I. The Trinity of God

1 We believe in one eternally existent, infinite God, Ruler of the universe; that He only is God, creative and administrative, holy in nature, attributes, and purpose; that He, as God, is Three in One, revealed as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

(Genesis 1; Leviticus 19:2; Deuteronomy 6:4-5; Isaiah 5:16; 6:1-7; 40:18-31; Matthew 3:16-17; 28:19-20; John 14:6-27; I Corinthians 8:6; II Corinthians 13-14; Galatians 4:4-6; Ephesians 2:13-18)

II. Jesus Christ

2 We believe in Jesus Christ, the Second Person of the Trinity; that He was eternally one with the Father; that He became incarnate by the Holy Spirit and was born of the Virgin Mary, so that two whole and perfect natures, that is to say God and man, are thus united in one Person fully God and fully man.

We believe that Jesus Christ died for our sins, and that He truly arose from the dead and took again His body, together with all things pertaining to the perfection of man's nature, and He ascended into heaven and is there engaged in intercession for us.

(Matthew 1:20-25; 16:15-16; Luke 1:26-35; John 1:1-18; Acts 2:22-36; Romans 8:3, 32-34; Galatians 4:4-5; Philippians 2:5-11; Colossians 1:12-22; I Timothy 6:14-16; Hebrews 1:1-5; 7:22-28; 9:24-28; I John 1:1-3; 4:2-3, 15)

III. The Holy Spirit

3 We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Third Person of the Trinity, that He is ever present and active in and with the Church of Christ, convincing the world of sin, regenerating those who repent and believe, sanctifying believers, and guiding all into truth in Jesus Christ.

(John 7:39; 14:15-18, 26; 16:7-15; Acts 2:33; 15:8-9; Romans 8:1-27; Galatians 3:1-14; 4:6; Ephesians 3:14-21; I Thessalonians 4:7-8; II Thessalonians 2:13; I Peter 1:2; I John 3:24; 4:13)

IV. The Holy Scriptures

4 We believe in the complete inspiration of the Holy Scripture, by which we understand the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments, given by divine inspiration, inerrantly revealing the will of God concerning us in all things that are necessary to our salvation. What ever is not contained therein is not to be enjoined as an article of faith.

(Luke 24:44-47; John 10:35; I Corinthians 15:3-4; II Timothy 3:15-17; I Peter 1:10-12; II Peter 1:20-21)

V. Sin, Original and Personal

- 5 We believe that sin came into the world through the disobedience of our first parents; and that death came into the world by sin. We believe that sin is of two kinds: original sin or depravity, and actual or personal sin.
- 5.1 We believe that original sin, or depravity, is that corruption of the nature of all the offspring's of Adam; therefore, everyone is very far gone from original righteousness or the pure state of our first parents at the time of their creation, is averse to God, is without spiritual life, and inclined to evil, and that continues to go on. We further believe that original sin continues to exist with the new life of the regenerate, until eradicated by the baptism with the Holy Spirit.
- 5.2 We believe that original sin differs from actual sin in that it constitutes an inherited tendency to actual sin for which no one is accountable until its divinely provided remedy is neglected or rejected.
- 5.3 We believe that actual or personal sin is a voluntary violation of a known law of God by a morally responsible person. It is therefore not to be confused with involuntary and inescapable shortcomings, infirmities, faults, mistakes, failures, or other deviations from a standard of perfect conduct that are the residual effects of the Fall. However, such innocent effects do not include attitudes or responses contrary to the spirit of Christ, which may properly be called sins of the spirit. We believe that personal sin is primarily and essentially a violation of the law of love, and that in relation to Christ sin may be defined as unbelief.

(Original sin: Genesis 3; 6:5; Job 15:14; Psalm 51:5 Jeremiah 17:9-10; Mark 7:21-23; Romans 1:18-25; 5:12-14; 7:1-8; 9; I Corinthians 3:1-4; Galatians 5:16-25; I John 1:7-8.

