

New Life Community Church Confession of Faith

Based up the Abstract of Principles of 1858

With references to the Second London Baptist Confession of 1689 for further study

I. The Scriptures (1689 [Chapter 1](#))

The Scriptures of the Old and New Testament were given by inspiration of God, and are the only sufficient, certain, and authoritative rule of all saving knowledge, faith and obedience.

Psalm 19.7-10; Isaiah 40.6-8; Matthew 5.17-20; Romans 15.1-6; 2 Timothy 3.15-17; Hebrews 4.6-13; 2 Peter 1.19-21.

II. God (1689 [Chapter 2](#))

There is but one God, the Maker, Preserver and Ruler of all things, having in and of himself all perfections, and being infinite in them all. To Him all creatures owe the highest love, reverence, and obedience.

Genesis 1.1-2; Exodus 3.12-15; Deuteronomy 6.4; Jeremiah 10.1-16; Matthew 6.5-15; John 2: 9, 4: 24; Romans 8.12-14; Ephesians 3: 15, 4.1-6; James 1.13-18; Revelation 4.

III. The Trinity (1689 [Chapter 2](#))

God is revealed to us as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, each with distinct personal attributes but without division of nature, essence, or being.

Genesis 1.2, 26; 3.22; Deuteronomy 6.4; Psalm 110 and Matthew 22.41-46; Matthew 3.13- 17; Romans 8.12-17; 2 Corinthians 13.14; Ephesians 1.3-14; Colossians 1.15-20. 1 Peter 1: 2

IV. Providence (1689 [Chapter 3](#) & [Chapter 5](#))

God from eternity decrees or permits all things that come to pass, and perpetually upholds, directs, and governs all creatures and all events; yet so as not to destroy the free will and responsibility of intelligent creatures.

Genesis 50.20; Psalm 103, 104; Proverbs 16.9; Isaiah 40.7-26; 45.5-7; 46.3-13; Matthew 6.26-33; 11.25-30; Acts 2.22-24; 17.24-31; Romans 11.33-36; 1 Timothy 6.15-16; Hebrews 1.1-4; Revelation 20. Eph 1: 11; Romans 8: 28

V. Election (1689 [Chapter 3](#))

Election is God's eternal choice of some persons unto everlasting life, not because of foreseen merit in them but of his mere mercy in Christ, in consequence of which choice they are called, justified, and glorified.

Genesis 25.19- 26; John 6.37-40; Acts 13.48; Romans 8.28-38; 9-11; 1 Corinthians 1.26-31; Ephesians 1.3-11; 1 Thessalonians 1.3; 2 Timothy 2.10; 1 Peter 2.1-10.

VI. The Fall of Man (1689 [Chapter 4](#) & [Chapter 6](#))

God originally created man in His own image and free from sin. Through the temptation of Satan, however, man transgressed the command of God and fell from his original holiness and righteousness,

whereby his posterity inherit a nature corrupt and wholly opposed to God and His law, are under condemnation, and as soon as they are capable of moral action, become actual transgressors.

Genesis 1: 26-26; 3; 6.5-8; Psalm 51; Jeremiah 17: 9; Mark 7: 20-23;
John 3.19-21; 8.30-47; Romans 3.9-20; 5.12-19; Ephesians 2.1-10; Titus
3.3-7.

VII. The Mediator (1689 [Chapter 8](#))

Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, is the divinely appointed mediator between God and man. Having taken upon Himself human nature, yet without sin, He perfectly fulfilled the Law and suffered and died upon the cross for the salvation of sinners. He was buried, and rose again the third day, and ascended to His Father, at whose hand He ever lives to make intercession for His people. He is the only Mediator, the Prophet, Priest, and King of the Church, and Sovereign of the Universe.

Genesis 3.15; Psalm 110.1-4; Isaiah 53; John 3: 16, 4.24, 5.19-30, 14.6-13; Romans 8: 34; Ephesians 1: 20-23 Colossians 1.15-19, 3: 1; Hebrews 1.1-4; 7.11-28; 1 Timothy 2.5-6, 3.16; Revelation 5.

VIII. Regeneration (1689 [Chapter 10](#))

Regeneration is a change of heart wrought by the Holy Spirit, who quickens the dead in trespasses and sins, enlightening their minds spiritually and savingly to understand the Word of God, and renewing their whole nature, so that they love and practice holiness. It is a work of God's free and special grace alone.

Deuteronomy 30.1-6; Jeremiah 31.31-34; Ezekiel 11.17-21; 36.25-29;
John 3.3-7, 5.24; Acts 2.38-39; Romans 8.1-2; Titus 3.4-7; James 1.18; 1
Peter 1.3, 22-25.

IX. Repentance (1689 [Chapter 15](#))

Repentance is an evangelical grace, wherein a person being, by the Holy Spirit, made sensible of the manifold evil of his sin, humbles himself for it, with godly sorrow, detestation of it, and self-abhorrence, with a purpose and endeavor to walk before God so as to please Him in all things.

Job 42.1-6; Psalm 51; Luke 3.3-14; 19.1-10; Acts 2.22-38; 2 Corinthians
7.8-13; 1 Thessalonians 1.9-10; 2 Timothy 2.25; Titus 2.11-14.

X. Faith (1689 [Chapter 14](#))

Saving faith is the belief, on God's authority, of whatsoever is revealed in His Word concerning Christ; accepting and resting upon Him alone for justification and eternal life. It is wrought in the heart by the Holy Spirit, is accompanied by all other saving graces, and leads to a life of holiness.

Genesis 15.1-6; Matthew 11.22-30; John 3.16-18; 6.35-36; Romans 1.16-17; 3.21-26; 4.1ff; 6.1-10; 10.8-10; Galatians 2.15-21; Ephesians 2.1-10;
Hebrews 3.12-19; Hebrews 11; Revelation 13.10; 14.12.

