

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF ALBUQUERQUE

DOCTRINAL STATEMENT

THE SCRIPTURES

We believe that the Holy Bible was written by men supernaturally inspired; that it has truth without any admixture of error for its matter; and therefore is, and shall remain to the end of the age, the only complete and final revelation of the will of God to man; the true center of Christian union and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds and opinions should be tried. By the “Holy Bible” we mean that collection of sixty-six books, from Genesis to Revelation, which, as originally written, does not only contain and convey the Word of God, but IS the very Word of God.

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.

Psalm 19:7–11; 119:89, 105, 152, 160; Proverbs 30:5–6; Isaiah 8:20; 40:8; Matthew 5:17–18; 24:35; John 10:35; John 17:17; Romans 15:4; 1 Corinthians 2:12–13; 2 Timothy 3:15–17; Hebrews 4:12; 1 Peter 1:23–25; 2 Peter 1:19–21; Revelation 22:18–19.

THE TRUE GOD

We believe that there is one, and only one, living and true God, an infinite intelligent Spirit, the Maker and Supreme Ruler of heaven and earth; inexpressibly glorious in holiness, and worthy of all possible honor, confidence and love; that in the unity of the Godhead there are three persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, equal in every divine perfection, and executing distinct but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption.

Genesis 1:1; Exodus 3:14; 15:11; Deuteronomy 6:4; Psalm 83:18; 90:2; 115:3; Isaiah 6:3; 40:28; 45:5–6; Jeremiah 10:10; Matthew 3:16–17; 28:19; John 4:24; 10:30; Acts 5:3–4; 17:24–25; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 Timothy 1:17; 2:5; 1 John 5:7; Revelation 4:11.

GOD THE FATHER

We believe that God the Father is a divine Person, equal with God the Son and God the Holy Spirit and of the same nature; that He is the eternal Father of our Lord Jesus Christ; that He sovereignly rules over all creation and works all things according to the counsel of His perfect will; that He sent His Son into the world to accomplish the redemption of sinners; and that He graciously receives, adopts, cares for, disciplines, and preserves as His children all who come to Him through faith in Jesus Christ.

Matthew 6:25–33; 28:19; John 1:12–13; 3:16–17; 5:17–23; 10:27–30; Romans 8:14–17; Galatians 4:4–7; Ephesians 1:3, 11; Hebrews 12:5–11; 1 Peter 1:3–5; 5:7.

GOD THE SON

We believe that Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God, equal with God the Father and God the Holy Spirit and of the same nature; that He is fully God and has eternally existed with the Father; that through Him all things were created; and that, without ceasing to be God, He took upon Himself a true human nature, being conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of Mary, a virgin. He is fully God and fully man, united in one Person, yet without sin.

We believe that He lived in perfect obedience to the Father; voluntarily gave Himself upon the cross as the full, sufficient, and substitutionary sacrifice for our sins; was buried; arose bodily from the dead on the third day; and ascended into heaven. He is now exalted at the right hand of the Father, where He serves as the Head of the Church, our High Priest, Advocate, Intercessor, and the only Mediator between God and man. We believe that He will return personally, bodily, and visibly in power and glory to judge the world and reign as King of kings and Lord of lords.

Isaiah 53:5–6; Matthew 1:18–25; 24:30; John 1:1–3, 14; 5:18–23; 10:30; 14:1–6; 17:5; Acts 1:9–11; 4:12; 17:31; Romans 8:34; 1 Corinthians 15:3–4; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Philippians 2:5–11; Colossians 1:15–20; 2:9; 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17; 1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 1:1–3; 2:14–17; 4:14–16; 7:25; 1 Peter 2:22–24; 1 John 2:1–2; Revelation 1:7; 19:11–16; 20:1–6.

GOD 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; and in His relation to the unbelieving world He restrains the evil one until God's purpose is fulfilled; for He convicts of sin, of judgment 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.

Genesis 1:2; Job 33:4; Matthew 28:19; Luke 24:49; John 3:5–8; 14:16–17, 26; 15:26; 16:7–14; Acts 1:8; 5:3–4, 32; Romans 8:14, 16, 26–27; 1 Corinthians 2:10–13; 6:19; 12:4–11; 2 Corinthians 3:17–18; 13:14; Ephesians 1:13–14; 4:30; 2 Thessalonians 2:6–7, 13; Titus 3:5–6; 1 Peter 1:2.