Personal sin: Matthew 22:36-40; (with I John 3:4); John 8:34-36; 16:8-9; Romans 3:23; 6:15-23; 8:18-24; 14:23; I John 1:9-2:4; 3:7-10)

VI. Salvation

6 We believe that Jesus Christ, by His sufferings, by the shedding of His own blood, and by His worthy death on the Cross, made a full atonement for all human sin, and that this Atonement is the only ground of salvation, and that it is sufficient for every individual. The Atonement is graciously effective for the salvation of the irresponsible and for the children in innocency, but is effective for the salvation of those who reach the age of responsibility only when they repent and believe.

(Isaiah 53:5-6, 11; Mark 10:45; Luke 24:46-48; John 1:29; 3:14-17; Acts 4:10-12; Romans 3:21-26; 4:17-25; 5:6-21; I Corinthians 6:20; II Corinthians 5:14-21; Galatians 1:3-4; 3:13-14; Colossians 1:19-23; I Timothy 2:3-6; Titus 2:11-14; Hebrews 2:9; 9:11-14; 13:12; I Peter 1:18-21; 2:19-25; I John 2:1-2)

VII. Free Will

7 We believe that the human race's creation in Godlikeness included the ability to chose between right and wrong. Because of that, human beings were made morally responsible; that through the fall of Adam they became sinful so that they cannot now turn and prepare themselves by their own natural strength and works to faith and calling upon God. But we also believe that the grace of God through Jesus Christ is freely bestowed upon all people, enabling all who will to turn from sin to righteousness, believe on Jesus Christ for pardon and cleansing from sin, and do good works pleasing and acceptable in His sight.

We believe that all persons, though in the possession of the experience of rebirth and entire sanctification, may fall from grace and turn their back on God and need to repent of their sins to avoid being hopelessly and eternally lost.

(Godlikeness and moral responsibility: Genesis 1:26-27; 2:16-17; Deuteronomy 28:1-2; 30:19; Joshua 24:15; Psalm 8:3-5; Isaiah 1:8-10; Jeremiah 31:29-30; Ezekiel 18:1-4; Micah 6:8; Romans 1:19-20; 2:1-16; 14:7-12; Galatians 6:7-8. Free grace and works of faith: Ezekiel 18-25-26; John 1:12-13; 3:6b; Acts 5:31; Romans 5:6-8, 18; 6:15-16, 23; 10:6-8; 11:22; I Corinthians 2:9-14; 10:1-12; II Corinthians 5:18-19; Galatians 5:6; Ephesians 2:8-10; Philippians 2:12-13; Colossians 1:21-23; II Timothy 4:10a; Titus 2:11-14; Hebrews 2:1-3; 3:12-15; 6:4-6; 10:26-31; James 2:18-22; II Peter 1:10-11; 2:20-22)

VIII Repentance

8 We believe that repentance, which is a sincere and thorough change of the mind in regard to sin, involving a sense of personal guilt and a voluntary turning away from sin, is demanded of all who have by act or purpose become sinners against God. The Spirit of God gives to all who will repent the gracious help of penitence of heart and hope of mercy, that they may believe in God's pardon and spiritual life.

(II Chronicles 7:14; Psalms 32:5-6; 51:1-17; Isaiah 55:6-7; Jeremiah 3:12-14; Ezekiel 18:30-32; 33:14-16; Mark 1:14-15; Luke 3:1-14; 13:1-5; 18:9-14; Acts 2:38; 3:19; 5:31; 17:30-31; 26:16-18; Romans 2:4; II Corinthians 7:8-11; I Thessalonians 1:9; II Peter 3:9)

IX. Justification, Regeneration and Adoption

- 9 We believe that justification is the gracious and judicial act of God by which He grants full pardon of all guilt and complete release from the penalty of sins committed, and acceptance as righteous, to all who believe on Jesus Christ and receive Him as Lord and Savior.
- 10 We believe that regeneration, or the new birth, is that gracious work of God whereby the moral nature of the repentant believer is spiritually quickened and given a distinctively spiritual life, capable of faith, love, and obedience.
- 11 We believe that adoption is that gracious act of God by which the justified and regenerated believer is made a Son of God.
- 12 We believe that justification, regeneration, and adoption are simultaneous in the experience of seekers after God and are obtained upon the condition of faith, preceded by repentance; and that to this work and sate of grace the Holy Spirit bears witness.

