More Than a Creed

It’s all about Jesus. It’s only about Jesus. It’s always about Jesus.

Introductions & Overview
Welcome! This class will provide you with an opportunity to study some of the historical and present-day Christian statements of faith. I taught this study a few years ago and recommend two resources for this course: a bible (literal translation) and The Baptist Faith & Message (Kelly, Land, Mohler). The ABCDEs are the fundamentals of the faith, but there are other things we believe. This class will explore the ‘other’ and will challenge you to think about your own statement of belief. Introduce yourself (your name, how long you have been at SHBC, and give us a way to remember you).

What is a creed?
Throughout the centuries, Christians have expressed their faith in brief summaries. These summaries of faith are creeds, from the Latin credo, ‘I believe.’ There are many creeds in the Bible, though they are not explicitly identified as such (Deuteronomy 6:4; 1 Kings 18:39; Matthew 16:16; Matthew 28:19; John 1:49; John 6:68-69; John 20:28; Acts 8:36-37; Acts 16:31; 1 Corinthians 8:6; 1 Corinthians 12:3; 1 Corinthians 15:3-7; Ephesians 4:4-5; Philippians 2:6-11; 1 Timothy 2:5-6; 1 Timothy 3:16; Hebrews 6:1-2; 1 John 4:2).

What’s the difference between a confession, a catechism, a creed, and a motto?

Confession
Definition: sometimes-comprehensive description of core beliefs
Length: chapter or book length
Examples: The Westminster Confession of Faith (1647), The Baptist Confession of Faith (1689), and The Baptist Faith and Message (2000) (show copies)

Catechism
Definition: series of questions designed to teach beliefs
Length: can vary from a few dozen questions to several hundred questions
Examples: Catechism of the Catholic Church (825 pages), Heidelberg Catechism, and the Westminster Catechism (show copies)

Creed
Definition: short, pithy document describing a group’s beliefs
Length: typically one-page
Examples: Nicene Creed, Apostles’ Creed, ABCDEs (show copies)

Motto
Definition: describes the general motivation or intention
Length: single phrase or sentence
Examples: “Where the Bible speaks we speak, where the Bible is silent, we’re silent,” “No Creed but Christ, no Book but the Bible, and No Law but Love,” and, “It’s all about Jesus, it’s only about Jesus, it’s always about Jesus.”

Jim Fleming teachings.jim314.com jim314@yahoo.com
What was your background? Did you learn a confession, a catechism, a creed, or a motto growing up?

**Why not just use the Bible?**

Look up those verses above that we listed. Everyone look at least one up and ask the following question: Do any of the passages above individually summarize/communicate all of your beliefs about Christianity? Since the answer is, “No,” we have to take the central teachings of Scripture and combine them into an easily transmitted format (something we can talk about to the person that we work with, go to school with, or meet on the street).

At SHBC, we typically use the acrostic ABCDE:

- Authority of Scripture
- Bodily Resurrection of Christ
- Coming of Christ
- Deity of Christ
- Exchange of Christ

However, there is much more to what we believe than just those five points.

The Bible is profitable for several things, but it is given that we might, “be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work” (2 Timothy 3:16). The Bible was not given to provide a concise and easily transmittable version of what we believe so we could more easily communicate it to others. It’s up to us to study all of Scripture, rely on the Holy Spirit to illuminate the text, and formulate a consistent understanding of the text.

Our English word text is from the Latin textus—it’s where we get our word, ‘textiles’—the word used to describe the weaving that must be done to produce a garment. Paul uses this visual imagery in 2 Timothy 2:15 when he writes to Timothy that he should be a, “a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” The Greek word for ‘rightly dividing’ is the word for cutting a garment straight. Paul was a tentmaker by trade and it was his job to weave the goats’ hair so tightly that it was waterproof. He then had to cut the pieces of the tents exactly or they wouldn’t fit together as they should to provide the proper protection (goatex).

Our doctrine should fit together in the same way. The Bible is a collection of historical accounts, law, prophecy, poetry, and letters—and it all fits together perfectly—every seam is flawless and every corner is woven with precision. However, “we see in a mirror, dimly” (1 Corinthians 13:12) and our doctrine has some rough spots and some missing threads and maybe a cuff missing here or there or perhaps the wrong color thread. We do not have perfect understanding of all things, so we get as close as we can and we use what we know to help the kingdom.

Most of us feel that our individual theology/doctrine is just right (like the front side of a sewn garment). However, no one has perfect doctrine (an implication of 1 Corinthians 13:12)—our doctrine is probably more like the back of a sewn garment.

**Caution: Don’t Deceive Yourself**

Galatians 6:3 (For if anyone thinks himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceives himself) and 1 John 1:8 (If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us) make it clear that we are capable of being deceived. A proper belief system is not enough. Working out/living/practicing a proper belief system is critical (see John 13:17: If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them).
**Why Statements of Faith?**

1. To **summarize** what we believe (to make it transferrable)
2. To **clarify** what we believe (to keep it pure by protecting it against heresy)
3. To **instruct** what we believe (to make it teachable)

**Why not Statements of Faith?**

1. They can become the **authority** (Colossians 2:8)—(every person must challenge them—we are not called to faith in a creed) (A related thought is this: Wikipedia: While not necessarily rejecting the Nicene Creed as erroneous, some evangelical Christians . . . consider it as in no way authoritative, since it is not part of the Bible)
2. They can be **changed** (they are voted into existence and can be altered by voting)
3. They can be overly **divisive** (if you don’t believe this, you’re not ‘in’)

**Where are we going?**

04/06: Introduction & Overview

04/13: Nicene Creed and the Apostles’ Creed


05/04: *The Baptist Faith and Message* (2000): (2A) God the Father, (2B) God the Son, and (2C) God the Holy Spirit


**Homework**

1. Read the Nicene Creed and the Apostles’ Creed and develop an opinion about each
2. Begin to think about what kinds of things to include in your personal statement of faith
MORE THAN A CREED

IT'S ALL ABOUT JESUS. IT'S ONLY ABOUT JESUS. IT'S ALWAYS ABOUT JESUS.

REVIEW
Confession: sometimes-comprehensive description of core beliefs
Catechism: series of questions designed to teach beliefs
Creed: short, pithy document describing a group's beliefs

Tonight, we look at the two most famous creeds in Christianity—the Nicene Creed and the Apostles’ Creed.

NICENE CREED

WHAT IS IT?
The most widely accepted creed in Christianity

WHEN WAS IT WRITTEN?
First version was written in AD 325, with a section added related to the Holy Spirit in AD 381 (sometimes referred to as the "Nicene-Constantinopolitan Creed") and a highly controversial addition made in AD 589 (Note: It is important to know which version you’re using as they contain different words)

WHO WAS IT WRITTEN BY?
A collection of 318 (we think) bishops from all over the world—the first ecumenical council who met from May 20 to July 25 to collectively agree on a wide-ranging set of issues that had arisen after three centuries (fixing the date of Easter, repudiating some heresies, creating some standard practices to follow, etc.).

WHERE WAS IT WRITTEN?
The city of Nicaea (modern-day Turkey)

WHY WAS IT WRITTEN?
To clearly articulate a proper theology of Jesus; more specifically, to rebut the philosophy of Arius (a Libyan preacher who said that Jesus was divine, but that Jesus was created by God—heresy in regards to the Trinity)

Here is a quote from Arius: If the Father begat the Son, he that was begotten had a beginning of existence: and from this it is evident, that there was a time when the Son was not. It therefore necessarily follows, that he [the Son] had his substance from nothing. Socrates of Constantinople, Church History, book 1, chapter 5)

Arius felt that Jesus was created by God and that there was a time in the past in which Jesus did not exist. He used Colossians 1:15 (He [Jesus] is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation) to support his views. Pastor Gary also uses this verse, but teaches that the “first” refers to first in rank (i.e., ‘First Lady’) and not first in time (my firstborn son is Caleb).
Lori Drake: Arius obviously preached that Jesus was created by God, but the result of that thinking not only puts Jesus in the realm of, “created things,” but it makes Jesus lesser than God in regards to authority and attributes—no longer sharing the same nature or essence (which is why they were so specific in the creed when describing the essence and begetting of Jesus).

During the deliberations (which went on for two months), the conversations got so heated that there is a story that St. Nick (the saint for whom Santa Claus is based upon) slapped Arius in the face. At the conclusion of the council, a vote was taken and all but two of the bishops present voted for the Nicene Creed (Arius was defeated).

**Who was it written for?**
The common man to serve as a σύμβολον (the Greek for symbolo, where we get our English word, symbol)—a word that meant half of a broken object which, when placed together with the other half verified the bearer’s identity (Wikipedia: Creed)

**What denominations use it?**
Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Lutheran, Anglican Communion, Reformed churches, Presbyterian, and Methodist (to name a few)

**What does it say? (This entire section is taken from Wikipedia)**
The following table displays side by side the earlier (325) and later (381) ... [and] indicates by [square brackets] the portions of the 325 text that were omitted or moved in 381, and uses *italics* to indicate what phrases, absent in the 325 text, were added in 381.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>First Council of Nicaea (325)</strong></th>
<th><strong>First Council of Constantinople (381)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of all things visible and invisible.</td>
<td>We believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten of the Father [the only-begotten; that is, of the essence of the Father, God of God], Light of Light, very God of very God, begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father;</td>
<td>And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, <em>begotten of the Father before all worlds</em> (æons), Light of Light, very God of very God, begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by whom all things were made;</td>
<td>by whom all things were made;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who for us men, and for our salvation, came down and was incarnate and was made man;</td>
<td>who for us men, and for our salvation, came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and was made man;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He suffered, and the third day he rose again, ascended into heaven;</td>
<td>he was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate, and suffered, and was buried, and the third day he rose again, according to the Scriptures, and ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of the Father;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the</td>
<td>from thence he shall come again, with glory, to judge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dead.  

And in the Holy Ghost.  

the quick and the dead; whose kingdom shall have no end.  

And in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father [insert filioque here], who with the Father and the Son together is worshiped and glorified, who spake by the prophets.  

In one holy catholic and apostolic Church; we acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins; we look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

THE FILIOQUE [FILL-EE-O’-KWAY] CONTROVERSY

In the late sixth century, the Latin-speaking churches of Western Europe added the words “and the Son” (Filioque) to the description of the procession of the Holy Spirit.

The dispute over the Filioque clause was one of the reasons for the East-West Schism (The East-West Schism, or the Great Schism, divided medieval Christendom into Eastern (Greek) and Western (Latin) branches, which later became known as the Eastern Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic Church, respectively).

“Filioque” is not the only phrase in the Latin text that is not in the Greek of the Council of Constantinople: “Deum de Deo” (God from God) is another such phrase.

APOSTLES’ CREED

WHAT IS IT?
The second most widely accepted creed in Christianity

WHEN WAS IT WRITTEN?
It existed in some form by the end of the second century, and changes were made until the early eighth century

WHO WAS IT WRITTEN BY AND FOR?

Legend: The apostles themselves each wrote a portion (it can be easily divided in to twelve parts) on Pentecost after being filled with the Holy Spirit

Reality: The second century bishops/pastors wanted baptismal candidates to have consistent theology. Baptismal candidates would be asked a series of questions (the facts in the Apostles’ Creed) and would affirm each section.

WHERE WAS IT WRITTEN?
Unsure, but it was widely used as a baptismal catechism for centuries before being written into its current form

WHY WAS IT WRITTEN?
Probably to refute Gnosticism—the belief that Jesus was not a man at all, but only appeared to be a man (also implying that He did not suffer, but that He only appeared to suffer). The Nicene Creed refuted Arianism and the
Apostles’ Creed refuted Gnosticism—both addressed issues of that day (which is why creeds should perhaps be continuously updated—to meet the need of the day).

