



REDEEMER BIBLE CHURCH

JUNE 2024

DOCTRINAL TEACHING STANDARD

Prepared by :
The Elder Board



Redeemer Bible Church
Doctrinal Teaching Standard

June 2024

This document serves as the standard for all who would teach the scriptures in any position affiliated with Redeemer Bible Church. While not exhaustive on all doctrinal subjects or even on the subjects addressed herein, the intent of this standard is to create unity around the scriptures as it relates to the core teaching of Christianity and represents the fundamental convictions of the church.

As a teacher at Redeemer Bible Church, I agree to teach in accordance with, and not contrary to, the doctrinal statements and principles found within this document.

“Let not many *of you* become teachers, my brethren, knowing that as such we will incur a stricter judgment.”

James 3:1

Scriptures:

- We teach that the scriptures are God breathed revelation, plenary verbally inspired, inerrant in original documents and are the only sufficient, infallible rule of faith and practice. (Matthew 5:18; 24:35; John 10:35; 16:12-15; 17:17; 1 Corinthians 2:13; 2 Timothy 3:15-17; Hebrews 4:12; 2 Peter 1:20-21)
- We teach that scripture is to be interpreted in a literal, grammatical, historical fashion. (1 Corinthians 2:7-14; 2 Peter 1:20-21; 1 Thessalonians 2:13; 1 Corinthians 2:13)

God:

- We teach that the one true living God (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 45:5-7; 1 Corinthians 8:4), is described as the infinite, all knowing Spirit (John 4:24), perfect in attributes, one in essence but three in person as Father, Son, Holy Spirit (Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14), each equally God and eternally existing (Ex 3:14, Psalm 90:2, John 8:58, Col 1:16-17).
 - **Father**
 - As the first person of the Trinity the Father is sovereign over all things to include creation (Gen 1:1-31, Eph 3:9), providence (Psalm 135:6), and redemption (Psalm 103:19; Romans 11:36).
 - As Creator He is Father to all men (Eph 4:6) and is sovereign over all things that

come to pass (Eph 1:11). Based on His sovereign choices from eternity past He has chosen by His grace alone those whom He would have as His own (Eph 1:4-6). To accomplish His will in redemption He saves from sin, adopts, and then becomes spiritual Father to His own. (Romans 8:14; 2 Corinthians 6:18).

○ **Son**

- As the second person of the Trinity He possesses a co-equal nature in all ways to include His eternality. (John 10:30, 14:9, Phil 2:6)
- Jesus by the will of the Father created all things out of nothing and they continue to exist and function by His power. (John 1:3; Colossians 1:15-17; Hebrews 1:2)
- He was conceived by the Holy Spirit in the womb of the virgin Mary (Luke 1:35). Without altering His divine nature or attributes He took on human nature and lived among us yet without sin. (Philippians 2:5-8; Hebrews 4:15; 7:26).
- Redemption was accomplished through the shedding of his actual blood and real death on the cross. His death was voluntary, substitutionary, redemptive, and satisfied the just penalty for our sin. (John 10:15; Romans 3:24-25; 5:8; 1 Peter 2:24).
- Through His death the believer is freed from the wrath of God (penalty of sin) upon sinners and we live free from the power of sin and will one day be free from its presence. (Romans 3:25; 5:8-9; 2 Corinthians 5:14-15; 1 Peter 2:24; 3:18, 1 John 2:2)
- Our justification is guaranteed by the literal, physical, resurrection of Jesus from the dead. He now sits at the right hand of the Father and mediates for us as our Advocate and Great High Priest. His resurrection also guarantees a future resurrection to life for all believers. (Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:38-39; Acts 2:30-33; Romans 4:25; 8:34; Hebrews 7:25; 9:24; 1 John 2:1)
- Christ will one day return physically and visibly with power and glory to receive the church both living and dead to himself where we will be forevermore. (Acts 1:9-11; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Revelation 20)
- Christ is and will be the judge of all mankind. (John 5:22-23; 1 Corinthians 3:10-15; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Matthew 25:31-46; Revelation 20:11-15)

