

Doctrinal Statement

We believe the Bible to be our sole authority. It is our all-sufficient statement of faith and practice. We have prepared the following statement for the instruction and guidance of our members and others concerning those articles of the Christian faith to which we hold. These statements are not intended to add anything to the simple conditions of salvation revealed in the New Testament, that is, "*repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ*" (**Acts 20:21**).

Concerning the Scriptures

Inspiration

We believe that the Bible is God's inspired revelation to humanity. God supernaturally directed the human writers of Scripture. Using their literary styles and vocabulary, the Holy Spirit caused them to pen the very words of God. The Bible is therefore infallible and inerrant in all matters to which it speaks, as it was originally given by God (verbal plenary inspiration). The Scriptures are all-sufficient, containing everything necessary for life and godliness.

1 Thessalonians 2:13; 2 Timothy 3:16-17; Hebrews 1:1-2; 2 Peter 1:19-21

Canon

The authority of Scripture does not depend upon the testimony of any individual or church, but wholly upon God, who is Truth. God has preserved the thirty-nine books of the Old Testament and the twenty-seven books of the New Testament which comprise the Scriptures. Nothing is to be added to or taken away from the Scripture, whether by supposed revelation of the Spirit or by the traditions of men.

Matthew 5:18; John 10:35, 17:17; Revelation 22:18-19

Interpretation

The Bible is to be interpreted literally. Correct interpretation is discovered by its use of literary forms, context, and historical setting. The only infallible interpretation of Scripture is Scripture itself. God has given His Holy Spirit to teach us the Scriptures.

Isaiah 28:9-10; John 16:13; 1 Corinthians 2:9-16; 2 Peter 1:19-21

Authority

We believe the Bible is the center of true Christian faith, practice, and unity. It is the standard by which all attitudes, thoughts, and actions must be measured.

Psalms 119:101-102; Isaiah 8:20; John 12:47-50; Romans 2:12, 16; James 1:22-25

***T**herefore, we commit ourselves to the regular reading and studying of God's Word, with conformity to Christlikeness being the goal, that we may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.*

Concerning God

Existence

We believe in the One Almighty God, the Creator and Sustainer of everything that exists. He is an intelligent, spiritual, and personal being. Without beginning or end to His existence, God remains eternally the same.

Genesis 1:1; Deuteronomy 6:4-5; Isaiah 45:5-6; Malachi 3:6; John 4:24

Attributes

God is unlimited in all His attributes. He is present everywhere and is fully aware of everything that happens at all times. God is all-powerful. God is loving, gracious, merciful, long-suffering, abundant in goodness and truth, and forgiving. He is also righteous, just, terrible in judgment, hating all sin, and will by no means clear the guilty. He is the sole and supreme Ruler of the universe. Nothing whatever is outside His control. God is inexpressibly glorious in His holiness, and is worthy of all possible honor, confidence, and love.

Exodus 15:11, 34:5-7; Deuteronomy 32:39-42; Job 9:2-13; Psalm 139:1-7

Godhead

God, in His unity, has eternally existed in three equal Persons: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, executing three distinct, yet harmonious, offices in the work of creation, providence, and redemption. Each person of the Godhead is truly, fully, and equally God in every divine perfection.

Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Matthew 3:16-17, 28:19-20; John 1:1-2, 20:28; Acts 5:3-4; Romans 1:19-20; Ephesians 4:3-6; Titus 2:13; 2 Peter 1:17

God our Father

We believe in God the Father, the Ruler of all that is, seen and unseen. In grace, the Father has sent His Son Jesus to reveal Himself and to redeem humanity so that we might become His children. He is our perfect parent: faithful in love, generous in care, interested in all that we do, skillful in training us, so that we grow into the full stature of His Son. He works all things according to His purposes.

Matthew 5:45, 48, 6:26-32; John 1:18, 3:16, 14:6-13; Romans 8:28-30; 1 Corinthians 15:24; Ephesians 4:6; Hebrews 12:5-10; 1 John 3:1, 4:14

Jesus Christ our Lord

We believe that Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. Conceived of the Holy Spirit, He was virgin born of Mary. He became man so He could be both our Lord and Savior, redeeming humanity from its sin and defeating Satan. He exists as undiminished deity and sinless humanity united in one person forever.

Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:18-25; John 1:1-2; Philippians 2:5-11

Ministry

Anointed and filled by the Holy Spirit, Jesus lived an absolutely perfect life, setting our example. At His baptism, the Father testified that Jesus of Nazareth was the Son of God, the promised Messiah. Jesus performed many miracles and proclaimed the Kingdom of God was at hand.

Genesis 3:15; Matthew 4:23; Luke 3:21-22, 4:1, 14, 17-18; John 3:34; Acts 10:38; 1 Peter 2:22

Passion

Christ shed His blood upon a cross, as our substitute, paying for the sins of the world. Following His burial, He rose bodily from the grave on the third day. He showed Himself alive to His followers.

Matthew 28:6; 1 Corinthians 15:1-8, 24-28; 1 Peter 3:18

Ascension

Jesus ascended into Heaven, where He now intercedes for those who belong to Him. He is coming again in glory to rule the earth and to judge the living and the dead.

John 14:3; Acts 1:9-11, 2:33, 15:16; Romans 8:34; 1 Thessalonians 4:15-17; 2 Thessalonians 2:6-8; 2 Timothy 4:1, 8

The Holy Spirit our Comforter

We believe in God, the Holy Spirit. He is a person and not a force. The Spirit is God's new covenant gift to His people. He has been given that believers may live victoriously over the power of sin, the flesh, and Satan as Christ's ministers in the world. In all of His ministries, the Spirit glorifies Christ, and not Himself.

Ezekiel 36:26-27; John 15:26, 16:13-15; Acts 1:4-8; Galatians 5:16-26

Ministry to the world

The Holy Spirit restrains the lawlessness of humanity. He convicts the world of the sin of unbelief, of the righteous demands of God, and of the judgment to come.

John 16:8-12; 2 Thessalonians 2:7

Ministry to the believer

The Holy Spirit imparts spiritual life at the believer's new birth. Upon conversion, the Holy Spirit baptizes (places) each believer into the Body of Christ and permanently indwells every Christian. He seals the believer's salvation.

John 3:5-8, 34; Romans 8:9-11; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 1:13-14

The gifts of the Spirit

At salvation, the Holy Spirit sovereignly distributes gifts to each believer. God gave these gifts to build up the Body of Christ.

We believe that certain spiritual gifts, offices, and signs were of temporary duration. God gave these to deliver and authenticate the Gospel during the Apostles' ministry. They are not normative for the church today. We believe God heals and performs miracles according to His good purposes.

Romans 12:3-8; 1 Corinthians 12:1-31, 13:1-13, 14:1-40; 2 Corinthians 12:12; Ephesians 4:7-16; Hebrews 2:3-4; James 5:13-16

The filling of the Spirit

The Comforter continues to assure, strengthen, illuminate, teach, guide, direct, and warn each believer. It is the privilege and duty of every Christian to be filled with the Holy Spirit by confessing and forsaking known sin, yielding unreservedly to Christ, and living in trusting dependence upon Him. We are to treasure the Holy Spirit by not grieving or vexing Him or quenching His work in our lives. We believe that the fruit of the Spirit, which is Christian character and boldness to witness, is the evidence of the filling of the Holy Spirit rather than signs, gifts, or wonders.

John 14:16-17, 26, 16:7-15; Acts 4:31, 20:22-23; Romans 8:14-17, 26; Galatians 5:16-26; Ephesians 5:18-21

***T**herefore, as the children of God, we will bear the family likeness of Christ by walking in the Spirit, further the family welfare by loving one another, and maintain the family honor by glorifying God in all that we do.*

Concerning the Angels

Angels

We believe that God created innumerable sinless, spiritual beings known as angels to serve as His ministering agents. God's elect angels guard and guide, defend and deliver, and minister to His people.

Psalms 34:7; Luke 16:22; Acts 12:5-10, 27:23-24; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:14

Demons

We believe that Lucifer, now known as Satan, or the Devil, was created in holiness. He rebelled against God, taking a great number of the angelic host with him. These fallen angels, now known as demons or evil spirits, have established a counter-kingdom of darkness and evil on the earth, holding humanity in captivity. They seek by all manner of subtle, deceptive, and religious means to restrain God's work on earth.

Isaiah 14:12-17; Ezekiel 28:12-19; John 8:44; 2 Corinthians 4:1-4; Ephesians 2:2, 6:12; 2 Timothy 2:25-26; Revelation 12:7-17

Spiritual warfare

Although Satan is a powerful enemy, He is not God's equal. Christ, through His blood and resurrection, has secured victory over Satan and his forces. The devil and his angels are destined to eternal torment in the Lake of Fire.

