by all men at conception^b, bringing all men by nature^c to be wholly in bondage to sin^d. Out of this inherited sinful nature arise all actual sins.

- a. Rom 5:12-21
- b. Gen 8:21; Psa 51:5, 58:3
- c. Mat 12:33-35; Joh 8:34; Rom 6:15-23
- d. Compare Psa 51:3-4 with Psa 51:5; Eph 2:1-4

7. The consequences of sin, both inherited and actual, are separation from God in spiritual death,^a complete disinheritance as children of God,^b subjection to all the miseries of this life^c, physical death^e, and eternal conscious punishment of both soul and body in the lake of fire in the age to come.

- a. Gen 2:17; Eph 2:1,12
- b. Gen 3:23; Joh 8:37-47; 1Jo 3:7-12
- c. Gen 3:17-19
- d. Gen 3:19, 5:5,8,11,17,20; Rom 5:12-21; 1Co 15:21
- e. Mat 5:29,30, 10:28; Rev 20:10-15, 21:8, 14:9-11

8. In love and mercy God has appointed a Redeemer for men from sin and its consequences, the Lord Jesus Christ. He being the eternal Son of God,^b became man through conception by the Holy Spirit in the womb of the virgin Mary,^c and so was^d and continues to be both God and man, one person in two distinct and complete natures forever. He alone is the only mediator^e between God and men and through Him alone can any man know and have fellowship with God.

- a. Joh 1:29; Luk 4:16-21; Act 4:12, 13:46-48; 1Jo 2:2
- b. Joh 17:5; Heb 1:1-3; 1Jo 1:1-3
- c. Isa 7:14; Mat 1:18-25; Luk 1:30
- d. 1Ti 2:5, 3:16; 1Jo 1:1-3, 4:1-6
- e. Joh 14:6; Act 4:12; 1Ti 2:5; 1Jo 5:11-12

9. In the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, Jesus Christ, by the hands of wicked men, was put to death on a Roman cross,^a not for His own sins (He had no sin),^b but as a blood atonement made once for all time for the sins of men, that they might be reconciled to God and partake of all the blessings of redemption.^c He rose from the dead after three days^d and ascended bodily into heaven to sit at God's right hand,^e presently having and exercising all rule and authority in heaven and on earth.

- a. Act 2:23; 1Pe 1:18-20
- b. Joh 8:46; Act 3:14; 2Co 5:21; Heb 4:15, 7:26-27, 1Pe 2:22; 1Jo 3:3
- c. Mat 20:28; Rom 3:24-26; 1Ti 2:6; Heb 9:11-10:18; 1Pe 3:18
- d. Luk 24:45-47; Act 2:24, 10:40-41; 1Co 15
- e. Luk 24:51; Act 1:9, 2:33-36; Heb 1:3, 8:1, 10:12
- f. Psa 2, Psa 110; Mat 28:18; Joh 17:2; Eph 1:10,20-23

10. The Gospel of Jesus Christ, offering salvation to all men,^a requires of men genuine repentance toward God from an attitude and lifestyle of rebellion and sin, as well as true persevering faith in Jesus Christ and commitment to Jesus Christ as both Lord and Savior.^b

- a. Joh 3:16; 1Ti. 4:10; 2Pe 3:9; 1Jo 2:2; Rev 5:9
- b. Isa 55:6-7; Mar 1:14-15; Act 19:4, 20:21

11. The heart of redemption is union with Christ through which the believer is spiritually joined to the risen and exalted Lord Jesus. Out of this union flow all the blessings of salvation.^a

- a. Joh 14:14-20, 17:20-26; 1Co 12:12-13; Eph 1:3; 2:4-7; Col 1:27, 2:9-10

12. The gift of the Holy Spirit, promised in the Old Testament,^a announced by John the Baptist,^b and proclaimed, secured, and given by Jesus Christ,^c effects this union with Christ,^d bringing an infusion of new spiritual life from above.^e This reception of the Holy Spirit is conditioned upon faith in Jesus Christ alone.^f It is called in Scripture the new "birth" or "regeneration".^g This gift of the Holy Spirit initiates the Christian life, and all subsequent fillings and gifts of the Holy Spirit are but the ongoing expressions and developments of this initial spiritual life implanted at His reception and nourished by His continual indwelling.^h

- a. Isa 44:3-4; Ezk 36:26-27; Jol 2:28-32
- b. Mat 3:11
- c. Joh 3:5-10, 7:39; Act 2:38-39; Gal 3:14; Eph 1:13-14
- d. Joh 14:14-20
- e. Joh 3:1-11; Rom 8:1-10; 1Co 2:10-16
- f. Joh 7:39; Act 2:38-39; Gal 3:1-14
- g. Joh 3:3; Tit 3:5
- h. Joh 14:16; Eph 4:30, 5:18; 2Ti 1:14

13. Out of the believer's union with Jesus Christ in His federal representative capacity, flows justification,^a being an act of God's free grace through which God pardons all of the believers sins,^b and accepts, regards, and treats him as righteous in His sight,^c not for anything good done by him, nor for any good wrought in him, but solely on the basis of Christ's atoning death and righteousness alone, received by faith alone.