**What denominations use it?**
Roman Catholic, Anglican Communion, Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Methodist (to name a few)

**What does it say?**
The following table displays the Roman Catholic version as well as the version in the Book of Common Prayer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman Catholic</th>
<th>Book of Common Prayer (1662)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth.</td>
<td>I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord.</td>
<td>And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary.</td>
<td>Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, Born of the Virgin Mary,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried.</td>
<td>Suffered under Pontius Pilate, Was crucified, dead, and buried:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He descended into hell. On the third day he rose again.</td>
<td>He descended into hell; The third day he rose again from the dead;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of God the Father Almighty.</td>
<td>He ascended into heaven, And sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He will come again to judge the living and the dead.</td>
<td>From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I believe in the Holy Spirit,</td>
<td>I believe in the Holy Ghost;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints,</td>
<td>The holy Catholick Church; The Communion of Saints;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the forgiveness of sins,</td>
<td>The Forgiveness of sins;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the resurrection of the body,</td>
<td>The Resurrection of the body,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and the life everlasting.</td>
<td>And the Life everlasting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ‘Catholic’ is a reference to the universal church, not the Roman Catholic Church

**Three Views on the “Descended Into Hell” Issue**
Disclaimer: Some parts of the Bible are complicated. All Scripture is equally inspired, but not all Scripture is equally clear. In theology, we have open-hand doctrine and closed-fist doctrine. Closed-fist doctrines are non-negotiables (deity of Christ, bodily resurrection, etc.). Open-hand doctrines are the lesser issues (predestination, role of men/women in the church, end times, etc.) that allow discussion, and even disagreement, among believers without the loss of fellowship. This is open-hand doctrine.
Nowhere in Scripture does it say explicitly that Jesus, “descended into Hell”—that would be too easy! However, there are a handful of Scriptures used to defend the position that this event occurred. Below are three possibilities. Let us look at them, and appreciate how they can be used to support or refute the doctrine of Jesus descending into Hell.

1. Jesus speaking prophetically through David in Psalm 16:10 and Peter is quoting David in Acts 2:27: For You will not leave my soul in Hades, Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.

   Pro: Refers to Jesus’ soul being abandoned in Hades (ESV, NASB, NKJV)
   Con: Hades can be translated, ‘grave,’ or, ‘death,’ referring to Christ’s resurrection (NIV)

   Makes sense in context to the rest of David’s psalm, and Peter’s preaching, which were emphasizing that Christ’s body did not decay, but was resurrected.

2. “Righteousness of faith” is personified in Romans 10:6-7: But the righteousness of faith speaks in this way, “Do not say in your heart, ‘Who will ascend into heaven?’” (that is, to bring Christ down from above) or, “‘Who will descend into the abyss?’” (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead).

   Pro: Refers to Christ being pulled up from the abyss
   Con: Rhetorical questions to prove a point—that Christ is near

   Abyss is contrasted with Heaven to refer to extreme distances, emphasizing that you do not have to search, “high and low,” for Christ, but only believe and confess. Similarly, in Psalm 139:8, we see that wherever we are, Christ is near.

3. “Preached to the spirits in prison” in 1 Peter 3:18-20: For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit, by whom also He went and preached to the spirits in prison, who formerly were disobedient, when once the Divine longsuffering waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was being prepared, in which a few, that is, eight souls, were saved through water.

   If you do not know what that means, you are in the majority, and in good company. Martin Luther said about this text, “This is a strange text and certainly a more obscure passage than any other passage in the New Testament. I still do not know what the apostle meant.”

   a. It appears that Peter is talking about what happened to Jesus between His death and resurrection. Prior to Christ’s death, what did He say to the thief on the cross next to Him? Luke 23:43b: Today you will be with Me in Paradise

      However, we know that Christ’s body did not ascend to Heaven until three days later. Tuck the words, “today,” and, “Paradise,” in your pocket for a minute. Let us look at another passage that may offer some insight on the events of 1 Peter.

   b. In Luke 16:19-31, we have the story of Lazarus and the rich man.

      The places described are where Old Testament saints and sinners are kept, divided by a chasm, but communication is still allowed across this chasm. The good side is called Abraham’s side or bosom (which
can be accepted as the ‘Paradise’ Jesus refers to on the cross). The bad side is Hades—a temporary place holding unbelievers.

Let us read 1 Peter 3:19-20 again. When Jesus died, His Spirit was made alive and went to Heaven/Paradise/Abraham’s Bosom or side. We can draw conclusions from the Lazarus/rich man account of Luke 16 to gain perspective on logistics and parameters of the environment. There is a good side and bad side, separated by a chasm, but communication is allowed across the chasm. Jesus’ spirit goes to get the Old Testament saints, on the good side, who are the people who died prior to the crucifixion. He preached/proclaimed his victory over sin and Satan. His proclamation could be heard across the chasm by the, “spirits in prison,” as communication was allowed by those, “who formerly were disobedient” (those who had rejected Noah’s preaching before the flood), and Luke 16 allows us to make this inference. Revelation 1:18 is another reference for this point.

Pro: Can use other Scripture to support; the best commentary on the Bible is the Bible

Con: Bodies of Luke 16 versus the spirits of 1 Peter 3

So, back to the Apostles’ Creed. Does the Bible clearly state that Jesus went to hell? No. Was Jesus close to Hades? Yes. Could He have gone there to get the keys to Hades? Yes. Is this a closed fist issue? No. If you were writing the Apostles’ Creed today, would you leave that line out? Many do.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

04/20: The Baptist Faith and Message (2000): (1) The Scriptures, and (2) God

05/04: The Baptist Faith and Message (2000): (2A) God the Father, (2B) God the Son, and (2C) God the Holy Spirit


HOMEWORK

1. Memorize 2 Timothy 3:16-17 and Exodus 20:3 (for extra credit, look up these verses in any commentary—studylight.org and biblestudytools.com are easy places to start—and read what someone else wrote about them)

2. Pick one thing about the Scriptures and one thing about God to include in your personal statement of faith
More Than a Creed

It’s all about Jesus. It’s only about Jesus. It’s always about Jesus.

Review
Creed: short, pithy document describing a group’s beliefs

Overview of the Baptist Faith and Message
Note: Green text is from The Baptist Faith & Message, by Charles S. Kelley Jr, Richard Land, and R. Albert Mohler Jr

History: The Southern Baptist Convention (SBC) was formed in 1845. Stuart Heights Baptist Church is a member of the SBC. The Baptist Faith and Message was first adopted by the SBC in 1925 and was a revised edition of the New Hampshire Confession of Faith (p. 5).

Need: Adopted as a formal response to the fundamentalist/modernist controversy of the early 20th century.

Versions: 1925 (fundamentalist/modernist), 1963 (authority of Scripture), 1998 (“The Family” article added), and most recently in 2000 with Adrian Rodgers serving as Chairman of The Baptist Faith and Message Study Committee

Articles: 18 different articles covering a wide array of topics (The Scriptures, God, Man, Salvation, Church, Education, Stewardship, Peace and War, Religious Liberty, The Family, etc.). As a comparison, the Apostles’ Creed is 110 words and The Baptist Faith and Message (2000) is just under 3,000 words.

1. The Scriptures
The Holy Bible was written by men divinely inspired and is God’s revelation of Himself to man. It is a perfect treasure of divine instruction. It has God for its author, salvation for its end, and truth, without any mixture of error, for its matter. Therefore, all Scripture is totally true and trustworthy. It reveals the principles by which God judges us, and therefore is, and will remain to the end of the world, the true center of Christian union, and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds, and religious opinions should be tried. All Scripture is a testimony to Christ, who is Himself the focus of divine revelation.

Memory Verses: 2 Timothy 3:16-17: All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.

Homework: Who memorized 2 Timothy 3:16-17? Did anyone look up these verses in a commentary?

“Holy Bible”
66 books of the Old and New Testaments

“God’s revelation”
Divine self-disclosure (p. 8)

Different kinds of revelation:

1. General Revelation: God communicating through nature and history. Romans 1:20: For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse.

2. Special Revelation: God communicating through the Bible and Jesus Christ. Paul writes in Romans why we need special revelation, but it boils down to the fact that our sin blinds us from knowing all truth about God via only His general revelation (Romans 1:25: who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.) We, “love the lie and hate the truth.” (p. 9)

“God for its author”

We believe in the verbal plenary inspiration theory of the Bible. Put simply, this means that the Bible’s inspiration is verbal—extending to the very words themselves—and plenary, or full. Thus, we affirm that every word of the Bible is inspired and that every word is fully inspired. . . . God used their personalities, writing styles, and personal experiences to accomplish His perfect purpose. These human authors were not passive stenographers; rather, the Holy Spirit worked through them, inspiring them so thoroughly that they were moved to write exactly what God intended—right down to the very words. . . . The result of divine inspiration is that. . . . Nothing is missing. (p. 11)

Alternate views on inspiration:

1. Dynamic theory: God gave human authors the basic ideas that they developed in their own ways (p. 11)

2. Dictation theory: The authors were passive instruments who recorded divine instruction (p. 11)

“Salvation for its end”

1 John 5:13: These things I have written to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, that you may know that you have eternal life, and that you may continue to believe in the name of the Son of God.

The Bible points us to Jesus, John 5:39: You search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have eternal life; and these are they which testify of Me.

“Truth, Without Any Mixture of Error”

Psalm 19:7: The law of the LORD is perfect, converting the soul; The testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple

Authoritative: Every word of the Bible bears God’s own authority (p. 19)

Infallible: God never fails, nor does His Word (p. 17)

Inerrant: John 17:17: Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth. The Bible is all truth and contains no errors of any kind (p. 19)

Sufficient: We do not rely on any other physical source to find truth or wisdom

Eternal: Isaiah 40:6-8: The voice said, “Cry out!” And he said, “What shall I cry?” “All flesh is grass, And all its loveliness is like the flower of the field. The grass withers, the flower fades, Because the breath of the LORD
blows upon it; Surely the people are grass. The grass withers, the flower fades, But the word of our God stands forever.”

The Baptist Faith and Message does not begin with the Scriptures by mere accident or custom. . . . All of the other doctrines we will study in this book are truths found in God’s Word (p. 20)

2. God

There is one and only one living and true God. He is an intelligent, spiritual, and personal Being, the Creator, Redeemer, Preserver, and Ruler of the universe. God is infinite in holiness and all other perfections. God is all powerful and all knowing; and His perfect knowledge extends to all things, past, present, and future, including the future decisions of His free creatures. To Him we owe the highest love, reverence, and obedience. The eternal triune God reveals Himself to us as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, with distinct personal attributes, but without division of nature, essence, or being.

Memory Verse: Exodus 20:3: You shall have no other gods before Me.

Homework: Who memorized Exodus 20:3? Did anyone look up this verse in a commentary?

“One Living and True God”

Deuteronomy 6:4: Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one!

Isaiah 45:5a: I am the LORD, and there is no other; There is no God besides Me.

“In Intelligent, Spiritual, and Personal”

Intelligent: God is a knowing Being, not a blind force. (p. 23) Job 37:16: Do you know how the clouds are balanced, Those wondrous works of Him who is perfect in knowledge?

Spiritual: God is . . . not limited by a physical body. (p. 23) John 4:24a: God is Spirit

Personal: God has a personality and relates to His people in a personal way. (p. 23) Ezekiel 34:24, 30-31: 24 And I, the LORD, will be their God, and My servant David a prince among them; I, the LORD, have spoken. 30 Thus they shall know that I, the LORD their God, am with them, and they, the house of Israel, are My people,” says the Lord GOD.” 31 “You are My flock, the flock of My pasture; you are men, and I am your God,” says the Lord GOD.

1 Peter 5:7: casting all your care upon Him, for He cares for you.

“Creator, Redeemer, Preserver, and Ruler”

Creator: Genesis 1 (ex nihilo), Psalm 19:1: The heavens declare the glory of God; And the firmament shows His handiwork. John 1:3: All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made.

Redeemer: God rescues His people from peril. (p. 25) Exodus 6-12; Job 19:25: For I know that my Redeemer lives, And He shall stand at last on the earth.