THE DEVIL OR SATAN

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 Christ, the accuser of the saints, the author of all false religions, the chief power back of the present apostasy, the lord of the antichrist, and author of all the powers of darkness—destined however to final defeat at the hands of God's Son, and the judgment of an eternal justice in hell, a place prepared for him and his angels.

Isaiah 14:12–15; Ezekiel 28:12–17; Matthew 4:1–11; 13:38–39; 25:41; Luke 10:18; John 8:44; 12:31; 2 Corinthians 4:4; 11:3, 13–15; Ephesians 2:2; 6:11–12; 1 Thessalonians 3:5; 2 Thessalonians 2:8–10; 1 Timothy 3:6; 4:1; 1 Peter 5:8; 2 Peter 2:4; Jude 6; Revelation 12:7–10; 20:10.

OF THE CREATION

We believe in the Genesis account of creation, and this it is to be accepted literally, and not allegorically or figuratively; that man was created directly in God's own image and after his own likeness; that man's creation was not a matter of evolution or evolutionary change of species, or developments through interminable periods of time from lower to higher forms; that all animals and vegetable life were made directly, and God's established law was that they should bring forth only "after their kind."

Genesis 1:1–31; 2:1–25; Exodus 20:11; 31:17; Nehemiah 9:6; Psalm 33:6–9; 100:3; Isaiah 40:26, 28; Matthew 19:4–6; John 1:3; Acts 17:24–26; Colossians 1:16–17; Hebrews 11:3; Revelation 4:11.

OF THE FALL OF MAN

We believe that man was created in innocence under the law of his Maker, but by voluntary transgression fell from his sinless and happy state, in consequence of which, all mankind are now sinners, not by constraint, but by choice; and therefore, under just condemnation without defense or excuse.

Genesis 1:26–31; Genesis 2:16–17; Genesis 3:1–24; Ecclesiastes 7:29; Isaiah 53:6; Romans 1:18–32; 3:9–23; 5:12–19; 6:23; Ephesians 2:1–3; James 1:13–15.

OF THE VIRGIN BIRTH

We believe that Jesus Christ was begotten of the Holy Ghost in a miraculous manner; born of Mary, a virgin, as no other man was ever born or can ever be born of woman, and He is both the Son of God and God the Son.

Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18–25; Luke 1:26–35; 2:1–7; John 1:1, 14; Galatians 4:4–5; Philippians 2:6–8; 1 Timothy 3:16.

OF THE ATONEMENT FOR SIN

We believe that the salvation of sinners is wholly of grace; through the mediatorial offices of the Son of God, who by appointment of the Father, freely took upon Himself our nature, yet without sin, honored the divine law by His personal obedience, and by His death made a full and vicarious atonement for our sins; that His atonement consisted not in setting us an example by His death as a martyr, but was the voluntary substitution of Himself in the sinners place, the just dying for the unjust; Christ the Lord, bearing our sins in His own body on the tree; that, having risen from the dead, He is now enthroned in heaven and uniting in His wonderful person tender sympathies with divine perfection. He is in every way qualified to be a suitable, a compassionate and an all-sufficient Savior.

Isaiah 53:4–12; Matthew 20:28; John 1:29; 3:16–17; 10:17–18; Romans 3:24–26; 5:6–11; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Galatians 4:4–5; Ephesians 1:7; Philippians 2:6–8; 1 Timothy 2:5–6; Hebrews 2:9, 17; 4:14–16; 7:25–27; 9:11–15, 22–28; 10:10–14; 1 Peter 2:24; 3:18; 1 John 2:1–2; 4:10.

OF THE GRACE IN THE NEW CREATION

We believe that in order to be saved, sinners must be born again; that the new birth is a new creation in Jesus Christ; 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 creation is brought about in a manner above our comprehension, not by culture, not by character, nor by the will of man, but wholly and solely by the power of the Holy Spirit in connection with the 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.

John 1:12–13; 3:3–8; 5:24; Romans 6:4; 8:9–11; 2 Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 2:1–10; 4:22–24; Colossians 2:13; Titus 3:5–7; James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:23; 2 Peter 1:4; 1 John 2:3–6; 3:9–10; 5:1.