Matthew 16:18-19; 28:18-20; 2 Corinthians 2:11; Ephesians 1:20-22; 4:8; 6:10-18; James 4:6-8; 1 Peter 5:6-9; Revelation 12:11, 20:10

***T**herefore recognizing that the conflict of the ages is primarily spiritual, we renounce Satan and all the forces of wickedness. We place our confidence in Christ our Victor as we share the good news of salvation.*

Concerning the Creation and Fall of Man

Creation

We believe in the Genesis account of a six-day creation. God created the heavens and the earth, including all life, "each according to its kind," through His spoken Word and not through an evolutionary process.

Genesis 1:1-2:3; Exodus 20:11; Colossians 1:16-17

Humanity

We believe that humanity was God's crowning work of creation, created male and female, in the image of God. The image of God means that man was created as a spiritual, moral, rational, and immortal being. Therefore, every human being, including the pre-born, is worthy of honor and respect and is neither to be murdered nor cursed. God deals with individuals as a whole being: body, soul, and spirit. Man's chief goal is to glorify God, his Maker, and enjoy Him forever.

Genesis 2:7-25, 9:6; Psalm 8:3-9, 139:13-16; James 3:9-10; Revelation 4:11

Marriage and the family

God instituted marriage as a life-long one-man and one-woman covenant relationship, and thereby established the family. Marriage provides intimate companionship, God-honoring sexual expression, and the means to procreate and nurture each succeeding generation. Any sexual relationship apart from a one man-one woman marital relationship is contrary to the Word of God.

Marriage signifies the union between God and His people and models the way Christ relates to His church. The husband sacrificially loves, provides, leads, and protects his wife as Christ does His church. The wife willingly respects, assists, and submits to her husband's servant leadership as the church submits to Christ's headship. Children are a blessing from God. They are to honor and obey their parents.

Genesis 2:18-25; Psalm 127-128; Romans 1:18-32; Ephesians 5:21-6:4

Sin

The first man, Adam, by his choice, sinned against God. In this way sin and death entered the world, subjecting all of creation to futility. Therefore, Adam's descendants inherited a bent to sin and trespass against God. We are sinners by birth, by natural tendency, by practice, and by choice. Having lost spiritual life, humanity is now totally depraved. Humanity is without remedy apart from the saving work of Christ.

Romans 1:18-32, 3:9-23, 5:12-19, 6:23; Ephesians 2:1-10; Galatians 3:22

***T**herefore, since life is a sacred gift, we commit our total being to God. We affirm the uniqueness of the sexes, the sacredness of marriage, and the preeminence of the family. We affirm the dignity of every human being and will strive for justice and peace among all people. We will tend and keep the creation as good stewards. When we fall into sin, we will repent and return unto the Lord.*

Concerning Salvation

Grace

We believe that salvation is wholly by God's grace through faith alone. It is the free and irrevocable gift of God. No amount of reformation, change of habits, or religious ceremonies, however administered, can help the sinner take one step towards God. God dwells in eternity; therefore, in His eyes, salvation is a completed fact.

Romans 4:3, 6:23, 11:29; Ephesians 1:3-6, 2:1-9

Redemption

God ordained that salvation would be mediated only through His Son, Jesus Christ. Christ died on the cross as the sinner's substitute. He bore the penalty for the sin of all humanity. Christ fully

satisfied the just demands of a holy and righteous God through the once-for-all sacrifice of His blood (propitiation).

Acts 4:10-12; 2 Corinthians 5:14-15, 19; Ephesians 1:3-6; 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; 1 Timothy 2:5; Hebrews 9:24-28, 10:10-14

Regeneration

No one can enter the Kingdom of God apart from being born again. The new birth of the believer is the work of the Holy Spirit which evidences itself in repentance towards God and faith in Jesus Christ. The moment one trusts Christ as Lord, he passes from spiritual death to life, is pardoned of sin, and is placed in the family of God. At that moment, he is declared perfectly righteous before God (justification), is given the gift of the Holy Spirit as well as every spiritual blessing in Christ, and is kept eternally by the power of God, secure from all condemnation.