(Luke 18:14; John 1:12-13; 3:3-8; 5:24; Acts 13:39; Romans 1:17; 3:21-26, 28; 4:5-9,17-25; 5:1, 16-19; 6:4; 7:6; 8:1, 15-17; I Corinthians 1:30; 6:11; II Corinthians 5:17-21; Galatians 2:16-21; 3:1-14, 26; 4:4-7; Ephesians 1:6-7; 2:1, 4-5; Philippians 3:3-9; Colossians 2:13; Titus 3:4-7; I Peter 1:23; I John 1:9; 3:1-2, 9: 4:7; 5:1,9-13, 18)

X. Entire Sanctification

13 We believe that entire sanctification is that act of God, subsequent to new birth, by which believers are made free from original sin, or depravity, and brought into a state of entire devotion to God, and the holy obedience of love made perfect.

It is brought about by the baptism with the Holy Spirit, and comprehends in one experience the cleansing of the heart from sin and the abiding, indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit empowering the believer for life and service.

Entire sanctification is provided by the blood of Jesus, is brought about instantaneously by faith, preceded by entire consecration; and to this work and state of grace the Holy Spirit bears witness.

This experience is also known by various terms representing its different phases, such as "Christian perfection", "perfect love", "heart purity", "the baptism with the Holy Spirit", "The Fullness of the Blessing", and "Christian holiness".

14 We believe that there is a marked distinction between a pure heart and a mature character. The pure heart is obtained in an instant, the result of entire sanctification; the mature character is the result of growth in grace.

We believe that the grace of entire sanctification includes the impulse to grow in grace. However, this impulse must be consciously nurtured, and careful attention given to the requisites and processes of spiritual development and improvement in Christlikeness of character and personality. Without such purposeful endeavor, one's witness may be impaired and the grace itself frustrated and ultimately lost.

(Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 36:25-27; Malachi 3:2-3; Matthew 3:11-12; Luke 3:16-17; John 7:37-39; 14; 15-23; 17:6-20; Acts 1:5; 2:1-4; 15:8-9; Romans 6:11-13, 19; 8:1-4, 8-14; 12:1-2; II Corinthians 6:14-7:1; Galatians 2:20; 5:16-25; Ephesians 3:14-21; 5:17-18, 25-27; Philippians 3:10-15; Colossians 3:1-17; I Thessalonians 5:23-25; Hebrews 4:9-11; 10:10-17; 12:1-2; 13: 12; I John 1:7,9) ("Christian perfection", "perfect love": Deuteronomy 30:6; Matthew 4:43-48;

("Christian perfection", "perfect love": Deuteronomy 30:6; Matthew 4:43-48; 22:37-40; Romans 12:9-21; 13:8-10; I Corinthians 13; Philippians 3:10-15; Hebrews 6:1; I John 4:17-18.

"Heart purity": Matthew 4:8; Acts 15:8-9; I Peter 1:22; I John 3:3. "Baptism with the Holy Spirit": Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 36:25-27; Malachi 3:2-3; Matthew 3:11-12; Luke 3:16-17; Acts 1:5; 2:1-4; 15:8-9. "Fullness of the Blessing": Romans 15:29.

"Christian Holiness": Matthew 4:1-7:29; John 15:1-11; Romans 12:1-15:3; II Corinthians 7:1; Ephesians 4:17-5:20; Philippians 1:9-11; 3:12-15; Colossians 2:20-3:17; I Thessalonians 3:13; 4:7-8; 5:23; II Timothy 2:19-22; Hebrews 10:19-25; 12:14; 13:20-21; I Peter 1:15-16; II Peter 1:1-11; 3:18; Jude 20-21)

XI. The Church

15 We believe in the Church, the community that confesses Jesus Christ as Lord, the covenant people of God made new in Christ, the Body of Christ called together by the Holy Spirit through the Word.

God calls the Church to express its life in the unity and fellowship of the Spirit; in worship through the preaching of the Word, observance of the sacraments, and ministry in His name, by obedience to Christ and mutual accountability.

The mission of the Church in the world is to continue the redemptive work of Christ in the power of Spirit through holy living, evangelism, discipleship, and service.