Preserver: God protects and guards His creation and His creatures. (p. 25) Matthew 10:29: Are not two sparrows sold for a copper coin? And not one of them falls to the ground apart from your Father’s will. Psalm 147:9: He gives to the beast its food, And to the young ravens that cry. Colossians 1:17: And He is before all things, and in Him all things consist.
Ruler: God exercises His kingly lordship over the entire cosmos. (p. 25) 1 Chronicles 29:11: Yours, O LORD, is the greatness, The power and the glory, The victory and the majesty; For all that is in heaven and in earth is Yours; Yours is the kingdom, O LORD, And You are exalted as head over all. Exodus 15:18: The LORD shall reign forever and ever.

“INFINITE IN HOLINESS”
Isaiah 6:3: Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of hosts; The whole earth is full of His glory!

Holiness is the quintessential attribute of God’s moral character, and it defines all other attributes. (p. 29)

“TRIUNE GOD”
Isaiah 6:8: Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying: “Whom shall I send, And who will go for Us?” Then I said, “Here am I! Send me.”

Matthew 28:19: Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit


“The Father is God;—the Son is God;—the Holy Ghost is God;—there is but one God.” John Dagg, Manual of Theology, p. 250

“The Bible does not explain the Trinity. It simply gives us the facts. . . . The briefer the definition of the Trinity, the better for practical purposes. God is revealed to us as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. These have personal qualities. Yet God is one. This is the New Testament teaching. Beyond this we tend toward speculation.” E. Y. Mullins, Baptist Beliefs, pp. 19-20

Some early representations to visually depict this relationship come in the form of the Shield of the Trinity.
WHERE ARE WE GOING?

05/04: The Baptist Faith and Message (2000): (2A) God the Father, (2B) God the Son, and (2C) God the Holy Spirit


HOMEWORK

1. Memorize Matthew 6:26, Romans 5:8, and Ephesians 5:18 (for extra credit, look up these verses in any commentary—studylight.org and biblestudytools.com are easy places to start—and read what someone else wrote about them)

2. Pick one thing about each member of the trinity to include in your personal statement of faith
MORE THAN A CREED

IT’S ALL ABOUT JESUS. IT’S ONLY ABOUT JESUS. IT’S ALWAYS ABOUT JESUS.

REVIEW

Creed: short, pithy document describing a group’s beliefs

OVERVIEW OF THE BAPTIST FAITH AND MESSAGE

Note: Green text is from The Baptist Faith & Message, by Charles S. Kelley Jr, Richard Land, and R. Albert Mohler Jr

History: First adopted by the SBC in 1925.

Need: Adopted as a formal response to the fundamentalist/modernist controversy of the early 20th century.

Versions: 1925 (fundamentalist/modernist), 1963 (authority of Scripture), 1998 (“The Family” article added), and most recently in 2000 with Adrian Rodgers serving as Chairman, The Baptist Faith and Message Study Committee

2A. GOD THE FATHER

God as Father reigns with providential care over His universe, His creatures, and the flow of the stream of human history according to the purposes of His grace. He is all powerful, all knowing, all loving, and all wise. God is Father in truth to those who become children of God through faith in Jesus Christ. He is fatherly in His attitude toward all men.

Memory Verse: Matthew 6:26: Look at the birds of the air, for they neither sow nor reap nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are you not of more value than they?

Homework: Who memorized Matthew 6:26? Did anyone look up this verse in a commentary?

Psalm 103:13: As a father pities [is having compassion—in the infinitive mood, indicating the work is ongoing] his children, So the LORD pities [has compassion—in the perfect mood, indicating completion] those who fear Him.

“PROVIDENTIAL CARE”

Providence: divine guidance or care (Merriam-Webster)

Psalm 104 (read to yourself at your table)

1. Seen in His care and protection (p. 32)

Genesis 50:15-21: 15 When Joseph’s brothers saw that their father was dead, they said, “Perhaps Joseph will hate us, and may actually repay us for all the evil which we did to him.” 16 So they sent messengers to Joseph, saying, “Before your father died he commanded, saying, 17 ‘Thus you shall say to Joseph: ‘I beg you, please forgive the trespass of your brothers and their sin; for they did evil to you.’” Now, please, forgive the trespass of the servants of the God of your father.” And Joseph wept when they spoke to him.
18 Then his brothers also went and fell down before his face, and they said, “Behold, we are your servants.”

19 Joseph said to them, “Do not be afraid, for am I in the place of God? 20 But as for you, you meant evil against me; but God meant it for good, in order to bring it about as it is this day, to save many people alive. 21 Now therefore, do not be afraid; I will provide for you and your little ones.” And he comforted them and spoke kindly to them.

2. Seen in His provision (p. 33)

1 Kings 17:2-7: 2 Then the word of the LORD came to him, saying, 3 “Get away from here and turn eastward, and hide by the Brook Cherith, which flows into the Jordan. 4 And it will be that you shall drink from the brook, and I have commanded the ravens to feed you there.”

5 So he went and did according to the word of the LORD, for he went and stayed by the Brook Cherith, which flows into the Jordan. 6 The ravens brought him bread and meat in the morning, and bread and meat in the evening; and he drank from the brook. 7 And it happened after a while that the brook dried up, because there had been no rain in the land.

Matthew 6:25-34: 25 “Therefore I say to you, do not worry about your life, what you will eat or what you will drink; nor about your body, what you will put on. Is not life more than food and the body more than clothing? 26 Look at the birds of the air, for they neither sow nor reap nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are you not of more value than they? 27 Which of you by worrying can add one cubit to his stature? 28 “So why do you worry about clothing? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow: they neither toil nor spin; 29 and yet I say to you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. 30 Now if God so clothes the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is thrown into the oven, will He not much more clothe you, O you of little faith?

31 “Therefore do not worry, saying, ‘What shall we eat?’ or ‘What shall we drink?’ or ‘What shall we wear?’ 32 For after all these things the Gentiles seek. For your heavenly Father knows that you need all these things. 33 But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you. 34 Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about its own things. Sufficient for the day is its own trouble.

3. Seen in the moral structure of the universe (p. 34)

Deuteronomy 30:19-20: 19 I call heaven and earth as witnesses today against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing; therefore choose life, that both you and your descendants may live; 20 that you may love the LORD your God, that you may obey His voice, and that you may cling to Him, for He is your life and the length of your days; and that you may dwell in the land which the LORD swore to your fathers, to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give them.

Galatians 6:7-8: 7 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, that he will also reap. 8 For he who sows to his flesh will of the flesh reap corruption, but he who sows to the Spirit will of the Spirit reap everlasting life.

“ALL POWERFUL”

Genesis 17:1: When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the LORD appeared to Abram and said to him, “I am Almighty God; walk before Me and be blameless.
Jeremiah 32:17: Ah, Lord GOD! Behold, You have made the heavens and the earth by Your great power and outstretched arm. There is nothing too hard for You.

Revelation 19:6: And I heard, as it were, the voice of a great multitude, as the sound of many waters and as the sound of mighty thunderings, saying, “Alleluia! For the Lord God Omnipotent reigns!

“ALL KNOWING”
Psalm 50:11: I know all the birds of the mountains, And the wild beasts of the field are Mine.

1 Kings 8:39: then hear in heaven Your dwelling place, and forgive, and act, and give to everyone according to all his ways, whose heart You know (for You alone know the hearts of all the sons of men)

Psalm 139:1-4: 1 O LORD, You have searched me and known me. 2 You know my sitting down and my rising up; You understand my thought afar off. 3 You comprehend my path and my lying down, And are acquainted with all my ways. 4 For there is not a word on my tongue, But behold, O LORD, You know it altogether.

The fact that God knows all things does not mean that He necessarily causes them to happen. (p. 36)

Romans 11:33: Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments and His ways past finding out!

“ALL LOVING”
1 John 4:8: He who does not love does not know God, for God is love.

Romans 5:8: But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

“ALL WISE”
Isaiah 40:13: Who has directed the Spirit of the LORD, Or as His counselor has taught Him?

We can’t even understand ourselves, never mind God (as is seen in Romans 7:14-15: 14 For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am carnal, sold under sin. 15 For what I am doing, I do not understand. For what I will to do, that I do not practice; but what I hate, that I do.).

2B. GOD THE SON

Christ is the eternal Son of God. In His incarnation as Jesus Christ He was conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary. Jesus perfectly revealed and did the will of God, taking upon Himself human nature with its demands and necessities and identifying Himself completely with mankind yet without sin. He honored the divine law by His personal obedience, and in His substitutionary death on the cross He made provision for the redemption of men from sin. He was raised from the dead with a glorified body and appeared to His disciples as the person who was with them before His crucifixion. He ascended into heaven and is now exalted at the right hand of God where He is the One Mediator, fully God, fully man, in whose Person is effected the reconciliation between God and man. He will return in power and glory to judge the world and to consummate His redemptive mission. He now dwells in all believers as the living and ever present Lord.

Memory Verse: Romans 5:8: But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
Homework: Who memorized Romans 5:8? Did anyone look up this verse in a commentary?

“ETERNAL SON OF GOD”
John 1:1-3: 1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. 2 He was in the beginning with God. 3 All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made.

John 8:58: Jesus said to them, “Most assuredly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I AM.”

Revelation 22:13: I [Jesus] am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last.

“INCARNATION”
Incarnation: the embodiment of a deity or spirit in some earthly form (Merriam-Webster)

John 1:14: And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

Philippians 2:7: but made Himself of no reputation, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the likeness of men.

“YET WITHOUT SIN”
Hebrews 4:15: For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin.

1 Peter 1:18-19: 18 knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, 19 but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.

“SUBSTITUTIONARY DEATH”
2 Corinthians 5:21: For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.

“HE MADE PROVISION”
Hebrews 9:22: And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission.

Ephesians 1:7: In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace

John 1:29: The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!

“RAISED FROM THE DEAD”
1 Corinthians 15:3-5: 3 For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, 4 and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures

“ASCENDED INTO HEAVEN”
Luke 24:51: Now it came to pass, while He blessed them, that He was parted from them and carried up into heaven.

“EXALTED AT THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD”  
Romans 8:34: Who is he who condemns? It is Christ who died, and furthermore is also risen, who is even at the right hand of God, who also makes intercession for us.

Hebrews 10:12: But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God

“ONE MEDIATOR”  
1 Timothy 2:5: For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus

Hebrews 9:15: And for this reason He is the Mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

Hebrews 4:16: Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

“FULLY GOD”  
John 1:1: In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

“FULLY MAN”  
R. G. Lee, Beds of Pearls, 36-37 (The Baptist Faith & Message, 42)

“RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GOD AND MAN”  
Romans 5:10: For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life.

2 Corinthians 5:18: Now all things are of God, who has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation

“HE NOW DWELLS IN ALL BELIEVERS”  
Galatians 2:20: I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me.

2C. GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT  
The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God, fully divine. He inspired holy men of old to write the Scriptures. Through illumination He enables men to understand truth. He exalts Christ. He convicts men of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment. He calls men to the Saviour, and effects regeneration. At the moment of regeneration He baptizes every believer into the Body of Christ. He cultivates Christian character, comforts believers, and bestows the spiritual gifts by which they serve God through His church. He seals the believer unto the day of final redemption. His presence in the Christian is the guarantee that God will bring the believer into the fullness of the stature of Christ. He enlightens and empowers the believer and the church in worship, evangelism, and service.
Memory Verse: Ephesians 5:18: And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit

Homework: Who memorized Ephesians 5:18? Did anyone look up this verse in a commentary?

“INSPIRED HOLY MEN OF OLD”
2 Peter 1:21: for prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit

“ILLUMINATION”
1 Corinthians 2:12-13: 12 Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, that we might know the things that have been freely given to us by God. 13 These things we also speak, not in words which man’s wisdom teaches but which the Holy Spirit teaches, comparing spiritual things with spiritual.

John 16:13-14: 13 However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come. 14 He will glorify Me, for He will take of what is Mine and declare it to you.

“EXALTS CHRIST”
John 16:14: He will glorify Me, for He will take of what is Mine and declare it to you.

“CONVICTS MEN”
John 16:7-11: 7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth. It is to your advantage that I go away; for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you; but if I depart, I will send Him to you. 8 And when He has come, He will convict the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment: 9 of sin, because they do not believe in Me; 10 of righteousness, because I go to My Father and you see Me no more; 11 of judgment, because the ruler of this world is judged.

