

DOCTRINAL STATEMENT

We believe that the Holy Bible (1) was written inerrant in its original languages by men divinely inspired, and is a perfect treasure of heavenly instruction: (2) that it has God for its Author, salvation for its end; (3) is truth without any mixture of error, for its matter; (4) reveals the principles by which God will judge us; (5) therefore is, and shall remain to the end of the age, the true center of Christian union and (6) the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds and opinions should be tried.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) I Timothy 3: 16-17; II Peter 1:21; II Samuel 23:2; Acts 1:16; 3:21; John 10:35; Luke 16:29, 31; Psalms 119:111; Romans 3:1-2.
- 2) II Timothy 3:15; I Peter 1:10-12; Acts 11:14; Romans 1:16; Mark 16:16 John 5:38-39.
- 3) Proverbs 30:5-6; John 17:17; Revelation 22:18-19; Romans 3:4.
- 4) Romans 2:12; I Corinthians 4:3-4; Luke 10:10-16; 12:47-48.
- 5) Philippians 3:16; Ephesians 4:3-6; Philippians 2:1-2; I Corinthians 1:10; I Peter 4:11.
- 6) I John 4:1; Acts 17:11; I John 4:6; Jude 3; Ephesians 6:17; Psalms 119:59-60; Philippians 1:9-11.

CONCERNING THE TRUE GOD

We believe (1) that there is one, and only one, living and true God, an infinite, intelligent, perfect Spirit and personal being, the Creator, Preserver and Supreme Ruler of the Universe; (2) inexpressibly glorious in holiness and all other perfections; (3) worthy of all possible honor, confidence and love; (4) that in the unity of the Godhead there are three persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost; (5) equal in every divine perfection and (6) executing distinct but harmonious offices in the great work of redemption.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) I John 4:24; Hebrews 3:4; Romans 1:20; Jeremiah 10:10.
- 2) Exodus 15:11; Isaiah 6:3; I Peter 1:15-16; Revelation 4:6-8.
- 3) Mark 12:30; Matthew 10:37; Jeremiah 2:12-13.
- 4) Matthew 28:19; I Corinthians 12:4-6; I John 5:7.
- 5) John 10:30; John 5:17; 14:23; 17:5, 10; Acts 5:3-4; I Corinthians 2:10-11; Philippians 2:5-6.
- 6) Ephesians 2:18; Revelation 1:4-5; Complete Chapter 2 & 7.

CONCERNING THE FALL OF MAN

We believe that: (1) man was created by the special act of God, as recorded in Genesis. "So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them" (Genesis 1:27); (2) "And the Lord formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul (Genesis 2:7); (3) the days of creation in Genesis Chapter 1 were solar, that is, twenty-four hour days; (4) man was created in a state of holiness, under the law of his Maker; (5) through the temptation of Satan, he voluntarily transgressed and fell from this holy state; (6) in consequence of which all mankind are now sinners; (7) not by constraint, but choice; (8) being by nature utterly void of that holiness required by the law of God, positively inclined to evil, and therefore under just condemnation to eternal ruin and (9) without defense or excuse.

- 1) Genesis 1:27.
- 2) Genesis 2:7.
- 3) Exodus 20:9, 11; 31:17.
- 4) Genesis 1:27; Ecclesiastes 7:29; Acts 17:26-29; Genesis 2:16-17.
- 5) Genesis 3:6-24; Romans 5:12.
- 6) Romans 5:19; John 3:6; Psalm 51:5; Romans 5:15-19; 8:7.
- 7) Isaiah 53:6; Genesis 6:12; Romans 3:9-18.
- 8) Ephesians 2:13; Romans 1:32; 2:1-16; Galatians 3:10; Matthew 20:15.
- 9) Ezekiel 18:19-10; Galatians 3:22.