The Church is a historical reality, which organizes itself in culturally conditioned forms; exists both as local congregations and as a universal body; sets apart persons called of God for specific ministries. God calls the Church to live under His rule in anticipation of the consummation at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

(Exodus 19:3; Jeremiah 31:33; Matthew 8:11; 10:7; 17:13-19, 24; 18:15-20; 28: 19-20; John 17:14-26; 20:21-23; Acts 1:7-8; 2:32-47; 6:1-2; 13:1; 14:23; Romans 2:28-29; 4:16; 10:9-15; 11:13-32; 12:1-8; 15:1-3; I Corinthians 3:5-9; 7:17; 11:1, 17-33; 12:3, 12-31; 14:26-40; II Corinthians 5:11-6:1; Galatians 5:6, 13-14; 6:1-5, 15; Ephesians 4:1-17; 5:25-27; Philippians 2:1-16; I Thessalonians 4:1-12; I Timothy 4:13; Hebrews 10:19-25; I Peter 1:1-2,13; 2:4-12, 21: 4:1-2, 10-11; I John 4:17; Jude 24; Revelation 4:9-10)

XII Baptism

16 We believe that Christian baptism, commanded by our Lord, is a sacrament signifying acceptance of the benefits of the atonement of Jesus Christ, to be administered to believers and declarative of their faith in Jesus Christ as their Savior, and full purpose of obedience in holiness and righteousness.

Baptism being a symbol of the new covenant, young children may be baptized, upon request of parents or guardians who shall give assurance for them of necessary Christian training.

Baptism may be administered by sprinkling, pouring, or immersion, according to the choice of the applicant.

(Matthew 3:1-7; 28:16-20; Acts 2:37-41; 8:35-39; 10:44-48; 16:29-34; 19:1-6; Romans 6:3-4; Galatians 3:26-28; Colossians 2:12; I Peter 3:18-2)

XIII The Lord's Supper

17 We believe that the Memorial and Communion Supper instituted by our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ is a New Testament sacrament, declarative of His sacrificial death, through the merits of which believers have life and salvation and promise of all spiritual blessings in Christ. It is distinctively for those who are prepared for reverent appreciation of its significance, and by it they show forth the Lord's death till He comes again. It being the Communion feast, only those who have faith in Christ and love for the saints should be called to participate.

(Exodus 12:1-14; Matthew 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20; John 6:28-58; I Corinthians 10:14-21; 11:23-32)

XIV. Divine Healing.

18 We believe in the Bible doctrine of divine healing and urge our people to seek to offer the prayer of faith for the healing of the sick. We also believe God heals through the means of medical science.

(II Kings 5:1-19; Psalm 103:1-5; Matthew 4:23-24; 9:18-35; John 4:46-54; Acts 5:12-16; 9:32-42; 14:8-15; I Corinthians 12:4-11; II Corinthians 12:7-10; James 5:13-16)

XV. The Rapture

19 We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ will come again; that we who are alive at His coming shall not precede them that are asleep in Christ Jesus; but that, if we are abiding in Him, we shall be caught up with the risen saints to meet the Lord in the air, so that we shall ever be with the Lord.

(Matthew 25:31-46; John 14:1-3; Acts 1:9-11; Philippians 3:20-21; I Thessalonians 4:13-18; Titus 2:11-14; Hebrews 9:26-28; II Peter 3:3-15; Revelation 1:7-8; 22:7-20)

XVI. Resurrection, Judgment, and Destiny

- 20. We believe in the resurrection of the dead, that the bodies both of the just and the unjust shall be raised to life and united with their spirits "They that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation."
- 21. We believe in future judgment in which every person shall appear before God to be judged according to his or her deeds in this life.
- 22. We believe that glorious and everlasting life is assured to all who savingly believe in, and obediently follow, Jesus Christ our Lord; and that the finally unrepentant shall suffer eternally in hell.

(Genesis 18:25; I Samuel 2:10; Psalm 50:6; Isaiah 26:19; Daniel 12:2-3; Matthew 25:31-46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-31; 20:27-39; John 3:16-18; 5:25-29; 11:21-27; Acts 17:30-31; Romans 2:1-16; 14:7-12; I Corinthians 15:12-58; II Corinthians 5:10; II Thessalonians 1:5-10; Revelation 20:11-15; 22:1-15)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THESE ARTICLES OF FAITH WERE VOTED UPON AND ACCEPTED BY THE FAIR HAVEN COMMUNITY CHURCH AT A CONGREGATIONAL MEETING ON SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 2001.