“CALLS MEN”

“BAPTIZES EVERY BELIEVER INTO THE BODY OF CHRIST”
1 Corinthians 12:13: For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have all been made to drink into one Spirit.

“COMFORTS BELIEVERS”
He comforts us when we don’t know how to pray by praying on our behalf. Romans 8:26: Likewise the Spirit also helps in our weaknesses. For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.

John 16:7-8: 7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth. It is to your advantage that I go away; for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you; but if I depart, I will send Him to you. 8 And when He has come, He will convict the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment

“BESTOWS THE SPIRITUAL GIFTS”
1 Corinthians 12:4: There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit.
1 Corinthians 12:11: But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one individually as He wills.

“SEALS THE BELIEVER”
Ephesians 4:30: And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.

“PRESENCE IN THE CHRISTIAN”
John 14:16-17: 16 And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever— 17 the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees Him nor knows Him; but you know Him, for He dwells with you and will be in you.

1 Corinthians 3:16: Do you not know that you are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

“THE GUARANTEE”
Ephesians 1:13-14: 13 In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, 14 who is the guarantee of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, to the praise of His glory.

“ENLIGHTENS AND EMPOWERS”
Acts 1:8: But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

HOMEWORK
1. Memorize Genesis 1:27, John 3:16, and John 10:27-29 (for extra credit, look up these verses in any commentary—studylight.org and biblestudytools.com are easy places to start—and read what someone else wrote about them)
2. Pick one thing about man, salvation, and grace to include in your personal statement of faith
MORE THAN A CREED

IT'S ALL ABOUT JESUS. IT'S ONLY ABOUT JESUS. IT'S ALWAYS ABOUT JESUS.

REVIEW
Creed: short, pithy document describing a group’s beliefs.

OVERVIEW OF THE BAPTIST FAITH AND MESSAGE
Note: Green text is from The Baptist Faith & Message, by Charles S. Kelley Jr, Richard Land, and R. Albert Mohler Jr

History: First adopted by the SBC in 1925.

So far, we have looked at the Scriptures, God, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

3. MAN

Man is the special creation of God, made in His own image. He created them male and female as the crowning work of His creation. The gift of gender is thus part of the goodness of God’s creation. In the beginning man was innocent of sin and was endowed by his Creator with freedom of choice. By his free choice man sinned against God and brought sin into the human race. Through the temptation of Satan man transgressed the command of God, and fell from his original innocence whereby his posterity inherit a nature and an environment inclined toward sin. Therefore, as soon as they are capable of moral action, they become transgressors and are under condemnation. Only the grace of God can bring man into His holy fellowship and enable man to fulfill the creative purpose of God. The sacredness of human personality is evident in that God created man in His own image, and in that Christ died for man; therefore, every person of every race possesses full dignity and is worthy of respect and Christian love.

Memory Verse: Genesis 1:27: So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

“CREATION OF GOD”

Genesis 1:27: So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

“MADE IN HIS OWN IMAGE”

“Image of God” means we are, “moral creatures who can know and worship God.” (p. 60) Genesis 1:27: So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

Colossians 3:10: and have put on the new man who is renewed in knowledge according to the image of Him who created him.

Nothing else in all of creation is made in the image of God except for man. The entire animal kingdom declares the glory of God, but the animals are unaware of this great fact. (p. 61)
John Stott (The Cross of Christ): Our body has not only been created by God and will one day be resurrected by him, but it has been bought by Christ’s blood and is indwelled by his Spirit. Thus it belongs to God three times over, by creation, redemption and indwelling. . . . we are to honor God with it, by obedience and self control.

“MALE AND FEMALE”
Genesis 1:27: So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created them; male and female He created them. [Gender is a good thing and God’s perspective on gender should not be blurred or altered by man.]

“CROWNING WORK OF HIS CREATION”
Genesis 1:31a: Then God saw everything that He had made, and indeed it was very good. [Everything was just ‘good’ until God made man and saw that man completed His creation—the finishing touch. In God’s economy, the best is always saved until the end.]

Ephesians 2:10a: For we are His workmanship [literally, the masterpiece of an artist’s entire life work]

“FREEDOM OF CHOICE”
Genesis 2:16-17: 16 And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, “Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; 17 but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.” [While God created the perfect environment, He did not create robots to inhabit it. Adam and Eve had a choice and chose poorly.]

“MAN SINNED”
Genesis 3:6-7: 6 So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food [lust of the flesh], that it was pleasant to the eyes [lust of the eyes], and a tree desirable to make one wise [pride of life], she took of its fruit and ate. She also gave to her husband with her, and he ate. 7 Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves coverings. [It did not take long for ‘works salvation’ to come into play—man sins and what does man do? Man thinks man can fix it. It is also interesting to note that the instant man tries to save himself, man kills a tree (and it would be on a tree that the ultimate sacrifice for our sins would be killed).]

John Stott (The Cross of Christ): All is of God; the only thing of my very own which I contribute to my redemption is the sin from which I need to be redeemed. (William Temple)

“BROUGHT SIN INTO THE HUMAN RACE”
Romans 5:12: Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned. [Adam and Eve gave it to their kids and their kids gave it to their kids and their kids and their kids . . . and their kids gave it to our parents and our parents gave it to us.]

“ENVIRONMENT INCLINED TOWARD SIN”
Colossians 1:19-20: 19 For it pleased the Father that in Him all the fullness should dwell, 20 and by Him to reconcile all things to Himself, by Him, whether things on earth or things in heaven, having made peace through the blood of His cross. 2 Corinthians 5:19: that is, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not imputing their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation. [If all things need to be reconciled, then something is wrong with all things.]

“UNDER CONDEMNAITION”
Romans 3:10-12: 10 As it is written: “There is none righteous, no, not one; 11 There is none who understands; There is none who seeks after God. 12 They have all turned aside; They have together become unprofitable; There is none who does good, no, not one.”

“EVERY PERSON OF EVERY RACE”
Revelation 5:9: And they sang a new song, saying: “You are worthy to take the scroll, And to open its seals; For You were slain, And have redeemed us to God by Your blood Out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation. [God sets the standard of whom He loves—and if He loves every person enough to die for and attempt to redeem every person, “Out of every tribe and tongue,” then we should love every person to that same extent.]

4. Salvation
Salvation involves the redemption of the whole man, and is offered freely to all who accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, who by His own blood obtained eternal redemption for the believer. In its broadest sense salvation includes regeneration, justification, sanctification, and glorification. There is no salvation apart from personal faith in Jesus Christ as Lord.

A. Regeneration, or the new birth, is a work of God’s grace whereby believers become new creatures in Christ Jesus. It is a change of heart wrought by the Holy Spirit through conviction of sin, to which the sinner responds in repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Repentance and faith are inseparable experiences of grace.

Repentance is a genuine turning from sin toward God. Faith is the acceptance of Jesus Christ and commitment of the entire personality to Him as Lord and Saviour.

B. Justification is God’s gracious and full acquittal upon principles of His righteousness of all sinners who repent and believe in Christ. Justification brings the believer unto a relationship of peace and favor with God.

C. Sanctification is the experience, beginning in regeneration, by which the believer is set apart to God’s purposes, and is enabled to progress toward moral and spiritual maturity through the presence and power of the Holy Spirit dwelling in him. Growth in grace should continue throughout the regenerate person’s life.

D. Glorification is the culmination of salvation and is the final blessed and abiding state of the redeemed.

Memory Verse: John 3:16: For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.

Salvation is the great theme of the Bible. (p. 66) The arc of redemption covers Genesis 3 to Revelation 22.

Sin separated human beings from God (Isaiah 59:2: But your iniquities have separated you from your God; And your sins have hidden His face from you, So that He will not hear.), and God’s judgment against sin created a barrier no human effort could overcome. (p. 67) Because of this barrier, Jesus Christ had to die to effect salvation.

John 3:18: “He who believes in Him is not condemned; but he who does not believe is condemned already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. John 3:36: He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him.”

John Stott (The Cross of Christ): It is God himself who in holy wrath needs to be propitiated, God himself who in holy love undertook to do the propitiating, and God himself who in the person of his Son died for the
propitiation of our sins. Thus God took his own loving initiative to appease his own righteous anger by bearing it his own self in his own Son when he took our place and died for us. There is no crudity here to evoke our ridicule, only the profundity of holy love to evoke our worship.

Just in case you think you were or are good enough, there is Isaiah 64:6: But we are all like an unclean thing, And all our righteousnesses are like filthy [menstrual] rags; We all fade as a leaf, And our iniquities, like the wind, Have taken us away. [So the best I can do looks like a used menstrual rag. Now, Gary uses the leprosy example when describing this verse because he cannot talk about menstrual rags with children in the sanctuary, but that is how bad we really are.]

“Repentance and Faith”
The conditions to salvation are repentance (changing of the mind) and faith (thinking to be true). Repentance takes care of the past and faith takes care of the future. Jesus Himself preached repentance and faith in Mark 1:14-15:

14 Now after John was put in prison, Jesus came to Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, 15 and saying, “The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand. Repent, and believe in the gospel.”

Salvation has several components, but the big pieces are regeneration (rebirth into God’s family), justification (being declared righteous), sanctification (being set apart), and glorification (future perfection).

“Regeneration” (one-time birthing into God’s family—a new birth into a new family with a new Father)
John 3:3: Jesus answered and said to him, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.” 2 Corinthians 5:17: Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.

“Justification” (one-time declaration of righteousness—a legal acquittal by a judge)
Romans 3:26: to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus. Romans 3:28: Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law.

John Stott (The Cross of Christ): When God justifies sinners, he is not declaring bad people to be good, or saying that they are not sinners after all; he is pronouncing them legally righteous, free from any liability to the broken law, because he himself in his Son has borne the penalty of their law-breaking.

John Stott (The Cross of Christ): Forgiveness remits our debts and cancels our liability to punishment; justification bestows on us a righteous standing before God.

“Sanctification” (currently ongoing setting apart—a continuous movement of becoming like Jesus)
1 Thessalonians 4:3a: For this is the will of God, your sanctification. 1 Corinthians 1:2: To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all who in every place call on the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours. Hebrews 10:14: For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified.

“Glorification” (future perfection—a completing of the saving work of God (p. 75))
Romans 8:17: and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may also be glorified together. Romans 8:30: Moreover whom He predestined, these He also called; whom He called, these He also justified; and whom He justified, these He also glorified. Philippians 1:6: being confident of this very thing, that He who has begun a good work in you will complete it until the day of Jesus
Christ. 1 John 3:2: Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is.

5. God’s Purpose of Grace

Election is the gracious purpose of God, according to which He regenerates, justifies, sanctifies, and glorifies sinners. It is consistent with the free agency of man, and comprehends all the means in connection with the end. It is the glorious display of God’s sovereign goodness, and is infinitely wise, holy, and unchangeable. It excludes boasting and promotes humility.

All true believers endure to the end. Those whom God has accepted in Christ, and sanctified by His Spirit, will never fall away from the state of grace, but shall persevere to the end. Believers may fall into sin through neglect and temptation, whereby they grieve the Spirit, impair their graces and comforts, and bring reproach on the cause of Christ and temporal judgments on themselves; yet they shall be kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

Memory Verses: John 10:27-29: 27 My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me. 28 And I give them eternal life, and they shall never perish; neither shall anyone snatch them out of My hand. 29 My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; and no one is able to snatch them out of My Father’s hand.

“Election”

Election: God’s gracious action in choosing people to follow Him and obey His commands (p. 78)

Deuteronomy 7:7-8: 7 The LORD did not set His love on you nor choose you because you were more in number than any other people, for you were the least of all peoples; 8 but because the LORD loves you, and because He would keep the oath which He swore to your fathers, the LORD has brought you out with a mighty hand, and redeemed you from the house of bondage, from the hand of Pharaoh king of Egypt.