John 3:3-21, 10:27-29; Acts 20:21; Romans 3:21-28, 10:9-13; 2 Corinthians 5:17-21; Ephesians 1:3-14; Titus 3:5-8

Sanctification

God has decreed His saints to be set apart from sin unto holiness for His glory. God has given the Christian a new heart and spirit to fulfill His calling. Christ's death and resurrection broke the dominion of sin over the body. The believer is not to yield to sin, but rather to the righteousness of the Spirit. The Holy Spirit uses the Word of God to cause believers to progressively grow into Christ-likeness. The Father will not permit His children to indulge persistently in sin without chastening and correcting them in infinite love. One day Jesus will present His people faultless in body, soul, and spirit before the Father in glory.

John 17:17; Romans 6:1-14, 8:28-30; 1 Corinthians 1:2, 6:11, 15:51-58; Ephesians 1:3-4, 17-19; 2:4-7; 4:14-16; 1 Thessalonians 3:12-13, 5:23-24; Hebrews 10:5-11; 1 Peter 1:13-16; 1 John 3:2; Jude 1:24-25

Evangelism

Christ has commanded we spread this Good News both near and far.

Matthew 28:19-20, Mark 16:15; Luke 24:46-47 John 20:21, Acts 1:8

***T**herefore, having confessed Jesus Christ as our Lord, we will spread His message of eternal salvation to all people.*

Concerning the Church

Universal church

We believe that all those who are united in faith to Jesus Christ are saints and members of the universal church, which is the body and bride of Christ. Believers, from Pentecost to the Rapture, in every part of heaven and earth are part of Christ's church.

Acts 2:1-14; Ephesians 1:22-23; 2:19-22; 3:4-6, 10, 15; 5:23, 30-33

Local church

Christ has commanded His saints to gather in local churches. A local church is a company of born-again persons who are called out of the world by the Spirit through the Word of God. They are baptized on the profession of their faith in Christ, and united as Christ's New Testament people. Christ has ordained the local church to carry out His ministry in this age. He has given His church the authority and power necessary to accomplish that ministry.

Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 1:8; 2:41-47; 1 Thessalonians 2:12-14; Hebrews 8-10; 1 Peter 2:9

Ministry

The local church is called to exalt God, evangelize the world, and disciple believers. It does this preaching the Word of God, administering the ordinances of Christ, and providing mutual support and fellowship for its members. Christ has given His church two ordinances: believer's baptism and communion.

Mark 16:15-16; Acts 2:41-42; 16:30-33; Romans 14:19 15:14; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26; Galatians 5:13; 6:2; Ephesians 2:20-22; 3:10, 20-21; 4:11-13; 1 Timothy 3:15

Baptism

We believe that baptism is the immersion of the believer in water in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Baptism is the sign of the believer's fellowship in the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ. It is also the sign of the convert's incorporation into Christ and His church, and of God's remission of his sin. In baptism, the new Christian pledges to live and walk in newness of life.

Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 2:38; 8:36-39; Romans 6:1-16; Galatians 3:27; Ephesians 4:5

Communion

We believe that Christ instituted communion as a perpetual memorial until His return. Communion is the sign of Christ's once-for-all sacrificial death and of His dwelling within the body of the believer. It is also a sign of the believer's nourishment and growth in Christ, and of his union to Christ and His church. Through the Lord's Supper, Christians pledge to live and walk in fellowship with Christ and with one another. Salvation is the prerequisite to participation in communion.

Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 14:25; John 6:53; Acts 2:41-47; 1 Corinthians 5:7-8; 10:16-17; 11:17-34

Offices

We recognize two offices in the local church, those of pastors and deacons. Pastors, also called bishops or elders, are men who serve as shepherds of Christ's church by guarding themselves and the church, exemplifying the Christian life, overseeing the local church, preaching and teaching the Word of God, and equipping the saints for ministry. Deacons, also called servants or ministers,

serve and assist the church and pastor(s) in daily needs in order to allow the pastors to be devoted to prayer and the ministry of the Word. The Holy Spirit gifts those who are called to these positions. These are then set apart by the church by the laying on of hands.

Acts 6:1-8; 13:1-3; 20:28-32; Romans 12:7; Philippians 1:1; 1 Timothy 3:1-13; 5:17-25; Titus 1:5-9; Hebrews 13:7, 17; 1 Peter 5:1-4

Government

Christ alone has been appointed by the Father to be the head of the church. Each local church is self-governing under Christ, taking God's Word as the only sufficient rule for spiritual life and behavior. It is scriptural to cooperate with other churches of like faith, but the local church is the sole judge of the method and measure of its cooperation. In all matters of church polity, the will of the local church is final.