- a. Act 13:38-39, Rom 5:15-21
- b. Act 15:11; Rom 3:24-26; Eph 1:7, 4:32; Col 1:13-14, 2:13
- c. Rom 5:15-21; Phi 3:8-9
- d. Rom 3:21-30; 5:1, Eph 2:8-9; Phi 3:7-9

14. Out of the believer's union with Jesus Christ in its personal aspects flows sanctification^a being a work of God's free grace through which the believer's natural bondage to Adamic sinful nature ("the old man") is broken,^b and the believer, as a new man in Christ, is enabled to die more and more to sin through the power of Christ's death^c and live more and more unto God in holiness through the power of Christ's resurrection life.^d Although this work involves many struggles and conflicts on the part of the believer because of the remaining nature of sin,^e yet through the power of the Holy Spirit the true believer will have real victory over the power of the world, the flesh and the devil.^f This work of sanctification is brought to completion through the believers glorification in the resurrection at the last day.^g

- a. Rom 8:1-4; Eph 3:14-19; 1Th 5:23; 2Th 2:13-14
- b. Joh 8:36; Rom 6
- c. Rom 7:4-6, 8:1-15; Gal 2:19-21; Col 3:5-9
- d. Rom 6:4-11, 7:4, 8:1-15; 2Co 5:17; Eph 4:22-24, Phi 3:10
- e. Rom 7:7-25; 1Co 9:24-27; Gal. 5:17
- f. Rom 6:14, 8:1-9; Gal 5:16,24; Eph 3:14-21; 1Jo 3:3-10, 5:4,18
- g. Rom 7:24-25; 8:10-11,18-25; 1Co 15:50-57; Phi 3:20-21

15. Personal gospel holiness, without which no one will see the Lord,^a is the result of salvation and is not to be understood as the basis of justification.^b It consists of one's personal obedience to God's righteousness^c out of a Spirit implanted heart principle of believing submission to and love for God^d as well as love for men. Common morality, religious ceremonies,^e spiritual experiences or the exercise of spiritual gifts are not of the essence of this holiness.

- a. Mat 7:13-27; Rom 8:12-13; Heb 12:14
- b. Eph 2:8-10
- c. Rom 3:31, 6:13,20-22; Gal 5:13; Eph 4:20-24; 1Jo 2:3-4
- d. Mat 22:34-40; Rom 13:8-10; Gal 5:13-14; 1Jo 2:5-11,15,17; 1Jo 2:7-11, 4:20-5:3
- e. Isa 1:10-17; Jer7:8-11; Hos 6:6; Mic 6:6-8; Mat 7:15-23; Mat 23; Rom 2:1-3:20; 1Co 3:1-3

16. The Church of Jesus Christ consists of all true believers united to Him, the only Head, by a living faith.^a This one body of Christ finds local expression in groups of Christians who unite together in churches^b for worship, the ministry of the Word of God,^c edification, fellowship,^c and to carry on the work of evangelism in accordance with the Scriptures.^d

- a. Rom 12:3-5; 1Co 12:12-20; Gal 3:26-29; Eph 1:22-23, 2:19-3:6, 4:1-16
- b. Act 11:22,26, 14:23, 20:17,28; Rom 16:1,5; Gal 1:2
- c. Act 2:42-47; 1Co 14:5,6,26; 1Ti 2:1, 4:13; 2Ti 4:1-5; Heb 10:24-25
- d. Mat 28:18-20; Act 1:8; Rom 10:12-15; 1Ti 3:15

17. Water Baptism is the believer's response to the Gospel^a in which he proclaims his trust in Jesus Christ's atoning death alone to wash away his sins,^b and his adherence to Christ as one united to Him in His death and resurrection, dying to sin and rising to newness of a life lived unto God.^c It also proclaims one's commitment as a disciple to follow Jesus Christ according to His Word and shows that discipleship is not optional but is at the heart of true Christianity.^d

- a. Act 2:38, 8:36-38, 10:47-48; Gal 3:27-29, 1Pe 3:21
- b. Act 2:38, 22:16
- c. Rom 6:1-4; Gal. 3:27; Col. 2:12
- d. Mat 28:19-20

18. The elements of the Lord's Supper represent the shed blood and broken body of Jesus Christ,^a through which the participants commemorate and are reminded afresh of the foundation of their hope until that hope is realized at Christ's second coming.^b

- a. Mat 26:26-28
- b. Mat 26:29; 1Co 10:16-17, 11:23-29

19. At a time appointed by God Himself and known only to God Himself^a, the Lord Jesus shall personally and bodily descend from heaven^b in fulfillment of God's Word concerning His final and complete triumph over evil and the establishment of a new heavens and a new earth.^c

- a. Mat 24:36
- b. Mat 24:30-31; Joh 14:1-3; Act 1:11; 1Th 4:13-14
- c. Isa 65:17ff; Mat 13:36-43, 25:31ff; 2Pe 3:1-13; Rev 21:1

20. At the appointed time there shall be a bodily resurrection of all the dead,^a the righteous unto everlasting honor, glory, and eternal life in the full enjoyment of God their Father;^b the wicked unto everlasting shame, contempt, and eternal conscious punishment in a state of banishment from God forever with the devil and his angels.^c

- a. Dan 12:1-3; Mat 25:31-46; Joh 5:28-29; 1Co 15:20ff; Rev 20:11-15
- b. Mat 24:30-31; Rom 2:6-7; 2Th 1:3-10; Rev 21:1-7; Rev 22:6
- c. Mat 10:28, 25:41; Luk 16:23; Rom 2:5-8; Rev 20:10,15; Rev 22:8