

Doctrinal Statement

Scriptures

We believe and teach that the Bible is God's absolute, objective truth for all people for all times.¹ It is without error in concept or detail in the original writings.² It is breathed out in its entirety by God, divinely preserved, and, therefore, trustworthy.³ We believe and teach that the Holy Spirit superintended human authors so that, through their individual personalities and literary styles, they composed and recorded God's Word.⁴ It is God's written revelation complete in the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments.⁵ It is the supreme authority in all matters to which it speaks and is sufficient for life, conduct, and practice – understandable by every believer.⁶ We believe and teach that Scripture must be understood through the literal, contextual, grammatical, and historical method of interpretation, and applied under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.⁷

God

We believe and teach that there is the one personal, transcendent, immanent, living God – the creator, sustainer, and sovereign ruler of all things.⁸ He is self-existent, immutable, and works all things according to the counsel of His will in order to bring glory to Himself.⁹ God's foreknowledge is exhaustive and not dependent on human decisions and actions.¹⁰ He eternally exists in three persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.¹¹ They execute distinct but harmonious roles in creation, providence, redemption, and consummation.¹² They are equal in nature, attributes, and perfections.¹³ The holy triune God is worthy of our worship, confidence, and obedience.¹⁴

The Father

We believe and teach that God the Father: is one in essence with the Son and the Spirit.¹⁵ He is an infinite, personal spirit, perfect in all His attributes.¹⁶ He is the creator, sustainer, and sovereign ruler of all things through His Son Jesus Christ.¹⁷ We believe and teach that He concerns Himself perfectly in the affairs of humanity.¹⁸ His fatherhood involves both His designation within the Trinity and His relationship with the redeemed.¹⁹ Everything He does is in accordance with His perfect will, though His sovereignty does not eliminate or minimize human responsibility.²⁰ The Father adopts as His own, through Jesus Christ, all those He calls to Himself.²¹

The Son

We believe and teach that God the Son: is one in essence with the Father and the Spirit.²² He is the one and only eternal Son of God, the preeminent revelation of God.²³ At the right time He emptied Himself, taking the form of a bond-slave.²⁴ He was conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary as Jesus, the Christ – fully God and fully man.²⁵ We believe and teach that in His sinless life, His voluntary submission to His Father's will that culminated in His substitutionary death on the cross, His burial, and His bodily resurrection.²⁶ He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of God the Father.²⁷ His death on the cross atoned for our sin and satisfied the righteous demands of the holy God.²⁸ He is the Mediator between God and man.²⁹ He is Prophet, Priest, and King; the Head and Savior of His Church; the Heir of all things; the Judge of all the world; and the exact representation of God the Father.³⁰ We believe and teach in the personal return of Christ for His Church and in the establishment of His Kingdom on earth.³¹

The Holy Spirit

We believe and teach that God the Holy Spirit: is one in essence with the Father and Son.³² He was sent by God the Father and God the Son to convict the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment.³³ The Holy Spirit glorifies Jesus Christ and implements Christ's work of redemption and baptism.³⁴ He regenerates, baptizes, seals, gifts, and indwells all believers at conversion, progressively sanctifying, and securing them in Christ forever.³⁵ The Spirit fills, leads, comforts, and intercedes for believers, empowering them for godly living and service.³⁶ His presence is evident by the fruit of the Spirit and the building up of believers into the body of Christ, the Church.³⁷

Humanity

We believe and teach that humanity, male and female, is sacred in God's eyes and was uniquely created by Him, in His image and for His glory, to exercise dominion over the earth and to enjoy a relationship with Him forever.³⁸ Every human being is directly responsible to God in matters of faith and life.³⁹ After sin entered the world, humans still possess the image of God, though tainted by sin.⁴⁰ God's will for humanity is that they love the Lord their God with all their heart, soul, mind, and strength, and love their neighbors as themselves.⁴¹

Family

In God's design for humanity, life begins at fertilization.⁴² He established the institution of family through the union of one man and one woman in a marriage covenant for life.⁴³ His design for the continuance of humanity is through the procreation and discipleship of children within the marriage union.⁴⁴ Marriage is to be an example of the relationship between Jesus Christ and His Church.⁴⁵