2 Corinthians 8:23-9:5; Ephesians 1:22-23; 5:22-24; Revelation 1:11

Purity

Scripture teaches that the Christian should be wary of those who do not teach the Gospel. Bible-believing churches today should carefully consider any fellowship or cooperation with those who are not in agreement with the foundational teachings of our faith. Care also should be taken to maintain moral and doctrinal purity within the local church through biblical discipline. Purity of Christ's Gospel must be held foremost.

Matthew 18:15-20; 1 Corinthians 5:1-13; 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-15; 2 John 1:10-11; Jude 1:3-4

***T**herefore, in light of Christ's sacrificial love for His Bride, the Church, we will likewise commit ourselves to love and care for all of our brethren in Christ and this local church in particular.*

Concerning the Christian Life

Discipleship

We believe that God has called us to a shared discipleship, a common life as His unique people, His church. Every believer should desire to proclaim His faith through the signs of baptism and communion. We are to walk as Jesus walked in the power of the Spirit. We accept His message and mission as our own, that of loving our God and our neighbor.

Matthew 10:24-25, 32-39, 28:18-20; Luke 10:29-31; John 14:12-14, 20:21-23; Acts 1:8; 1 Corinthians 11:26; 1 Peter 2:9-10

Good works

We believe that our best works cannot merit pardon from sin or earn salvation. God's grace, bestowed by the Spirit, is the source of and the enablement for all good works. We believe that righteous living and good works are the fruit of saving faith. They glorify God, demonstrate the Gospel, and build up others. Our Father is pleased to accept and reward the believer's good works done in Christ.

Matthew 5:16, 25:14-23; Luke 6:43-45; John 15:8; 1 Corinthians 3:9-15; Ephesians 2:8-10; Colossians 1:10; 1 Timothy 6:17-20; Titus 2:11-15, 3:5-8; James 2:14-26; 1 Peter 2:11-12; 1 John 3:14-19

Spiritual disciplines

God has given us the spiritual disciplines to aid the faithful who seek to grow in joyful intimacy with their Lord. Every Christian should desire to practice the following:

Assembly—Gathering as God's household in like-mindedness.

- **Worship**—Worshipping God, privately and publicly. **John 4:24**
- **Daily Bible Study**—Listening, memorizing, studying, and teaching of God's Word. **Psalm 119:9-16**
- **Prayer**—Private and corporate fasting and prayer. **Matthew 6:5-18**
- **Confession**—Immediate confession and forsaking of sin, both private and corporate. **1 John 1:9-2:2**
- **Fellowship**—Sharing life and ministry together. **Acts 2:41-47**
- **Communication**—Imparting blessing and edification, and avoiding destructive words. **Ephesians 4:29-31**
- **Unity**—Walking in love and truth while maintaining the unity of the Spirit. **Ephesians 4:1-3, 5:1-2**
- **Service**—Exercising one's spiritual gifts in service to others for God's glory. **Romans 12:3-8**

Testimony—Witnessing to Christ's Lordship in the world.

- **Stewardship**—Using one's resources to worship God through tithes and offerings, to care for the brethren, and to meet human need. **Acts 20:35; 1 Corinthians 4:2, 16:1-2**
- **Witness**—Participating in worldwide evangelism and discipleship. **Matthew 28:19-20**

- Discipline—Caring for the body, while refraining from all substance abuse or habits that would harm it. **1 Corinthians 6:9-20, 9:24-27; 1 Timothy 4:7-8**
- Separation—Parting from sin and apostasy. **2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1**
- Chastity—Celebrating God’s good gift, while abstaining from all forms of sexual immorality, including fornication, adultery, and homosexuality. **Romans 1:24-27; 1 Thessalonians 4:1-8; 1 Timothy 1:9-11**
- Responsible Family Living—Submitting to one another, except when contrary to biblical principle. **Ephesians 5:21-6:4**

***T**herefore, we live as people joyfully committed to glorifying God in all things as we grow in the grace and the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.*

Concerning Soul Liberty and Civil Government

Soul liberty

We believe God alone is Lord of the conscience. He has set it free from the doctrines or commandments of man or anything contrary to the Word of God. Christ has purchased freedom for the believer. These freedoms include freedom from the guilt of sin, the wrath of God, the curse of the Law, the bondage of Satan, the sting of death, and the victory of the grave. The believer has free access to his Father through Christ, having received full family status as a child of God. The end of this liberty is that the child of God would responsibly serve the Lord in holiness and righteousness.