CONCERNING THE WAY OF SALVATION

We believe that the salvation of sinners is (1) wholly of grace; (2) through the mediatorial offices of the Son of God; (3) Who pre-existed; (4) Who by the appointment of the Father, and Who by the Holy Spirit was conceived, and born of the virgin Mary, freely took upon Him man's nature, yet without sin; (5) honored the divine law by His perfect obedience; (6) after a miraculous ministry, by His death made a full atonement for our sins; (7) that having risen from the dead bodily, He is now enthroned in heaven and (8) to reign in eternal sovereignty and uniting in His wonderful person the tenderest sympathies with divine perfections, He is in every way qualified to be a suitable, a compassionate and all-sufficient Saviour and Lord..

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Ephesians 2:8; Matthew 18:11; I John 4:10; I Corinthians 3:5,7; Acts 15:11.
- 2) John 3:16; John 1:1-14; Hebrews 14:14; 12:24.
- 3) John 8:58
- 4) Philippians 2:6-7; Hebrews 2:9,14; II Corinthians 5:21.
- 5) Hebrews 5:8-9; Philippians 2:8; Galatians 4:4-5; Romans 3:21.
- 6) Isaiah 53:4-5; Matthew 20:28; Romans 4:25; 3:21-26; I John 4:10; I John 2:2; I Corinthians 15:1-3; Hebrews 9:13-15.

- 7) Hebrews 1:8; 1:3; 8:1; Colossians 3:1-4.
- 8) Hebrews 7:25; Hebrews 7:26; Psalm 89:19; Psalm 34.

CONCERNING JUSTIFICATION

We believe (1) that the great Gospel blessing which Christ (2) secures to such as believe in him is justification; (3) that justification includes the pardon of sin; (4) the promise of eternal life on principles of righteousness; (5) that it is bestowed, not in consideration of any works of righteousness which we have done, but solely through faith in the Redeemer's blood; (6) by virtue of which faith His perfect righteousness is freely imputed to us of God and (7) that it brings us into a state of most blessed peace and favor with God, and secures every other blessing needful for time and eternity.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) John 1:16; Ephesians 3:8.
- 2) Acts 13:39; Isaiah 53:11-12; Romans 8:1.
- 3) Romans 5:9; Zechariah 13:1; Matthew 9:6; Acts 10:43.
- 4) Romans 5:17; Titus 3:5-7; I Peter 3:7; I John 2:25; Romans 5:21.
- 5) Romans 4:4-5; Romans 5:21; 6:23; Philippians 3:7-9.
- 6) Romans 5:19; 3:24-26; 4:23-25; I John 2:12.
- 7) Romans 5:1-2; I Corinthians 1:30-31; Matthew 6:33; I Timothy 4:8.

CONCERNING THE FREENESS OF SALVATION

We believe (1) that the blessings of salvation are made free to all by the Gospel; (2) that it is the immediate duty of all to accept them by a cordial, penitent, and obedient faith; (3) that nothing prevents the salvation of the greatest sinner on earth but his own inherent depravity and voluntary rejection of the Gospel and (4) which rejection involves him in an aggravated condemnation.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Isaiah 55:1; Luke 14:17.
- 2) Romans 16:25-26; Mark 1:15; Romans 1:15-17.
- 3) John 5:40; Matthew 23:37; Romans 9:32; Proverbs 1:24; Acts 13:46.
- 4) John 3:19; Matthew 11:20; Luke 19:27; II Thessalonians 1:8.

CONCERNING GRACE IN REGENERATION

We believe (1) that, in order to be saved, sinners must be regenerated or born again; (2) that regeneration consists in giving a holy disposition to the soul; (3) that it

is effected, in a manner above our comprehensions, by the power of the Holy Spirit in connection with divine truth; (4) so as to secure our voluntary obedience to the Gospel and (5) that its proper evidence appears in the holy fruits of repentance and faith and newness of life.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) John 3:3; John 3:6-7; I Corinthians 2:14; Revelation 14:3; 21:27.
- 2) II Corinthians 5:17; Ezekiel 36:26; Deuteronomy 30:6; Romans 2:28-29; 5:5; I John 4:7.
- 3) John 3:8; I Corinthians 1:30; Philippians 2:13.
- 4) I Peter 1:22-25; Ephesians 4:20-24; Colossians 3:9-11.
- 5) Ephesians 5:9; Romans 8:9; Galatians 5:16-23; Ephesians 2:14-21; Matthew 3:8-10; 7:20; I John 5:4, 18.