○ **Holy Spirit**

- The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity, coequal in nature and attributes with the Father and the Son (1 Corinthians 2:10-13; Ephesians 4:30; 1 Corinthians 12:11; Hebrews 9:14; Psalm 139:7-10; Isaiah 40:13-14; Romans 15:13; John 16:13; Matthew 28:19; Acts 5:3-4; 28:25-26; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6; 2 Corinthians 13:14)
- He is the Sovereign Agent in regeneration. (Titus 3:4-7)
- He initiates and will one day complete the building of the Body of Christ (Church) through His work in the conviction of sin, righteousness, and judgement as He transforms believers into the image of Christ. (John 16:7-9; Acts 1:5; 2:4; Romans 8:29; 2 Corinthians 3:18; Ephesians 2:22; John 14:16-17; 15:26; 1 Corinthians 12:13)

- While having always been at work, since Pentecost He uniquely indwells each believer at the moment of conversion. He teaches, sanctifies, empowers for service, manifests His fruit through the growth of character, and seals to the day of redemption all believers. (Romans 8:9; 2 Corinthians 3:6; Ephesians 1:13, Gal 5:16-26).
- He was the inspiration and instruction of the Apostles and prophets as they wrote the revelation of God which we know as the Bible. (2 Peter 1:19-21)
- He administers spiritual gifts at salvation for the glorification of Christ, redemption of the lost, and the building up of believers in faith and the common good of the church. (1 Corinthians 12:4-11)

Creation

- We teach that God created everything in the universe in six literal days. He created man out of the dust and woman from man and made them in His image with certain attributes that separate them from all other creation. Subsequent to their creation, Man fell into sin and the sinless intimate relationship with God was broken. The curse of sin affected the whole of the universe and will continue to do so until such time when God creates a new universe where sin will be no more. (Genesis 1-3; Rom 5:12-21, Revelation 21:27)

Mankind

- We teach that man was created by God in His image with certain attributes which He communicated to us in our nature such as love, knowledge, reasoning, morality, grace, and mercy. (Genesis 1:27)
- Man was created as, and will always be, either biologically male or female from birth, distinct in gender but complementary. Men and women are created equal in their personhood, worth, and dignity before God but are complementary in nature and giftedness so that they might accomplish complementary roles in life and marriage. (Genesis 1:27; 2:5-23; 1 Corinthians 11:11-15; Romans 1:26-27; Colossians 3:18-19)
- God originally created mankind free from sin, but through the temptation of Satan, he transgressed the command of God, and fell from his original sinlessness. His offspring, therefore, inherit a nature corrupt and wholly opposed to God and His law. They are under condemnation. They become actual transgressors of the law as soon as they are capable of moral action. (Genesis 1-3, Psalm 14:1-3; Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 3:9-18, 23; 5:10-12).

Salvation

- We teach that salvation is by grace alone, through faith alone, in Christ alone, as revealed in scripture alone, to the glory of God alone. (Ephesians 2:4-10, Galatians 2:16, 3:8, Romans 9:30, John 14:6; Acts 4:12; 2 Timothy 3:16)
- Man cannot recover his nature to one that is sinless and innocent and is wholly dependent on God's grace to change his nature and save him. (Romans 5:8, Ephesians 2:5)
- Election is God's eternal choice of some unto everlasting life, not because of foreseen merit in them, but of His mere mercy in Christ. As a consequence of that choice they are called, regenerated, justified, sanctified and ultimately glorified. (Ephesians 1:4-14, Romans 8:28-30)

- All true Christians respond to the call of God through repentance and faith. (John 10:26-30)
- Those whom God calls are made new (regeneration), declared not guilty and receive Christ's righteousness based on Christ bearing the wrath of God on the cross (justification), progressively changed over time into the image of Christ (sanctification), and ultimately given a glorified body and nature (glorification). There is never a time when God reverses this process leading to a "loss of salvation". (Romans 8:28-30, Philippians 1:6)
- By this work of salvation we are forever redeemed and reconciled to God. John 10:28-29