XI. Justification (1689 [Chapter 11](#))

Justification is God's gracious and full acquittal of sinners who believe in Christ, from all sin, through the satisfaction that Christ has made; not for anything wrought in them or done by them; but on account of the obedience and satisfaction of Christ, they receiving and resting on Him and His righteousness by faith.

Psalm 32.1- 2; Isaiah 53.4-6; Micah 7.18-20; Romans 3.21-26; 4.1-5; 2 Corinthians 5.17-21; Galatians 2.15-21; Titus 3.3-7.

XII. Sanctification (1689 [Chapter 12](#), [Chapter 13](#), & [Chapter 16](#))

Those who have been regenerated are also sanctified, by God's Word and Spirit dwelling in them. This sanctification is progressive through the supply of Divine strength, which all saints seek to obtain, pressing after a heavenly life in cordial obedience to all Christ's commands

Matthew 28.18-20; John 17.14-19; Romans 8.28-30; 1 Corinthians 1.2; 6.7-11; 2 Corinthians 3.7-18; 6.14-7.1; 2 Thessalonians 2.13-15; Hebrews 2.11; 10.10, 14; 12.14; 13.12; 1 Peter 1.2.

XIII. Perseverance of the Saints (1689 [Chapter 17](#) & [Chapter 18](#))

Those whom God has accepted in the Beloved, and sanctified by His Spirit, will never totally nor finally fall away from the state of grace, but shall certainly persevere to the end; and though they may fall, through neglect and temptation, into sin, whereby they grieve the Spirit, impair their graces and comforts, and bring reproach on the Church and temporal judgments on themselves, yet they shall be renewed again unto repentance and be kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

John 10:28; Phil. 1: 6; Heb. 12:6

XIV. The Church (1689 [Chapter 26](#) & [Chapter 27](#))

The Lord Jesus is the Head of the Church, which is composed of all his true disciples, and in Him is invested supremely all power for its government. According to his commandment, Christians are to associate themselves into particular societies or churches. To each of these churches he has given needful authority for administering that order, discipline, and worship which he has appointed. The regular officers of a Church are Bishops, or Elders, and Deacons.

John 6.37-40; 10.27-30; Romans 5.9-11; 8.1, 28-39; 1 Corinthians 1.4-8; Hebrews 7.23-25, 10.19-31; 1 Peter 1.3-5; 1 John 2.19, 28-3.3. Heb 12: 6, 1 Cor 11: 32.

XV. Baptism (1689 [Chapter 28](#) & [Chapter 29](#))

Baptism is an ordinance of the Lord Jesus, obligatory upon every believer, wherein he is immersed in water in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, as a sign of his fellowship with the death and resurrection of Christ, of remission of sins, and of his giving himself up to God to live in newness of life.

Matthew 3.13-17; 28.18-20; Acts 2.38-42; 8.35-40; Romans 6.1-11; Colossians 2.11-15. Acts 22: 16

XVI. The Lord's Supper (1689 [Chapter 30](#))

The Lord's Supper is an ordinance of Jesus Christ, to be administered with the elements of bread and the fruit of the vine. It is to be observed by his churches till the end of the world. It is in no sense a sacrifice but is designed to commemorate his death, to confirm the faith and other graces of Christians, and to be a bond, pledge, and renewal of their communion with him and of their church fellowship.

Matthew 26.26-30; Mark 14.22-25; Luke 22.14-23; Acts 2.46-47; 1
Corinthians 10.14-22; 11.18-32; Hebrews 9.11-28.

XVII. The Lord's Day*

We believe 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 points to the rest that awaits the people of God. It 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.

Matthew 28.1ff; Mark 16.1-9; Luke 24.1-12; John 4.21-24; 20.1-9; Acts
20.7; Romans 14.5-10; 1 Corinthians 16.1-2; Colossians 2.16-23; 3.16-17;
Revelation 1.10.

XVIII. Liberty of Conscience (1689 [Chapter 21](#) & [Chapter 24](#))

God alone is Lord of the conscience. He has left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men which are in anything contrary to His Word or not contained in it. Civil magistrates are ordained of God. Subjection in all lawful things commanded by them ought to be yielded by us in the Lord, not only for wrath, but also for conscience's sake

James 4: 12; Romans 14: 4, 15; Acts 4: 19, 29; 1 Corinthians 7: 23,
Matthew 15: 9; Colossians 2: 20-23; 1 Corinthians 3: 5, 8: 12; 2
Corinthians 1: 24; Romans 6: 1-2.

XIX. The Resurrection (1689 [Chapter 31](#))

The bodies of men after death return to dust, but their spirits return immediately to God, the righteous to rest with Him and the wicked to be reserved under darkness until the day of judgment. At the last day, the bodies of all the dead, both just and unjust, will be raised.

Matthew 16.24-28; Luke 16.19-31; John 5: 28-29; 11.17-27; 14.1-6; 1
Corinthians 15.24-28, 35-58; Philippians 3.20-21; 1 Thessalonians 4.13-
18; 2 Peter 3.8-13.

XX. The Judgment (1689 [Chapter 32](#))

God has appointed a day wherein he will judge the world by Jesus Christ, when everyone shall receive according to his deeds. The wicked shall go into everlasting punishment and the righteous into everlasting life

Matthew 25.31-46; John 5.24-30; Acts 17.30-34; Romans 1.18-2.16; 1
Thessalonians 1.10; Hebrews 10.26-31; Revelation 20.1-22.13.

*This paragraph has been modified for its original form. This wording comes from the Baptist Faith and Message of 2000.