CONCERNING REPENTENCE AND FAITH

We believe (1) that Repentance and Faith are sacred duties, and also inseparable graces, wrought in our souls by the regenerating Spirit of God; (2) whereby, being deeply convinced of our guilt, danger, helplessness and of the way of salvation of Christ; (3) we turn to God with unfeigned contrition, confession and supplication for mercy; (4) at the same time heartily receiving the Lord Jesus Christ as the only and all-sufficient Savior.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Mark 1:15.
- 2) John 16:8; Acts 16:30-31.
- 3) Luke 18:13; Luke 15:18-21; James 4:7-10; II Corinthians 7:11; Romans 10:12-13; Psalm 51.
- 4) Romans 10:9-11; Acts 3:22-23; Hebrews 4:14; Psalm 2:6; Hebrews 1:8; 7:25; II Timothy 1:12.

CONCERNING GOD'S PURPOSE OF GRACE

We believe (2) that Election is the eternal purpose of God, according to which he graciously regenerates, sanctifies, and saves sinners; (2) that being perfectly consistent with the free agency of man, it comprehends as well as embraces all the means in connection with the end; (3) that it is a most glorious display of God's sovereign goodness, being infinitely free, wise, holy and unchangeable; (4) that it utterly excludes boasting, and promotes humility, love, prayer, praise, trust in God, and active imitation of His free mercy; (5) that it encourages the use of means in the highest degree; (6) that it may be ascertained by its effects in all who truly believe the Gospel; (7) that it is

the foundation of Christian assurance and (8) that to ascertain it with regard to ourselves, demands and deserves the utmost diligence.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) II Timothy 1:8-9; Ephesians 1:3-14; I Peter 1:1-2; Romans 11:5; John 15:16; I John 4:19.
- 2) II Thessalonians 2:13-14; Acts 13:48; John 16:16; Matthew 20:16; Acts 15:14.
- 3) Exodus 33:18-19; Ephesians 1:11; Romans 9:23-24; Jeremiah 31:3; Romans 11:28-29; James 1:17-18; II Timothy 1:9; Romans 11:32-36.
- 4) I Corinthians 4:7; 1:26-31; Romans 3:27; 4:16; Colossians 3:12; Luke 18:7; I Corinthians 15:10; I Peter 5:10; I Thessalonians 2:13-14; I Peter 2:9.
- 5) II Timothy 2:10; John 6:37-40; II Peter 1:10.
- 6) I Thessalonians 1:4-10.
- 7) Romans 8:28-31; Isaiah 42:16; Romans 11:29.
- 8) I Peter 1:10-11; Philippians 3:12; Hebrews 6:11.

CONCERNING SANCTIFICATION

We believe (1) that Sanctification is the process by which, according to the will of God, we are made partakers of His holiness; (2) that it is a progressive work; (3) that it is begun in regeneration; (4) that it is carried on in the hearts of believers throughout their earthly life, by the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, the Sealer and Comforter, in the continual use of the appointed means especially the Word of God, self-examination, self-denial, watchfulness and prayer; (5) that the gift of tongues was among those temporary spiritual gifts bestowed by God upon His churches in apostolic times. When its purpose was completed, the gift ceased. It was never the required outward demonstration of either the baptism or the filling of the Spirit.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) I Thessalonians 4:3; II Corinthians 7:1; 13:9; Ephesians 1:4.
- 2) Proverbs 4:18; Hebrews 6:1; II Peter 1:5-8; Philippians 3:12-16.
- 3) I John 2:29; John 3:6; Philippians 1:9-11.
- 4) Philippians 2:12-13; Ephesians 4:11-12, 4:30; 6:18; I Peter 2:2; II Peter 3:18; II Corinthians 13:5; Luke 9:23; 11:35; Matthew 26:41.
- 5) Acts 2:8; II Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 5:18; I Corinthians 12:30; I Corinthians 13:8.