Ethics

- We teach that upon becoming a follower of Christ we are called to live in holiness which includes but is not limited to areas of life listed below. (1 Peter 1:15-17)
 - Marriage and all relationships leading to marriage are defined as monogamous and consisting of one biological man and one biological woman. (Genesis 2:24; 1 Corinthians 7:2)
 - We hold to a biblical sexual ethic which states that sex is to be experienced within the confines of a marriage and is a gift of God for intimacy and the creation of children. Any other sexual expression outside marriage is defined as sin. (1 Corinthians 7:2; Hebrews 13:4; Mark 10:6-9)
 - Humans are created in the image of God at the moment of conception. At that moment the child enjoys all the protections demanded by scripture regarding how one person is to treat another to include murder through elective abortion. (Jeremiah 1:5, Psalm 139:13-16)
 - We teach that the role of government is to maintain order and has authority to do so by the delegation of God. It is the obligation of the believer to live under that authority in a manner that brings glory to God. However, that authority only extends insofar as their actions align with God's character and the scriptures. When the two come into conflict we teach that the believer must obey God above all. (Romans 13:1-7; Matthew 22:21; Acts 5:29)

Church

- Scripture teaches the Church is one unified spiritual body described as the bride of Christ. The church began on the Day of Pentecost and will continue until Christ comes for His own. (1 Corinthians 12:12-27)
- While all believers are members of the church global, scripture teaches that believers are to associate themselves with a local church body. (1 Corinthians 11:18-20; Hebrews 10:25).
- Christ is the sovereign over His church and has called for spiritual men appointed to serve as elders to serve under Him and oversee the local body. Deacons are called to lead the service of the body. Both elders and deacons must meet biblical qualifications. (1 Timothy 3:1-13, Titus 1:6-9, Acts 6:1-7)
- The church is commanded by Christ to engage in discipleship and accountability for all and discipline for those who are in unrepentant sin. (Matthew 18:15-20, 1 Timothy 5:19-25)
- While we may cooperate with one or more associations, we affirm the autonomy of the local church in self-government. (Acts 15, 1 Timothy 3:1-13)

- The purpose of the church is to glorify God by being built up in the faith, instruction of the Word, fellowship, keeping of ordinances, and the proclamation of the gospel. (Acts 2:42; Ephesians 4:14; Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 1:8)
- According to scripture two ordinances are practiced, the Lord's Supper and baptism by immersion subsequent to salvation. Both are commanded in scripture and are symbolic in nature. (Matthew 26:26-28; Luke 22:19-20; 1 Corinthians 11.26; Matthew 3:11-17; 28:19; Acts 2:38-41, Romans 6:4)

Angels

- We teach angels are a created order of beings who are to serve God and worship Him. (Genesis 3:24; Isaiah 6:1-6; Daniel 8:16; Luke 1:11-20, 2:9-15; Hebrews 1:14; Revelation 5:8-13). Satan who was once known as Lucifer was a created angel who fell along with many who followed him upon rebelling against God. (Isaiah 14:12-17; Ezekiel 28:11-19; Matthew 25:41; Revelation 12:1-14). He introduced sin into the human race and has acted as the declared enemy of God ever since in many ways, not the least of which, is his activity as the father of lies. (Genesis 3:1-7; John 8:44; Eph 6:10-17)

Last Things

- **Death**
 - We teach that according to scripture physical death is not the end of our consciousness. Upon death believers will enter into the presence of Christ, await the future resurrection of their bodies, and ultimately will appear before the Judgement Seat of Christ. Upon death the souls of unbelievers will be kept under punishment, await the future resurrection of their bodies, and will ultimately appear before the Great White Throne Judgement. Subsequent to each of the judgements believers will continue on to eternal glory in heaven while unbelievers will continue on to literal, conscious and eternal damnation in hell. (Revelation 6:9-11; Luke 23:43; Philippians 1:23; 2 Corinthians 5:8; Philippians 1:21-24; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17; Revelation 20:4-6; Philippians 3:21; 1 Corinthians 15:35-44, 50-54; Daniel 12:2; John 5:29; Revelation 20:13-15)
- **Christ's Return**
 - Christ will one day physically and visibly return for His people both living and dead and will establish his kingdom. The scriptures teach that His kingdom will remain forever and will be one where sin and death do not exist. (Matthew 25:31; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 1:10-11; 2:29-30, Revelation 19:11-16, 20:1-7)

End of Document