“Gracious Purpose of God”

The story of Noah illustrates this purpose (and the general misunderstanding of this purpose) better than almost any other. Genesis 6 is the beginning of the story of Noah and most people think it goes this way: The whole earth was bad except for Noah and God chose Noah and his family to start over. The actual story goes like this: The whole earth was bad—including Noah and Noah’s family (Genesis 6:1-7). God was gracious and chose Noah (Genesis 6:8). Noah did what was right and walked with God (Genesis 6:9). Grace always precedes righteousness. There is nothing good about man before the grace of God changes man. God picked Noah because God wanted to—and God does the same with us. The question we should ponder is not, ‘Why doesn’t God pick everyone?’ The question we should ponder is, ‘Why did God pick anyone?’

“Free Agency of Man” (Note: this has nothing to do with sports)

“Two truths, therefore, must be recognized in regard to election: God’s sovereignty and man’s free will. Both are abundantly taught in the bible.” Herschel Hobbs, The Baptist Faith and Message, p. 56

God’s sovereignty: (God knows and chose)

John 15:19: If you were of the world, the world would love its own. Yet because you are not of the world, but I chose you out of the world, therefore the world hates you. Acts 13:48: Now when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad and glorified the word of the Lord. And as many as had been appointed to eternal life believed.
Romans 8:29-30: 29 For whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the firstborn among many brethren. 30 Moreover whom He predestined, these He also called; whom He called, these He also justified; and whom He justified, these He also glorified. 2 Thessalonians 2:13: But we are bound to give thanks to God always for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God from the beginning chose you for salvation through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth.

**Man's free will:** (Man has the option)

John 3:15: that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life. Romans 10:9: that if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. Revelation 22:17: And the Spirit and the bride say, “Come!” And let him who hears say, “Come!” And let him who thirsts come. Whoever desires, let him take the water of life freely.

**“BELIEVERS ENDURE TO THE END”**

John 10:29: My Father, who has given them to Me, is greater than all; and no one is able to snatch them out of My Father’s hand. [Do you think you can arm-wrestle God?] Philippians 1:6: being confident of this very thing, that He who has begun a good work in you will complete it until the day of Jesus Christ. 2 Timothy 1:12: For this reason I also suffer these things; nevertheless I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep what I have committed to Him until that Day. [Notice that God does the keeping, not us. We are eternally secure because He is holding on to us, not because we are holding on to Him.]

Romans 8:38-39: 38 For I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, 39 nor height nor depth, nor any other created thing, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

**WHERE ARE WE GOING?**


**HOMEWORK**

1. Memorize Colossians 1:18, 2 Corinthians 5:17, Psalm 122:1, and Matthew 6:33 (for extra credit, look up these verses in any commentary—studylight.org and biblestudytools.com are easy places to start—and read what someone else wrote about them)

2. Pick one thing about the church, ordinances, the Lord’s Day, and the Kingdom to include in your personal statement of faith
More Than a Creed

It's all about Jesus. It's only about Jesus. It's always about Jesus.

Review
Creed: short, pithy document describing a group's beliefs

Overview of the Baptist Faith and Message
Note: Green text is from The Baptist Faith & Message, by Charles S. Kelley Jr, Richard Land, and R. Albert Mohler Jr

History: First adopted by the SBC in 1925

So far, we have looked at the Scriptures, God, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

6. The Church

A New Testament church of the Lord Jesus Christ is an autonomous local congregation of baptized believers, associated by covenant in the faith and fellowship of the gospel; observing the two ordinances of Christ, governed by His laws, exercising the gifts, rights, and privileges invested in them by His Word, and seeking to extend the gospel to the ends of the earth. Each congregation operates under the Lordship of Christ through democratic processes. In such a congregation each member is responsible and accountable to Christ as Lord. Its scriptural officers are pastors and deacons. While both men and women are gifted for service in the church, the office of pastor is limited to men as qualified by Scripture.

The New Testament speaks also of the church as the Body of Christ which includes all of the redeemed of all the ages, believers from every tribe, and tongue, and people, and nation.

Memory Verse: Colossians 1:18: And He is the head of the body, the church, who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things He may have the preeminence.

“Church of the Lord Jesus Christ”

Ephesians 2:19-22: 19 Now, therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, 20 having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone, 21 in whom the whole building, being fitted together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord, 22 in whom you also are being built together for a dwelling place of God in the Spirit. What in that passage could be described as individualism?

Jesus Christ is the Lord over his church and His saving work is the foundation of the church itself. (p. 86)

Matthew 16: 18: And I [Jesus] also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build My church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it. Jesus clearly states that (1) He builds the church and (2) the church is His. While He allows us to participate in the process, Jesus owns and is responsible for the church’s growth.
“Body of Christ”

Paul used the analogy of the human body to describe the church. (p. 87) 1 Corinthians 12:12-27: 12 For as the body is one and has many members, but all the members of that one body, being many, are one body, so also is Christ. 13 For by one Spirit we were all baptized into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have all been made to drink into one Spirit. 14 For in fact the body is not one member but many. 15 If the foot should say, “Because I am not a hand, I am not of the body,” is it therefore not of the body? 16 And if the ear should say, “Because I am not an eye, I am not of the body,” is it therefore not of the body? 17 If the whole body were an eye, where would be the hearing? If the whole body were hearing, where would be the smelling? 18 But now God has set the members, each one of them, in the body just as He pleased. 19 And if they were all one member, where would the body be? 20 But now indeed there are many members, yet one body. 21 And the eye cannot say to the hand, “I have no need of you”; nor again the head to the feet, “I have no need of you.” 22 No, much rather, those members of the body which seem to be less honorable, on these we bestow greater honor; and our unpresentable parts have greater modesty, 24 but our presentable parts have no need. But God composed the body, having given greater honor to that part which lacks it, 25 that there should be no schism in the body, but that the members should have the same care for one another. 26 And if one member suffers, all the members suffer with it; or if one member is honored, all the members rejoice with it. 27 Now you are the body of Christ, and members individually. We are body parts in the church. This picture keeps us humble, cooperating, and unified. See Romans 12:4-8.

One quick semantic note and we will move on: The called-out ones are visible in local congregations that are part of the body of Christ. (p 86) Please note that SHBC is not the body of Christ. We are a congregation (not the body) that is a small part of the body of Christ. There is one body. Any discussion of multiple bodies is anti-unity.

“Autonomous”

Every local congregation is invested with full authority to fulfill its ministry. Baptists do not believe in a hierarchical system above the local church because none is found in the New Testament. (p. 88) There are no Bible verses listed here to refute any hierarchical system because there was never a system to refute.

“Baptized Believers”

There is no clearly stated verse in the New Testament that gives the requirements for membership in a local body. However, following Christ is a mark of a believer. Anyone who does not take the first step (baptism) is suspicious.

“Covenant in the Faith”

A church is not merely a voluntary association or a social organization. Instead, it is a congregation of believers who covenant [contract] together to fulfill Christ’s ministry. (p. 88) The volume and variety of covenants that existed in the Old Testament are extended into the New Testament when Christ entered into a covenant with us to fulfill His mission on earth. Our activities are centered on our mutual belief in Jesus Christ—this is why Christians from significantly differing backgrounds can have unity.

“Observing the two ordinances of Christ”

A church administers the ordinances (this is the simplest definition of a church).

“Seeking to Extend the Gospel”

Revelation 22:17: And the Spirit and the bride say, “Come!” And let him who hears say, “Come!” And let him who thirsts come. Whoever desires, let him take the water of life freely. We are the bride and we are to call out.
**SCRIPTURAL OFFICERS**

**Pastors.** Bishop (overseer), elder (someone with wisdom), and pastor (a shepherd) are used in the New Testament (each word simply describes different parts of the same office). The qualifications are in 1 Timothy 3:1-7.

**Deacons.** Deacon (servant—literally a waiter in the first century) qualifications are given in 1 Timothy 3:8-13. Deacons are to do the work of the church through service. Because of the “husband of one wife” qualification for both offices, the majority of Southern Baptists believe that both pastors and deacons should be men. However, The Baptist Faith and Message does not restrict deacons to be only men as this is not as commonly believed.

## 7. Baptism and the Lord's Supper

Christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. It is an act of obedience symbolizing the believer’s faith in a crucified, buried, and risen Saviour, the believer’s death to sin, the burial of the old life, and the resurrection to walk in newness of life in Christ Jesus. It is a testimony to his faith in the final resurrection of the dead. Being a church ordinance, it is prerequisite to the privileges of church membership and to the Lord’s Supper.

The Lord’s Supper is a symbolic act of obedience whereby members of the church, through partaking of the bread and the fruit of the vine, memorialize the death of the Redeemer and anticipate His second coming.

Memory Verse: 2 Corinthians 5:17: Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.

Jesus never asked His disciples to remember His birth. However, He did instruct them to remember His death and resurrection. He gave the church two visible symbols (called ordinances) as reminders of His death. These two ordinances are baptism and the Lord’s Supper (called, ‘communion’). Several years ago, I taught a series entitled, Observing the Ordinances. It can be found at teachings.jim314.com. Below is a small extract of that series.

It is important to realize that there are different words used by different denominations for different reasons. Some denominations use, ‘ordinances,’ and some use, ‘sacraments.’ An ordinance is a prescribed usage, practice, or ceremony. The theological key is that an ordinance is an outward expression of faith (expressing what already exists). A sacrament is a Christian rite that is a means of divine grace. The theological key is that a sacrament is an impartation of God’s grace (attaining saving faith by doing something).

**Baptism**

Rick DeMichele: Water baptism is clearly a figure or type of something which already took place in the heart of the believer the moment he/she was saved (Romans 6:4-6: Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection, knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.). Water baptism is the ordinance representing the identification of the Christian with the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Rick DeMichele: The Bible makes it clear that scriptural baptism is believer’s baptism. In Acts 2:41 we observe that they received the word, then they were baptized. In Acts 8:12, 36-37 we find that they believed, then they were baptized. In Acts 10:47-48 . . . those who believed received the Holy Ghost, and then they were baptized.
We practice credobaptism. This is in direct opposition to paedobaptism. Credobaptism is baptism after you have made a statement of faith (credo). Paedobaptism is baptism as an infant (prior to any possible statement of faith). We do not recognize paedobaptism as scriptural as there is no scriptural evidence to support its validity.

**Immersion**

Rick DeMichele: **immersion** in water is the only scriptural method of baptism. In John 3:23 we find that John the Baptist needed “much water” for baptism. In Acts 8:38-39 we are taught baptism by immersion. In Romans 6:3-6 we see that baptism must fulfill three types: death, burial and resurrection. . . . the only mode of baptism which fulfills all these pictures is the immersion of the believer in water.

**The name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit**

Matthew 28:19b: baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.

**Lord’s Supper**

Communion is a **reminder** of the past. 1 Corinthians 11:23-24: 23 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; 24 and when He had given thanks [the Greek word is eucharisteo—where we get our English, Eucharist], He broke it and said, “Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me.”

**Symbolic act**

1 Corinthians 11:25: In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me.”

**Anticipate His second coming**

Communion is a statement of **faith** about the future. 1 Corinthians 11:26: For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death till He comes.

**Members of the church**

1 Corinthians 11:27-29: 27 Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty [literally, liable] of the body and blood of the Lord. 28 But let a man examine [Greek is dokimazo, meaning to test, examine, prove, scrutinize (to see whether a thing is genuine or not), as metals; to recognize as genuine after examination, to approve, deem worthy; it’s from the Greek word dokimos. Donald Barnhouse: In the ancient world . . . all money was made from metal, heated until liquid, poured into moulds and allowed to cool. When the coins were cooled, it was necessary to smooth off the uneven edges. . . . laws were passed in Athens to stop the practice of shaving down the coins then in circulation. But some money changers were men of integrity, who would accept no counterfeit money. They were men of honor who put only genuine full weighted money into circulation. Such men were called “dokimos” or “approved.”] himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. 29 For he who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner eats and drinks judgment [in a legal sense] to himself, not discerning the Lord’s body.

Communion should occur in **community**. Acts 2:41-42: 41 Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added to them. 42 And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.
8. The Lord's Day

The first day of the week is the Lord's Day. It is a Christian institution for regular observance. It commemorates the resurrection of Christ from the dead and should include exercises of worship and spiritual devotion, both public and private. Activities on the Lord's Day should be commensurate with the Christian’s conscience under the Lordship of Jesus Christ.