CONCERNING THE PRESERVANCE OF THE SAINTS

We believe (1) that all real believers endure unto the end; (2) that their persevering attachment to Christ is the grand mark which distinguishes them from

superficial professors; (3) that a special Providence watches over their welfare and (4) that they are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) John 8:31; I John 2:27-28; 3:9; 5:18.
- 2) I John 2:19; John 13:18; Matthew 12:20-21; John 6:66-69.
- 3) Romans 8:28; Matthew 6:30-33; Jeremiah 32:40; Psalm 121:2; 91:11-12.
- 4) Philippians 1:6; 2:12-13; Jude 24-25; Hebrews 1:14; 13:5; I John 4:4.

CONCERNING THE HARMONY OF THE LAW AND THE GOSPEL

We believe (1) that the Law of God is the eternal and unchangeable rule of His moral government; (2) that it is holy, just and good; (3) that the inability which the Scriptures ascribe to fallen men to fulfill its precepts arises entirely from their love of sin and (4) to deliver them from which, and to restore them through a Mediator to unfeigned obedience to the Holy Law, is one great end of the Gospel, and of the means of grace connected with the establishment of the visible church.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Romans 3:31; Matthew 5:17; Luke 16:17; Romans 3:20; 4:15.
- 2) Romans 7:12; Romans 7:7,14,22; Galatians 3:21; Psalm 119.
- 3) Romans 8:7-8; Joshua 24:19; Jeremiah 13:23; John 6:44; 5:44
- 4) Romans 8:2-4; Romans 10:4; Hebrews 8:10; 12:14; Jude 20-21.

CONCERNING A GOSPEL CHURCH

We believe that (1) a visible church of Christ is a congregation of baptized believers; (2) associated by covenant in the faith and fellowship of the Gospel; (3) observing the ordinances of Christ; (4) governed by His laws; (5) exercising the gifts, rights and privileges invested in them by His Word; (6) seeking to extend the Gospel to the ends of the earth; (7) its only Scriptural officers are Bishops, or Pastors, and Deacons and (7) whose qualifications, claims, and duties are defined in the epistles to Timothy and Titus.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) I Corinthians 1:1-13; Matthew 18:17; Acts 5:11; 8:1; 11:21-23; III John 9; I Corinthians 4:17; 14:23.
- 2) Acts 2:41-42; Acts 2:47; I Corinthians 5:12-13
- 3) I Corinthians 11:2; II Thessalonians 3:6; Romans 16:17-20; I Corinthians 4:17.
- 4) Matthew 28:20; John 14:15; 15:12; I John 4:21; John 14:21; II John 6; I Thessalonians 4:2; Galatians 6:2; all the Epistles.
- 5) Ephesians 4:7.

- 6) Matthew 28:20.
- 7) Philippians 1:1; Acts 14:23; 15:22; I Timothy 3; Titus 1.

CONCERNING A GOSPEL CHURCH IN ITS INDEPENDENCE AND RELATIONSHIPS

We believe (1) that the local visible church of Christ is a voluntary and independent autonomous group of baptized believers; (2) that it is a pure democracy, which organically can join nothing; (3) that it has the power and right within itself to confess its own faith in accordance with the New Testament and (4) that each congregation recognizes its own democratic self-containing government as its highest authority for carrying out the will of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Matthew 18:15-18; Matthew 32:8-10; I Peter 5:3.
- 2) Romans 12:16; I Corinthians 1:10; Ephesians 4:3; Philippians 1:27.
- 3) I Timothy 3:15; Jude 3; Revelation 2 & 3.
- 4) Matthew 18:15-18; Acts 1:23-26; 6:3-5; I Corinthians 5:4-5, 13.