John 8:31-36; Romans 6:22, 7:6; 1 Corinthians 15:55-58; Galatians 5:1-4; Ephesians 1:5, 2:18; Colossians 2:4-10; 1 Peter 2:16

Authority

God is the supreme ruler of the universe. He has ordained authorities over the differing spheres of life.

Matthew 28:18-20; Galatians 5:3; Ephesians 5:22-6:9; 1 Peter 5:1-2

Civil government

God has ordained civil government to serve under Him and over the people for the common good and Christ’s glory. God has armed civil government to defend its citizens, administer justice, deliver the oppressed, rescue the needy, and punish those who do evil. God has commanded that the Christian honors and prays for all those who are in authority, even if that authority is evil or permits evil. As a loyal and active citizen, the child of God displays fidelity to His Lord and provides a sound Christian testimony to the world.

Deuteronomy 1:16-17, 16:19; 1 Samuel 16:9-13; Proverbs 24:21; Daniel 2:21, 27-28; Romans 13:1-7; Philippians 2:9-11; Titus 3:1-2; 1 Peter 2:13-17

Civil disobedience

Believers are obligated to disobey authorities when those rulers command them to do what God has forbidden or forbid them that which God has commanded. The Christian is to exhaust all available means of legal recourse before committing acts of civil disobedience.

Exodus 1:15-22; Esther 5:1-2; Daniel 1:1-30, 6:1-30; Matthew 22:21; Acts 5:28-29, 25:1-27

***T**herefore, as children of God, we will use our liberty to serve God, one another, and our community.*

Concerning Future Events

God's program

We believe that God has a plan and program for the church, Israel, and the nations. These future events will ultimately fulfill His divine purposes.

Ezekiel 37:1-28; Matthew 25:31-46; Romans 11:1-32; 1 Corinthians 10:32, 15:24-28

The believer's death

We believe that the dead in Christ are absent from the body and present with the Lord where they enjoy conscious bliss. We believe that Christ will resurrect and glorify their bodies when He comes for His Church.

John 5:21-30; 1 Corinthians 15:42-44; 2 Corinthians 5:1-8; Philippians 1:21-24

The blessed hope

We believe in the imminent return of Christ for His church. We believe all those in Christ will be caught up to meet the Lord in the air. At that moment, the dead in Christ shall be raised in glorified bodies and living believers shall be given glorified bodies without tasting death. This is the Blessed Hope or the Rapture of the Church.

1 Corinthians 15:51-54; Philippians 3:20-21; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; 1 John 3:2

The believer's reward

We believe that each believer will stand before Christ's judgment seat in heaven. There he will be rewarded or suffer loss according to his labor for the Lord. We believe he will enjoy eternal union with Christ.

Romans 5:9; 14:10-12; 1 Corinthians 3:10-15; 2 Corinthians 5:9-10; 2 John 1:8; Revelation 19:7-9

The great tribulation

We believe in a coming seven-year, worldwide outpouring of God's wrath upon evil. It will culminate in the physical return of Jesus Christ to the earth with His saints to take the throne of David. We believe the church will not go through the Great Tribulation.

Isaiah 13:9-13, 24:1-23; Jeremiah 30:7; Daniel 9:25-27, 12:1-12; Joel 2:1-11; Matthew 24:4-31; Acts 1:6-11; 1 Thessalonians 5:1-11; 2 Thessalonians 2:1-12; Jude 1:14-15; Rev. 3:10, 6:1-18:24, 19:11-21

The millennium

We believe that Christ, at His Return, will inaugurate the millennial age and establish peace on the earth. He will fulfill His covenant promises to Israel, bind Satan in the bottomless abyss, and lift the curse that now rests on the whole creation. Christ will rule and reign with His saints.

Deuteronomy 30:1-10; Psalm 110; Isaiah 9:6-7; 11:1-12; Daniel 7:13-14; Micah 4:1-8; Zechariah 14:1-21; Luke 1:30-33; Romans 8:19-23; 2 Peter 3:10-13; Revelation