Memory Verse: Psalm 122:1: I was glad when they said to me, “Let us go into the house of the Lord.”

This subject can be controversial. For the sake of time, our focus here is on what we, as Baptists, believe about the Lord’s Day, why we recognize it on Sunday, and the type of activities that should be a part of our Lord’s Day. Entire books are written on this subject, one being D.A. Carson’s, From Sabbath to Lord’s Day, and it is 444 pages long.

So, why Sunday? Why not Saturday? The Sabbath Day was provided by God at creation and assigned to the seventh day of the week, as a day for rest. The Jews still consider Saturday the Sabbath from Old Testament times. A shift to the first day of the week happened in the New Testament, to what we refer to as, “The Lord’s Day.” Ultimately, the Lord’s Day is all about our Lord: Jesus Christ.

“First day of the week”

Jesus appeared to the disciples on Sunday, following his resurrection. John 20:19: Then, the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled, for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood in the midst, and said to them, “Peace be with you.” [God’s second great work occurred on Sunday, and it changed everything.]

“Christian institution”

From then on, believers gathered to commemorate the miraculous resurrection of Jesus on Sundays. Acts 20:7: Now on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul, ready to depart the next day, spoke to them and continued his message until midnight. [We honor Jesus as Lord, commemorating His work on the cross.]

“Regular observance”

Hebrews 10:25: Not forsaking [literally, to leave in the lurch; also used as a sailing term meaning to sail on by] the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching.

“Worship and spiritual devotion”

This includes both public and private aspects. Much controversy surrounds what should/should not be done on the Lord’s Day, and this controversy has existed since the New Testament times. This could be considered an, “open-hand,” issue—meaning there is room for differences in opinion without a loss of fellowship. Some things that can be in your worship are in Colossians 3:16: Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

So what is the big deal? Does it matter what we do on The Lord’s Day?

One side: the fourth commandment states, “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy” (Exodus 20:8), which by the time we get to Jesus’ day, came with an almost impossible list of manmade, “do’s and don’ts.” These rules of the Old Testament Sabbath were applied to the Lord’s Day. The gist was to avoid any labor or entertainment, honoring the day of rest exemplified by and provided by God for His people. Jesus wrestled against this type of logic.
Other side: the fourth commandment is “fulfilled in Christ” (p. 105) and the Lord’s Day events should not be a
burden of legalistic rules regarding activities, as long as full priority is given to corporate and private worship.
Sabbath fell under the Mosaic Covenant, but now we are under a new covenant with Christ.

Romans 14:5-6: One person esteems one day above another; another esteems every day alike. Let each be fully
convinced in his own mind. 6 He who observes the day, observes it to the Lord; and he who does not observe
the day, to the Lord he does not observe it. He who eats, eats to the Lord, for he gives God thanks; and he who
does not eat, to the Lord he does not eat, and gives God thanks. [Clearly indicating this is an open-hand issue]

Physical Therapist example: Do I make a habit out of working Sundays and thereby habitually, “forsaking the
assembling of ourselves together?” No. Do I consider it a sin to work a Sunday here and there, and miss Sunday
morning worship because I am at the hospital? No. We are blessed with a conscience to help us work out vague
matters in Scripture that should not be ignored. A strong believer will yield to any convictions, through the
guidance of the Holy Spirit.

[The Bible] does not lay a burden on Christians about entertainment, necessary work, and other activities as long
as time, priority, and full attention are given to the church gathered for worship. . . . Similarly, Christians can
transform the Lord’s Day observance into acts of artificial legalism, thus missing the entire point of the day. The
Lord’s Day is one of Christ’s gifts to His church. . . . The Christian’s conscience, informed by Scripture, yielded to
Christ’s lordship, and accountable to the local congregation, must guide the believer’s decision making about
how to observe the Lord’s Day. (p. 105)

John Piper: The meaning of that day is that Jesus is risen and Jesus is Lord and Jesus is Creator and Jesus is
Redeemer and Jesus is the only place of rest for the soul. Priority should be on corporate worship, “proclaiming
the majesty and glory of God and the gospel,” through preaching, songs and hymns, Scripture and prayer.
Emphasis should also be placed on engaging in private acts of devotion to God, through Scripture, prayer, or even
acts of service, as guided by the Holy Spirit.

Bottom line: Jesus is the Lord of the day, it is all about Him—worshipping Him and honoring Him.

9. The Kingdom

The Kingdom of God includes both His general sovereignty over the universe and His particular kingship over
men who willfully acknowledge Him as King. Particularly the Kingdom is the realm of salvation into which men
enter by trustful, childlike commitment to Jesus Christ. Christians ought to pray and to labor that the Kingdom
may come and God’s will be done on earth. The full consummation of the Kingdom awaits the return of Jesus
Christ and the end of this age.

Memory Verse: Matthew 6:33: But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall
be added to you.

The concept of the kingdom of God changes over time throughout the Bible. It starts connected to the sovereignty
of God, narrows into Jesus Christ and His salvation, believers are then brought into it, and then it is expanded again
in heaven. God is a great, heavenly King. The Bible uses images/metaphors of royalty to refer to God, particularly
in the Old Testament: Isaiah 6:1: In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and
lifted up, and the train of His robe filled the temple. Psalm 29:10b: And the LORD sits as King forever.

Kingdom of God: God’s sovereign rule in the universe and in the hearts of Christians. (p. 108)

Jim Fleming teachings.jim314.com jim314@yahoo.com
“Sovereignty over the universe”
In the Old Testament the Kingdom of God is seen in God’s rule over all His creation. (p. 109)

Psalm 47:2: For the LORD Most High is awesome; He is a great King over all the earth. Psalm 145:13: Your kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, And Your dominion endures throughout all generations. Psalm 103:19: The LORD has established His throne in heaven, And His kingdom rules over all. [He is a king; He has a kingdom]

In the Old Testament, God’s sovereignty stretches over all of His creation. His, ‘kingdom,’ refers to His rule, His power, and His reign. Everything that is under His reign falls under the scope of His Kingdom. This includes all of Creation (heavens/earth) and all created beings (humans/angels).

“Kingship over men”
2 Chronicles 20:6: and said: “O LORD God of our fathers, are You not God in heaven, and do You not rule over all the kingdoms of the nations, and in Your hand is there not power and might, so that no one is able to withstand You? [National kingdoms are temporal and imperfect. God is eternal and perfectly in His reign over His kingdom!]

However, the Old Testament picture was incomplete. The Old Testament ushers us ahead to a time when God would leave His Heavenly throne and establish His kingly rule on the earth in the midst of His people—physically, personally, and permanently. Thus, we have the New Testament, and the . . .

“Realm of salvation”
When Jesus arrives, again we see the images/metaphors of royalty as they pertain to Jesus:

Matthew 25:31: When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory. Isaiah 9:6-7: For unto us a Child is born, Unto us a Son is given; And the government will be upon His shoulder. And His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. 7 Of the increase of His government and peace There will be no end, Upon the throne of David and over His kingdom, To order it and establish it with judgment and justice From that time forward, even forever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this. Philippians 2:9-11: Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, 10 that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, 11 and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. Revelation 21:5a: Then He who sat on the throne

Jesus preached in Matthew 4:17 that the Kingdom of God was at hand. What did He mean by this? He meant God was fulfilling the Old Testament prophecies and entering into creation in the likeness of creation, through the person of Jesus Christ. In other words, where Christ is present, the Kingdom of God is present. (p. 109)

So now, the kingdom of God is focused more narrowly on those who repent and call on the name of Jesus as their Lord and Savior. The kingdom of God is tied to salvation in a variety of ways. Matthew 13 provides some examples:

- **3-9:** The gospel of the kingdom will receive a variety of responses (Parable of the **Soils**)
- **24-30:** People who have entered the kingdom and those who have not must co-exist (Parable of the **Weeds**)
- **31-32:** The kingdom of God begins small but grows (Parable of the **Mustard Seed**)
- **47-50:** Good and evil will be separated at the end of time (Parable of the **Dragnet**)

Jim Fleming  teachings.jim314.com  jim314@yahoo.com
“Pray and labor”
This is where the church comes into play. Today, the Church is the visible representation of the Kingdom of God (p. 112); we are an instrument of the kingdom. 2 Corinthians 5:20a: Now then, we are ambassadors for Christ. [An ambassador is a representative of a king from one country to another country]

John 3:3: Jesus answered and said to him, “Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.” The role of all believers is a messenger representing the King of Heaven with the gospel, who pleads with the people of the world to be reconciled to God, who is their rightful King. (MacArthur)

God has sovereign rule over all people at all times, but Christians understand and experience that rule in a different way than non-believers. We have understood that the arrival of the kingdom of God in the New Testament came in the person and work of Jesus Christ, and we have entered into an intimate, redeeming, reconciling relationship with Him, submitting our hearts and lives to His sovereign rule and authority. Therefore, we have the kingdom of God at work in our lives and in our churches. With the understanding that this is only the beginning, we have only begun to reap the glorious benefits of being in the kingdom of God!

Matthew 6:9-10: In this manner, therefore, pray: Our Father in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. 10 Your kingdom come. Your will be done On earth as it is in heaven. [Jesus taught the disciples to pray for the coming of the kingdom of God. What future event will signify this coming of the kingdom? The second coming of Christ]

“Full consummation”
Matthew 25:31: When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory. [The kingdom will be ‘full’ or ‘complete’ when Christ reigns over all at the end of all things. John Piper states that the Kingdom of God is “partly present, partly future”: “This reign is present in part but will be consummated at the second coming of Christ. So the blessings we have now in Christ are great (forgiveness, imputed righteousness, acceptance with the Father, no condemnation, the fellowship of Jesus by his Spirit in our lives, progressive transformation into his likeness, gifts of the Spirit, usefulness in ministry, all things working together for our good, etc.), but the fullness of our inheritance awaits the coming of Christ—no more sinning, no more sickness, no more injury or calamity, no more depression or spiritual warfare, no more ethnic strife or racism, no more war, no more death. All that will come with the final consummation of the kingdom.”]

Where are we going?


Homework
1. Memorize John 14:1-3, Romans 10:13-15, Psalm 25:4-5, and Matthew 6:19-21 (for extra credit, look up these verses in any commentary—studylight.org and biblestudytools.com are easy places to start—and read what someone else wrote about them)

2. Pick one thing about last things, evangelism and missions, education, and stewardship to include in your personal statement of faith

Jim Fleming teaches.jim314.com jim314@yahoo.com
More Than a Creed

It's all about Jesus. It's only about Jesus. It's always about Jesus.

Review

Creed: short, pithy document describing a group’s beliefs

Overview of The Baptist Faith and Message

Note: Green text is from The Baptist Faith & Message, by Charles S. Kelley Jr, Richard Land, and R. Albert Mohler Jr

History: First adopted by the SBC in 1925

10. Last Things

God, in His own time and in His own way, will bring the world to its appropriate end. According to His promise, Jesus Christ will return personally and visibly in glory to the earth; the dead will be raised; and Christ will judge all men in righteousness. The unrighteous will be consigned to Hell, the place of everlasting punishment. The righteous in their resurrected and glorified bodies will receive their reward and will dwell forever in Heaven with the Lord.

Memory Verses: John 14:1-3: 1 Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me. 2 In My Father’s house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also.

The Bible depicts a timeline that includes past, present, and future. God is not trapped or limited by time. . . . From the very beginning, time was to be limited in duration. (p. 114)

Eschatology: from the Greek eschatos meaning ”last” and logy meaning ”the study of” (Wikipedia)

“In His own time and in His own way”

There are many views on how the world will end, but within the SBC, there exist varieties of viewpoints. SHBC holds a pre-tribulational (Christians are raptured from the world prior to the seven-year tribulation period) and a pre-millennial (Christ’s second coming is before the 1,000 year reign and Christ Himself will be present during the 1,000 year reign) view of end times. The phrase, “In His own time and in His own way,” is used to defer to the fact that God knows the exact details that He will use to bring it all to pass. We can trust Him with the exact details.