CONCERNING BAPTISM AND THE LORD'S SUPPER

We believe that both Christian baptism and the Lord's Supper are each a memorial, a symbol and a prophecy. (1) I believe that Christian baptism is the immersion in water of a believer; (2) in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; (3) to show forth in a solemn and beautiful emblem our faith in the crucified, buried and risen Savior, which its effect in our death to sin and resurrection to a new life; (4) that it is prerequisite to the privileges of a church relation and a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper; (5) in which the members of the Church, by the sacred use of bread and fruit of the vine to commemorate together the dying love of Christ and (7) preceded always by solemn self-examination.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Romans 6:3; Mark 10:38; Romans 6:4; Galatians 3:27; I Peter 3:21; Ephesians 4:5
I Corinthians 12:13; I Corinthians 15:12, 22.
- 2) Acts 8:36-39; Matthew 3:5-6; John 3:22-23; 4:1-2; Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16;
Acts 2:38; 8:12; 16:32-34; 18:8.
- 3) Matthew 28:19; Acts 2:28; 8:12; 16:32-34; 18:8.
- 4) Romans 6:4; Colossians 2:12; I Peter 3:20-21; Acts 22:16
- 5) Acts 2:41-42; Matthew 28:19-20; Acts and Epistles.
- 6) I Corinthians 11:26; Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:14-20

- 7) I Corinthians 11:28; 5:1, 8; 10:3-32; 11:17-32; John 6:26-71.

CONCERNING THE LORD'S DAY

We believe (1) that the first day of the week is the Lord's Day, and is a Christian institution; (2) it is to be kept sacred to spiritual purposes; (3) by abstaining from all unnecessary secular labor and sinful recreations; (4) for it commemorates the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ from the dead; (5) by the devout observances of all the means (6) that remaineth for the people of God.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Acts 20:7; Genesis 2:3; Colossians 2:16-17; Mark 2:27; John 20:19; I Corinthians 16:1-2.
- 2) Exodus 20:8.
- 3) Isaiah 58:13-14.
- 4) Acts 20:7; Mark 16:9; John 20:19.
- 5) Psalm 118:15
- 6) Hebrews 10:24-25; 4:3-11.

CONCERNING CIVIL GOVERNMENT AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

We believe (1) that civil government is of divine appointment, for the interests and good order of human society; (2) that magistrates are to be prayed for, conscientiously honored and obeyed; (3) except only in the things opposed to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ; (4) Who is the only Lord of the conscience, and the Prince of the kings of the earth; (5) that church and state should be separated, the state owing the church protection and full freedom; (6) no ecclesiastical group or denomination should be preferred above another by the state and (7) the state should not impose taxes for the support of any form of religion; a free church in a free state is the Christian ideal.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Romans 13:1-7; Deuteronomy 16:18; II Samuel 23:3; Exodus 18:21-23
Jeremiah 30:21.
- 2) Matthew 22:21; Titus 3:1; I Peter 2:13; I Timothy 2:1-3.
- 3) Acts 5:29; Daniel 3:15-18; 6:7-10; Acts 4:18-20.
- 4) Matthew 23:10; Psalm 72:11; Psalm 2; Romans 14:9-13.
- 5) I Timothy 2:1-2; II Peter 2:18-21.
- 6) James 4:12
- 7) I Corinthians 3:5; Matthew 22:21; Mark 12:17.

CONCERNING THE STATE OF THE RIGHTEOUS AND THE WICKED

We believe (1) that there is a radical and essential difference between the righteous and the wicked; (2) 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 sight; (3) while all such as continue in impenitence and unbelief are in His sight wicked, and under the curse; and (4) this distinction holds among men both in and after death.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Malachi 3:18; Proverbs 12:26; Isaiah 5:20; Genesis 18:23; Acts 10:34-35
Romans 6:16.
- 2) Romans 1:17; I John 3:7; Romans 6:18, 22; I Corinthians 11:32;
Proverbs 11:31; I Peter 4:17-18.
- 3) I John 5:19; John 3:36; Isaiah 57:21; Psalm 10:4; Isaiah 55:6-7.
- 4) Proverbs 14:32; John 8:21-24; Luke 12:4-5; 9:23-26; John 12:25-26;
Ecclesiastes 3:17; Matthew 7:13-14.