OF THE FREENESS OF SALVATION

We believe in God's electing grace; that the blessing of salvation is made free to all by the Gospel; that it is the immediate duty of all to accept them by a cordial, penitent and obedient faith; and that nothing prevents the salvation of the greatest sinner on earth but his own inherent depravity and voluntary rejection of the Gospel; but which rejection involves him in an aggravated condemnation.

Isaiah 55:1–7; Ezekiel 18:23, 32; Matthew 11:28; John 3:16–20; 5:40; 6:37; 7:37; Acts 17:30; Romans 8:29–30; 10:9–13; Ephesians 1:4–5; 2:8–9; 2 Thessalonians 2:13–14; 1 Timothy 2:3–6; 2 Peter 3:9; Revelation 22:17.

OF JUSTIFICATION

We believe that the great Gospel which Christ secures to such as believe in Him is justification; that justification includes the pardon of sin, and the gift of eternal life on principles of righteousness; that it is bestowed not in consideration of any works or righteousness which we have done; but solely through faith in the Redeemer's blood; His righteousness is imputed unto us.

Isaiah 53:11; Luke 18:13–14; Acts 13:38–39; Romans 3:21–28; 4:1–8, 23–25; 5:1, 9, 17–19; 8:1, 33–34; 1 Corinthians 6:11; Galatians 2:16; 3:11; Philippians 3:9; Titus 3:5–7.

OF REPENTANCE AND FAITH

We believe that repentance and faith are solemn obligations, and also inseparable graces, wrought in our souls by the quickening Spirit of God; thereby, being deeply convicted of our guilt, danger and helplessness, and of the way of salvation by Christ we turn to God with unfeigned contrition, confession and supplication for mercy; at the same time heartily receiving the Lord Jesus Christ and openly confessing Him as our only and all-sufficient Savior.

Isaiah 55:6–7; Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3; 18:13–14; 24:46–47; John 1:12; 3:16, 36; Acts 2:37–38; 3:19; 11:18; 16:30–31; 17:30; 20:21; 26:20; Romans 10:9–13; 2 Corinthians 7:9–10; Ephesians 2:8–9; 2 Timothy 2:25; Hebrews 6:1.

OF THE CHURCH

We believe that a church of Christ is a congregation of baptized believers associated by a covenant of faith and fellowship of the Gospel; observing the ordinances of Christ; governed by His laws; and exercising the gifts, rights, and privileges invested in them by His Word; that its officers of ordination are pastors or elders, whose qualifications, claims and duties are clearly defined in the Scriptures; we believe the true mission of the Church is found in the Great Commission.

First, to make individual disciples; Second, to build up the church; Third, to teach and instruct as He commanded. We do not believe in the reversal of this order; we hold that the local church has the absolute right of self-government, free from the interference of any hierarchy of individuals or organizations; and that the one and only superintendent is Christ through the Holy Spirit; that it is Scriptural for true churches to cooperate with each other in contending for the faith for the furtherance of the Gospel; that every church is the sole and only judge of the measure and method of its cooperation; on all matters of membership, of policy, of government, of discipline, of benevolence; the will of the local church is final.

Matthew 16:18–19; 18:15–20; 28:18–20; Acts 2:41–47; 6:1–7; 13:1–4; 14:23, 27; 15:22–29; 20:17, 28; Romans 12:4–8; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 5:1–13; 12:4–27; 16:1–3; Ephesians 1:22–23; 4:11–16; Philippians 1:1; 1 Timothy 3:1–13; Titus 1:5–9; 1 Peter 5:1–4; 3 John 5–8.

OF BAPTISM AND THE LORD’S SUPPER

We believe that Christian baptism is the immersion in water of a believer; in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, with the authority of the local church, to show forth in a solemn and beautiful emblem of our faith in the crucified, buried and risen Savior, with its effect in our death to sin and resurrection to a new life; that it is a prerequisite to the privileges of a Church relation and to the Lord’s Supper; in which the members of the Church by the sacred use of bread and the fruit of the vine are to commemorate together the dying love of Christ; preceded always of solemn self-examination.

Matthew 3:13–17; 26:26–29; 28:19–20; Acts 2:38–42; 8:36–39; 10:47–48; 16:30–34; 18:8; Romans 6:3–5; 1 Corinthians 10:16–17; 11:23–32; Colossians 2:12.