“Personally and Visibly”

1 Thessalonians 4:17: Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds [the visible rapture] to meet the Lord [‘personally’] in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.
“THE DEAD WILL BE RAISED”
1 Thessalonians 4:16: For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. [Referring to the rapture, Christ’s resurrection is why the dead can be resurrected. Because Christ won against death, we get to win as well.]

“UNRIGHTHEOUS WILL BE CONSIGNED TO HELL”
Revelation 20:11-15: 11 Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away. And there was found no place for them. 12 And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books. 13 The sea gave up the dead who were in it, and Death and Hades delivered up the dead who were in them. And they were judged, each one according to his works. 14 Then Death and Hades were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. 15 And anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of fire. [God’s justice will be fully realized. (p. 119)]

“RIGHTEOUS . . . DWELL FOREVER . . . WITH THE LORD”
1 Thessalonians 4:17: Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord. [There are many sides to the ‘where will we be’ question—some believe in heaven, some believe on earth, some believe the ability to move between the two—but we will be, “with the Lord,” and any place with Jesus is infinitely better than any place without Him.]

Be wary of spending all of your Bible study time focusing on end time events. It is good to be knowledgeable so we can share the future reward/punishment options with those whom we come in contact (and rebut false teaching), but the Bible tells us to focus on today and not to let slip the opportunities now available. My prayer is the last verse of the Bible, Revelation 22:20: He who testifies to these things says, “Surely I am coming quickly.” Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus! [It is hard to get any simpler than, “Even so, come, Lord Jesus!”]

11. EVANGELISM AND MISSIONS
It is the duty and privilege of every follower of Christ and of every church of the Lord Jesus Christ to endeavor to make disciples of all nations. The new birth of man’s spirit by God’s Holy Spirit means the birth of love for others. Missionary effort on the part of all rests thus upon a spiritual necessity of the regenerate life, and is expressly and repeatedly commanded in the teachings of Christ. The Lord Jesus Christ has commanded the preaching of the gospel to all nations. It is the duty of every child of God to seek constantly to win the lost to Christ by verbal witness undergirded by a Christian lifestyle, and by other methods in harmony with the gospel of Christ.

Memory Verses: Romans 10:13-15: 13 For “whoever calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved.” 14 How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? 15 And how shall they preach unless they are sent? As it is written: “How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace, Who bring glad tidings of good things!”

Evangelism: telling others about the gospel with the goal being their salvation
Missions: the church’s responsibility to evangelize all nations
“DUTY . . . "ENDEAVOR TO MAKE DISCIPLES"

Matthew 28:19-20: Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.” Amen. [One of the greatest things about Christianity is that God lets us be involved in it. We have the keys to the kingdom and we are the ones who advance it for God.]

“BIRTH OF LOVE FOR OTHERS"

2 Corinthians 5:17: Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new. John 15:13: Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one’s life for his friends. [Jesus has made us new creatures that have a new passion and part of that passion is love for others.]

“SEEK CONSTANTLY TO WIN"

Luke 19:11: For the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost. [Jesus did it and so should we]

Life and death hang in the balance. (p. 125)

“VERBAL WITNESS . . . CHRISTIAN LIFESTYLE"

Our verbal witness and our Christian lifestyle fit together—neither is particularly appealing by itself, but when combined, they are a powerful witness that the Holy Spirit can use to draw men to Christ.

12. Education

Christianity is the faith of enlightenment and intelligence. In Jesus Christ abide all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. All sound learning is, therefore, a part of our Christian heritage. The new birth opens all human faculties and creates a thirst for knowledge. Moreover, the cause of education in the Kingdom of Christ is coordinate with the causes of missions and general benevolence, and should receive along with these the liberal support of the churches. An adequate system of Christian education is necessary to a complete spiritual program for Christ’s people.

In Christian education there should be a proper balance between academic freedom and academic responsibility. Freedom in any orderly relationship of human life is always limited and never absolute. The freedom of a teacher in a Christian school, college, or seminary is limited by the pre-eminence of Jesus Christ, by the authoritative nature of the Scriptures, and by the distinct purpose for which the school exists.

Memory Verses: Psalm 25:4-5: 4 Show me Your ways, O Lord; Teach me Your paths. 5 Lead me in Your truth and teach me, For You are the God of my salvation; On You I wait all the day.

Homework: Read Deuteronomy 4:6 with your spouse—it is, ‘Christian Education 101,’ for your home. Also, note that education is not limited to our children—we should endeavor to have a lifelong improvement in our knowledge of God and the Scriptures. 2 Timothy 2:15: Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

“FAITH OF ENLIGHTENMENT AND INTELLIGENCE"

We are not called to ignorance, but to knowledge and wisdom: Proverbs 3:13: Happy is the man who finds wisdom, And the man who gains understanding. [This does not mean that knowledge is the highest attainment of man. Often I hear, “Education is the most important thing.” Untrue. A relationship with God is the most important thing and education is a means to that end, but it is not the end.]
“Christian Heritage”
Passing on to our children is a large part of what we are to do as a family—take opportunities to live out Deuteronomy 6:7: You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up. [The responsibility is ours to train the next generation—but that requires that we have something personal to pass along.]

“Adequate System of Christian Education”

The first step in any system of Christian education is a fear of God (Proverbs 9:10: The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, And the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding). The second step is an understanding of the Bible (Nehemiah 8:7-8: Also Jeshua, Bani, Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodijah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hanan, Pelaiah, and the Levites, helped the people to understand the Law; and the people stood in their place. So they read distinctly from the book, in the Law of God; and they gave the sense, and helped them to understand the reading). You can put anything on top of this structure and it will be sound (no offense intended to Maslow).

13. Stewardship
God is the source of all blessings, temporal and spiritual; all that we have and are we owe to Him. Christians have a spiritual debtorship to the whole world, a holy trusteeship in the gospel, and a binding stewardship in their possessions. They are therefore under obligation to serve Him with their time, talents, and material possessions; and should recognize all these as entrusted to them to use for the glory of God and for helping others. According to the Scriptures, Christians should contribute of their means cheerfully, regularly, systematically, proportionately, and liberally for the advancement of the Redeemer’s cause on earth.

Memory Verses: Matthew 6:19-21: 19 “Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal; 20 but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal. 21 For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.

Steward: one who actively directs affairs (Merriam-Webster)

“God is the Source”
God created everything we can see as is taught in Genesis 1:1: In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. God created our bodies and our spirits as is taught in 1 Corinthians 6:20: For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God’s. God also gave us the ability to be stewards of what we have as is taught in Deuteronomy 8:18a: And you shall remember the LORD your God, for it is He who gives you power to get wealth. [We should have no arrogance related to the world, our bodies, our spirits, or anything that we are stewards over.]

“Serve Him with their time, talents, and material possessions”
And when we serve Him, we should do it in the spirit of Matthew 6:1-4: 1 “Take heed that you do not do your charitable deeds before men, to be seen by them. Otherwise you have no reward from your Father in heaven. 2 Therefore, when you do a charitable deed, do not sound a trumpet before you as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory from men. Assuredly, I say to you, they have their reward. 3 But when you do a charitable deed, do not let your left hand know what your right hand is doing, 4
that your charitable deed may be in secret; and your Father who sees in secret will Himself reward you openly. All that is ours is at his [Christ's] disposal. (p. 137)

“Cheerfully”
2 Corinthians 9:7: So let each one give as he purposes in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loves a cheerful giver.

“Regularly”
1 Corinthians 16:2a: On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, storing up as he may prosper.

“Systematically”
A systematic giver is a giver with a plan. When laying out financial plans, be sure that God’s plans trump your plans. You do not want to end up like the rich man in Luke 12:16-21: 16 Then He spoke a parable to them, saying: “The ground of a certain rich man yielded plentifully. 17 And he thought within himself, saying, ‘What shall I do, since I have no room to store my crops?’ 18 So he said, ‘I will do this: I will pull down my barns and build greater, and there I will store all my crops and my goods. 19 And I will say to my soul, “Soul, you have many goods laid up for many years; take your ease; eat, drink, and be merry.”’ 20 But God said to him, ‘Fool! This night your soul will be required of you; then whose will those things be which you have provided?’ 21 “So is he who lays up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God.” Now, this rich man sinned in a variety of ways, but one way is that there is no mention of him giving back to God. This man totally excluded God from his plans.

“Proportionally”
Leviticus 27:30, 32: 30 And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord’s. It is holy to the Lord. 32 And concerning the tithe of the herd or the flock, of whatever passes under the rod, the tenth one shall be holy to the Lord. [Tithing does not place undue hardship on the poor or the rich.]

“Liberally”
To be liberal literally means to be open-handed, or generous in advancing the kingdom of God. We are not to be blindly open-handed, but are taught to be wise and harmless (Matthew 10:16: Behold, I send you out as sheep in the midst of wolves. Therefore be wise as serpents and harmless as doves.).

Where Are We Going?

Homework
1. Memorize 1 Corinthians 3:9, Matthew 5:14-16, Romans 12:18, 1 Timothy 2:1-2, and Ephesians 4:32 (for extra credit, look up these verses in any commentary—studylight.org and biblestudytools.com are easy places to start—and read what someone else wrote about them)

2. Pick one thing about cooperation, the Christian and social order, peace and war, religious liberty, and the family to include in your personal statement of faith
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REVIEW

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OVERVIEW OF THE BAPTIST FAITH AND MESSAGE

Note: Green text is from The Baptist Faith & Message, by Charles S. Kelley Jr, Richard Land, and R. Albert Mohler Jr

History: First adopted by the SBC in 1925.

At this point, The Baptist Faith and Message shifts toward more externally facing engagements. Cooperation is public/group engagement, The Christian and The Social Order is private/general engagement, Peace and War is reconciliatory engagement, Religious Liberty is governmental engagement, and The Family is marital engagement.

14. COOPERATION

Christ’s people should, as occasion requires, organize such associations and conventions as may best secure cooperation for the great objects of the Kingdom of God. Such organizations have no authority over one another or over the churches. They are voluntary and advisory bodies designed to elicit, combine, and direct the energies of our people in the most effective manner. Members of New Testament churches should cooperate with one another in carrying forward the missionary, educational, and benevolent ministries for the extension of Christ’s Kingdom. Christian unity in the New Testament sense is spiritual harmony and voluntary cooperation for common ends by various groups of Christ’s people. Cooperation is desirable between the various Christian denominations, when the end to be attained is itself justified, and when such cooperation involves no violation of conscience or compromise of loyalty to Christ and His Word as revealed in the New Testament.

Memory Verse: 1 Corinthians 3:9: For we are God’s fellow workers; you are God’s field, you are God’s building.

Congregationalism: The belief that a local body of believers is directly responsible to God’s authority, not to a church hierarchy. (p. 143)

Voluntary association: The united, cooperative effort of churches with common beliefs to minister together in ways they could not minister alone. (p. 143)

“ASSOCIATIONS AND CONVENTIONS”

SHBC is a voluntary member of the Hamilton County Baptist Association, the Tennessee Baptist Convention, and the SBC. We believe more can be done for Christ with our involvement in those groups. We do not cooperate with groups that deny the gospel of Jesus Christ or that do not accept the Bible as the Word of God. (p. 145)
“ORGANIZATIONS HAVE NO AUTHORITY”
While we are members of those organizations, we are not subject to their authority. Ephesians 5:25 clearly states that, “Christ is head of the church,” and as such, no other organization should usurp the authority of the church.

“COOPERATE WITH ONE ANOTHER”
Cooperative Program: A plan of cooperation by which Southern Baptists provide financial support for ministry and missions in an ongoing, systematic way. (p. 145) The Cooperative Program includes ~5,300 missionaries, six seminaries, and a variety of benevolent ministries (evangelism efforts, children’s homes, volunteer missions, etc.).

The spirit of cooperation is summed up in this passage: Acts 2:44-47: 44 Now all who believed were together, and had all things in common, 45 and sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, as anyone had need. 46 So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart, 47 praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.