CONCERNING THE RESURRECTION

We believe (1) the Scriptures clearly teach that Jesus rose from the dead bodily, His grave was emptied of its contents; (2) that He appeared to the disciples after His resurrection in many convincing manifestations; (3) that He now exists in His glorified body at God's right hand; (4) that there will be a resurrection for the righteous and a resurrection of the wicked, separated in time and (5) that the bodies of the righteous will conform to the glorious spiritual body of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Matthew 28:1-8; I Corinthians 15:1-58; II Corinthians 5:1-8.
- 2) Matthew 28:6; John 20:9, 20; Acts 1:3; 10:39-41.
- 3) I Peter 3:22; Hebrews 4:14.
- 4) John 5:28-29; Acts 24:15.
- 5) Philippians 3:21.

CONCERNING THE RETURN OF THE LORD

We believe (1) that the end of the age is approaching; (2) that the return of the Lord Jesus Christ for His own is pre-tribulational and premillennial: "For the Lord himself shall descend from Heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first; then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these words"; (3) "Marvel not at this; for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of life, and they

that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation"; (4) "But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection; on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years. And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison..."; (5) that a solemn separation will then take place; (6) that the wicked will be judged to endless punishment, and the righteous to endless joy and (7) that this judgement will fix forever the final state of men in heaven and hell, on principles of righteousness.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) I Peter 4:7; I Corinthians 7:29-31; Hebrews 1:10; Matthew 25:31; 28:20; 13:39-43; I John 2:17; II Peter 3:3-13; Acts 1:11.
- 2) I Thessalonians 4:16-18
- 3) John 5:28-29
- 4) Revelation 20:5-7
- 5) Matthew 13:49; Matthew 13:37-43; 24:30-31; 25:31-33.
- 6) Matthew 25:31-46; I Corinthians 6:9-10; Mark 9:43-48; II Peter 2:9; Jude 7; Philippians 3:19; Romans 6:23; II Corinthians 4:18.
- 7) Romans 3:5-6; Hebrews 6:1-2; I Corinthians 4:5; Acts 17:31; Romans 2:2-16; Revelation 20:11-12; I John 2:28; 4:17.

CONCERNING CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

We believe (1) that Christianity is the religion of enlightenment and intelligence that in Jesus Christ are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge; (2) that all sound learning is therefore a part of our Christian heritage; (3) that the new birth opens all human faculties and creates a thirst for knowledge; that an adequate system of school is necessary to complete spiritual program for Christ's church; and that the cause of education among New Testament churches is coordinate with the causes of evangelism, missions and general benovolence, and should receive along with these the liberal support of the churches.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Matthew 28:20; Colossians 2:3
- 2) Deuteronomy 4:1,5,9,13,14; 6:1, 7-10; Psalm 19:7-8; Proverbs 8:1-7; 4:1-10; Nehemiah 8:1-4.

CONCERNING SOCIAL SERVICE

We believe that every Christian is under obligation to seek to make the will of Christ regnant in his own life and in human society; (1) to oppose in the spirit of Christ every form of greed, selfishness, and vice; to provide for the orphaned, the

aged, the helpless, and the sick; to support everything that is good and righteous in industry, government and society as a whole for the benefit of men so that all men may live spiritually and righteously before God: (2) and that all means and methods used in social service for the amelioration of society and the establishment of righteousness among men must finally depend on the regeneration of the individual by the saving grace of God in Christ Jesus.

Places In the Bible Where Taught

- 1) Luke 10:25-27; Exodus 22:10,14.
- 2) Leviticus 6:2; Deuteronomy 20:10; 4:42; 15:2; 27:17; Psalm 101:5.
- 3) Hebrews 2:15; Zechariah 8:16; Exodus 20:16; James 2:8; Romans 12:14; Colossians 3:12-17.