OF THE PERSEVERANCE OF THE SAINTS

We believe that such only are real believers as endure unto the end; that their persevering attachment to Christ is the grand mark which distinguishes them from superficial professors; that a special Providence watches over their welfare; and that they are kept by the power of God through faith unto eternal salvation.

Matthew 13:20–23; 24:13; John 8:31; 10:27–29; 15:1–8; Romans 8:28–39; Philippians 1:6; Colossians 1:21–23; Hebrews 3:6, 14; 1 Peter 1:3–5; 1 John 2:19; 5:11–13; Jude 1, 24–25.

OF THE RIGHTEOUS AND THE WICKED

We believe that there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and the wicked; that such only as through faith are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and sanctified by the Spirit of our God, are truly righteous in His esteem; while all such as continue in impenitence and unbelief are in His sight wicked, and are under the curse, and this distinction holds among men in and after death, in the everlasting felicity of the saved and the everlasting conscious suffering of the lost.

Psalms 1:1–6; Malachi 3:18; Matthew 7:13–14, 21–23; 13:49–50; 25:31–46; Luke 16:19–31; John 3:18, 36; 5:28–29; Romans 5:1; 6:23; 1 Corinthians 6:9–11; Galatians 3:10–13; 2 Thessalonians 1:7–10; Revelation 20:11–15; 21:1–8.

OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT

We believe that civil government is of divine appointment, for the interests and good order of human society; that magistrates are to be prayed for; conscientiously honored and

obeyed; except only in things opposed to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ; who is the only Lord of the conscience; and the coming Prince of the kings of earth.

Daniel 3:16–18; 6:10; Matthew 22:17–21; Acts 4:19–20; 5:29; Romans 13:1–7; 14:4, 10–12; 1 Timothy 2:1–4; Titus 3:1; 1 Peter 2:13–17; Revelation 1:5.

OF THE RESURRECTION AND RETURN OF CHRIST AND RELATED EVENTS

We believe in and accept the sacred Scriptures upon these subjects at their fact and full value. Of the resurrection, we believe that Christ arose bodily “the third day according to the Scriptures”; that He ascended “to the right hand of the throne of God”; “that this same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven” – bodily, personally and visibly; that the “dead in Christ shall rise first”; that the living saints “shall be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump”; “that the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His Father David”; and that “Christ shall reign a thousand years in righteousness until He hath put all enemies under His feet”.

Psalms 16:10; Luke 1:32–33; 24:6–7, 39–43; Acts 1:9–11; 2:29–36; 1 Corinthians 15:3–4, 20–26, 51–57; Philippians 3:20–21; 1 Thessalonians 4:13–18; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 1:3; 10:12–13; Revelation 1:7; 19:11–16; 20:1–6.

OF MISSIONS

We believe that the command to give the Gospel to the world is clear and unmistakable and this commission was given to the churches.

Matthew 28:18–20; Luke 24:46–48; John 20:21; Acts 1:8; 8:4; 13:1–4; Romans 10:13–15; 1 Corinthians 9:16–23; 2 Corinthians 5:18–20; Philippians 4:15–18; 3 John 5–8.

OF THE GRACE OF GIVING

We believe that God’s method of financing His earthly work of spreading the Gospel to all nations, the care of the churches and the support of the ministry, is by the tithes and offerings of His people. That it is to be given to the Lord through His church or storehouse to be distributed as directly by the leadership of the Spirit as the need arises. The time to tithe is upon the first day of the week. That everyone is accountable to the Lord for one-tenth of his income and that tithing was instituted long before the law was ever given and was practiced by the early church.

Genesis 14:18–20; 28:20–22; Leviticus 27:30; Proverbs 3:9–10; Malachi 3:8–10; Matthew 6:19–21; 23:23; Luke 6:38; Acts 2:44–45; 4:34–35; 1 Corinthians 9:7–14; 16:1–2; 2

Corinthians 8:1–15; 9:6–15; Galatians 6:6; Philippians 4:10–19; 1 Timothy 5:17–18; Hebrews 7:2, 4.

OF MARRIAGE

We believe marriage is an institution designed by God. Marriage is between one man and one woman under God.

Genesis 1:26–28; 2:18–24; Malachi 2:14–16; Matthew 19:4–6; Mark 10:6–9; 1 Corinthians 7:2–5, 10–11; Ephesians 5:22–33; Colossians 3:18–19; Hebrews 13:4; 1 Peter 3:1–7.