15. THE CHRISTIAN AND THE SOCIAL ORDER
All Christians are under obligation to seek to make the will of Christ supreme in our own lives and in human society. Means and methods used for the improvement of society and the establishment of righteousness among men can be truly and permanently helpful only when they are rooted in the regeneration of the individual by the saving grace of God in Jesus Christ. In the spirit of Christ, Christians should oppose racism, every form of greed, selfishness, and vice, and all forms of sexual immorality, including adultery, homosexuality, and pornography. We should work to provide for the orphaned, the needy, the abused, the aged, the helpless, and the sick. We should speak on behalf of the unborn and contend for the sanctity of all human life from conception to natural death. Every Christian should seek to bring industry, government, and society as a whole under the sway of the principles of righteousness, truth, and brotherly love. In order to promote these ends Christians should be ready to work with all men of good will in any good cause, always being careful to act in the spirit of love without compromising their loyalty to Christ and His truth.

Memory Verses: Matthew 5:14-16: 14 You are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden. 15 Nor do they light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a lampstand, and it gives light to all who are in the house. 16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven.

The Lordship of Jesus Christ extends to every dimension of human work and culture. (p. 154) Jesus should affect our everything. The concept of a, ‘spiritual life,’ being separate from a, ‘professional life,’ or, ‘personal life,’ was a foreign concept to those in the New Testament. Being a Christian changes everything.

“IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIETY”
Romans 13:1-7: 1 Let every soul be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God. 2 Therefore whoever resists the authority resists the ordinance of God, and those who resist will bring judgment on themselves. 3 For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil. Do you want to be unafraid of the authority? Do what is good, and you will have praise from the same. 4 For he is God’s minister to you for good. But if you do evil, be afraid; for he does not bear the sword in vain; for he is God’s minister, an avenger to execute wrath on him who practices evil. 5 Therefore you must be subject, not only because of wrath but also for conscience’ sake. 6 For because of this you also pay taxes, for
they are God’s ministers attending continually to this very thing. 7 Render therefore to all their dues: taxes to whom taxes are due, customs to whom customs, fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor. [Christianity does not exist to bring about political change. Christianity exists to bring men to Christ. Engaging our society is good and right. Forsaking Christ in order to engage society is wrong and misdirected.]

“ESTABLISHMENT OF RIGHTEOUSNESS”
Matthew 5:13-16: 13 “You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men. 14 “You are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden. 15 Nor do they light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a lampstand, and it gives light to all who are in the house. 16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven. [Our good works never are an end unto themselves. We do good to point men to Christ.] Mark 9:41: For whoever gives you a cup of water to drink in My name, because you belong to Christ, assuredly, I say to you, he will by no means lose his reward.

“In the spirit of Christ”
Jesus was constantly making reference to those in need, as He did in Luke 4:18-19: 18 “The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed; 19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord.” [Christ did not just talk about it—He did it.]

“SANCTITY OF ALL HUMAN LIFE”
Natural extensions of those who cannot protect themselves (as the widows and orphans of James 1:27 cannot) are those that have not yet been born. Psalm 139:13-16: 13 For You formed my inward parts; You covered me in my mother’s womb. 14 I will praise You, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made; Marvelous are Your works, And that my soul knows very well. 15 My frame was not hidden from You, When I was made in secret, And skillfully wrought in the lowest parts of the earth. 16 Your eyes saw my substance, being yet unformed. And in Your book they all were written, The days fashioned for me, When as yet there were none of them.

16. Peace and War
It is the duty of Christians to seek peace with all men on principles of righteousness. In accordance with the spirit and teachings of Christ they should do all in their power to put an end to war.

The true remedy for the war spirit is the gospel of our Lord. The supreme need of the world is the acceptance of His teachings in all the affairs of men and nations, and the practical application of His law of love. Christian people throughout the world should pray for the reign of the Prince of Peace.

Memory Verse: Romans 12:18: If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live peaceably with all men.

“SEEK PEACE”
Matthew 5:9: Blessed are the peacemakers, For they shall be called sons of God. [Peacekeepers maintain what already exists while peacemakers create that which does not already exist.]

There will be those that we interact with that test and try us. Romans 12:18-19: 18 If it is possible, as much as depends on you, live peaceably with all men. 19 Beloved, do not avenge yourselves, but rather give place to wrath; for it is written, “Vengeance is Mine, I will repay,” says the Lord. [God makes all things right in His time.]
“Remedy . . . Gospel of Our Lord”

War is the result of human sinfulness. (p. 158) Our real enemy is not man. Ephesians 6:12: For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, against spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places.

The object of war should be peace. It is easy to forget that the solution to the problems of the world is the gospel. The solution is not democracy. The solution is not equal rights. The solution is the gospel of Christ—the Prince of Peace. Isaiah 9:6: For unto us a Child is born, Unto us a Son is given; And the government will be upon His shoulder. And His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

“Pray for the Reign of the Prince of Peace”

However, even the Prince of Peace does not achieve peace by never going to war. Revelation 17:14: These will make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them, for He is Lord of lords and King of kings; and those who are with Him are called, chosen, and faithful. [Love ultimately wins in death and in war.]

17. Religious Liberty

God alone is Lord of the conscience, and He has left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men which are contrary to His Word or not contained in it. Church and state should be separate. The state owes to every church protection and full freedom in the pursuit of its spiritual ends. In providing for such freedom no ecclesiastical group or denomination should be favored by the state more than others. Civil government being ordained of God, it is the duty of Christians to render loyal obedience thereto in all things not contrary to the revealed will of God. The church should not resort to the civil power to carry on its work. The gospel of Christ contemplates spiritual means alone for the pursuit of its ends. The state has no right to impose penalties for religious opinions of any kind. The state has no right to impose taxes for the support of any form of religion. A free church in a free state is the Christian ideal, and this implies the right of free and unhindered access to God on the part of all men, and the right to form and propagate opinions in the sphere of religion without interference by the civil power.

Memory Verses: 1 Timothy 2:1-2: 1 Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men, 2 for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.

At its most basic, religious liberty is a gift from God, not a gift from the state.
Our commitment is to religious liberty for all peoples, not just for Baptists, because we believe that every human being is created in God’s image and possesses full rights and freedoms granted by the Creator, as well as full accountability. (p. 162)

“CONTRARY TO HIS WORD”
We are not free from the commandments and doctrines of God’s word. (p. 163) As Christians, we must understand and submit to the authorities set in place by God. Philippians 3:20: For our citizenship is in heaven, from which we also eagerly wait for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ. [Be careful where your allegiance lies.] 1 Peter 2:13-14a: Therefore submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord’s sake, whether to the king as supreme, or to governors, as to those who are sent by him. Acts 4:19-20: But Peter and John answered and said to them, “Whether it is right in the sight of God to listen to you more than to God, you judge. For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.” Acts 5:29b: We ought to obey God rather than men.

We must take seriously our responsibility to be grounded in Scripture so we are able to identify those, “doctrines and commandments of men,” which are in contradiction to God’s Holy Word. Psalm 1:1a, 2: Blessed is the man Who walks not in the counsel of the ungodly . . . But his delight is in the law of the LORD, And in His law he meditates day and night.

“CHURCH AND STATE SHOULD BE SEPARATE”
God instituted both authorities: Purposes of the church: Worship, instruction, fellowship, evangelism, and service (Matthew 22:36-40; 28:19-20); Purposes of the state: Resist evil (Romans 13:3) and keep order (1 Peter 2:13-15)

A balanced relationship between church and state provides mutual benefits: the state is responsible for keeping safety and order, which provides a stable background for the church to fulfill its mission. The church cultivates honest, law-abiding citizens who contribute positively to society. When one tries to have power over the other, a lack of balance occurs and problems arise.

Does the Bible state explicitly that church and state should be separate? No, but Jesus demonstrated this concept in his earthly ministry. Matthew 22:21b: Render therefore to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and to God the things that are God’s. The church must be free to fulfill its gospel ministry as assigned by Christ, and it must fulfill that ministry without interference or assistance from the state. (p. 165)

“LOYAL OBEDIENCE”
While we may not like every aspect of our civil leadership, we are not called to anarchy as is stated in Romans 13:1-7. God instituted the government, therefore rebellion against government is rebellion against God . . . unless the government conflicts with God’s laws—there our loyalty to the state ends. However, one of the most ignored Scriptures is the command to pray for our leaders. 1 Timothy 2:1-2: Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.

18. The Family
God has ordained the family as the foundational institution of human society. It is composed of persons related to one another by marriage, blood, or adoption.

Marriage is the uniting of one man and one woman in covenant commitment for a lifetime. It is God’s unique gift to reveal the union between Christ and His church and to provide for the man and the woman in marriage
the framework for intimate companionship, the channel of sexual expression according to biblical standards, and the means for procreation of the human race.

The husband and wife are of equal worth before God, since both are created in God’s image. The marriage relationship models the way God relates to His people. A husband is to love his wife as Christ loved the church. He has the God-given responsibility to provide for, to protect, and to lead his family. A wife is to submit herself graciously to the servant leadership of her husband even as the church willingly submits to the headship of Christ. She, being in the image of God as is her husband and thus equal to him, has the God-given responsibility to respect her husband and to serve as his helper in managing the household and nurturing the next generation.

Children, from the moment of conception, are a blessing and heritage from the Lord. Parents are to demonstrate to their children God’s pattern for marriage. Parents are to teach their children spiritual and moral values and to lead them, through consistent lifestyle example and loving discipline, to make choices based on biblical truth. Children are to honor and obey their parents.

Memory Verse: Ephesians 4:32: And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God in Christ forgave you.

“FOUNDATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HUMAN SOCIETY”
It is so foundational, in fact, that, “Few confessions of faith throughout the history of the church have included articles on marriage and the family because Christians through the centuries have been united in a common understanding of God’s plan for marriage, family, and children.” (p. 168) Simply put, God’s way works.


“MARRIAGE”
Genesis 2:24: Therefore a man [one male] shall leave his father and mother [entering into a new covenant] and be joined [lifelong commitment] to his wife [one female], and they shall become one flesh [an intimate relationship that alleviates aloneness through a more complete pleasure, procreation, and glory to God].

God honored marriage by establishing the metaphor of the bridegroom and the bride to express the relationship between Christ and His church. (p. 169) Revelation 19:7: Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready. [The Church is engaged to Christ and waits in anticipation for her wedding, but in this wedding, all attention will be on the Bridegroom! It’s all about Jesus.]

We also see framework of marriage woven into the relationships of the Trinity. Genesis 1:26a, 27b: Then God said, “Let Us make man in Our image” . . . in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. Dr Bruce Ware, Professor of Theology, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary: There is both equality and distinction among the three persons in the Godhead. Each divine person is equally and fully God, but each also has his own distinctive roles and relationships among the others. Equality and distinction, sameness and difference, mark the Trinitarian persons in relationship; and similarly, equality and distinction, sameness and difference, mark the relationships of the original man and woman that God created. Statuses are equal, but roles are different.

Ephesians 5:22-25: 22 Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord. 23 For the husband is head of the wife, as also Christ is head of the church; and He is the Savior of the body. 24 Therefore, just as the church is subject to Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything. 25 Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her. [Wives look at the cross and see their sacrifice (because
Christ’s submission to the cross was done with joy); Husbands look to the cross and see their example (because Christ’s love for us made the cross an act of love).

A healthy Christian marriage is a powerful illustration of the Gospel. (p. 171)

“Children”

Ephesians 6:1-4: Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. 2 “Honor your father and mother,” which is the first commandment with promise: 3 “that it may be well with you and you may live long on the earth.” 4 And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord. [The responsibility of training is assigned to parents.]

For more on this topic, see http://www.baptist2baptist.net/b2barticle.asp?ID=261

**Homework**

1. Review your memory verses (2 Timothy 3:16-17; Exodus 20:3; Matthew 5:14-16; 6:19-21, 26, 33; Genesis 1:27; Romans 5:8; 10:13-15; 12:18; Ephesians 4:32; 5:18; John 3:16; 10:27-29; 14:1-3; Colossians 1:18; 2 Corinthians 5:17; Psalm 25:4-5; 122:1; 1 Corinthians 3:9; 1 Timothy 2:1-2)

2. Finish your personal statement of faith (using the Nicene Creed, the Apostles’ Creed, *The Baptist Faith and Message*, and other historical creeds and statements of faith)