Sin

We believe and teach that sin is any action, inaction, or attitude that is contrary to the nature or Word of God, which constitutes a rejection of His authority, resulting in alienation from God.⁴⁶ Sin entered the world when Adam, representing humanity, disobeyed God.⁴⁷ As a result of the one sin of Adam, his descendants – the whole human race – are separated from relationship with God, spiritually dead, and therefore in a fallen state. Being sinners by nature and choice and utterly unable to remedy their lost condition, humanity is in need of salvation.⁴⁸

Salvation

We believe and teach that salvation is a gift of God, received by grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ alone.⁴⁹ *Salvation* is motivated by the love of God demonstrated through His sovereign *election* in Christ, purchased by the blood of Jesus Christ on the cross, and received by faith apart from any human merit, works, or ritual.⁵⁰ *Regeneration* is effected through the work of the Holy Spirit in God's elect.⁵¹ All who repent and believe in Jesus Christ are forgiven of all their sins, *justified* in God's sight by the merit of Christ's righteousness, adopted into His family, sealed by the Holy Spirit, and have equal access to God.⁵² As a result, the progressive *sanctifying* work of salvation leads to a newness of life that is evidenced by righteous living, good works, and biblical social concern, or God's corrective discipline.⁵³ The consummation of salvation is that those who have accepted God's gift of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ shall be resurrected and glorified.⁵⁴ They shall receive their inheritance in the Kingdom of their Father, whom they shall see and enjoy throughout the ages.⁵⁵

Regeneration

We believe and teach that regeneration is a supernatural work of the Holy Spirit by which the divine nature and divine life are given (John 3:3-7; Titus 3:5). Regeneration is accomplished solely by the power of the Holy Spirit through the instrumentality of the Word of God (John 5:24), when the repentant sinner, as enabled by the Holy Spirit, responds in faith to the divine provision of salvation. Genuine regeneration is manifested by fruits worthy of repentance as demonstrated in righteous attitudes and conduct. Good works will be its proper evidence and fruit (John 15:1-6, Acts 26:20, 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 2:10), and will be experienced to the extent that the believer submits to the control of the Holy Spirit in his life through faithful obedience to the Word of God (Ephesians 5:17-21; Philippians 2:12b; Colossians 3:16; 2 Peter 1:4-10). This obedience causes the believer to be increasingly conformed to the image of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Corinthians 3:18). Such a conformity is climaxed in the believer's glorification at Christ's coming (Romans 8:17; 2 Peter 1:4; 1 John 3:2-3).

Justification

We believe and teach that justification before God is an act of God (Romans 8:33) by which He declares righteous those who, through faith in Christ, repent of their sins (Luke 13:3; Acts 2:38; 3:19; 11:18; Romans 2:4; 2 Corinthians 7:10; Isaiah 55:6-7) and confess Him as sovereign Lord (Romans 10:9-10; 1 Corinthians 12:3; 2 Corinthians 4:5; Philippians 2:11). This righteousness is apart from any virtue or work of man (Romans 3:20; 4:6) and involves the imputation of our sins to Christ (Colossians 2:14; 1 Peter 2:24) and the granting of Christ's righteousness to us (1 Corinthians 1:30; 2 Corinthians 5:21). By this means God is "just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus" (Romans 3:26). Hallelujah, what a Savior!

Sanctification

We believe and teach that every believer is sanctified (set apart) unto God by justification and is therefore declared to be holy and is therefore identified as a saint. This sanctification is positional and instantaneous and should not be confused with progressive sanctification. This sanctification has to do with the believer's standing, not his present walk or condition (Acts 20:32; 1 Corinthians 1:2, 30; 6:11; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; Hebrews 2:11; 3:1; 10:10, 14; 13:12; 1 Peter 1:2).

We believe and teach that there is also by the work of the Holy Spirit a progressive sanctification by which the state of the believer is brought closer to the standing the believer positionally enjoys through justification. The same grace that justifies will also progressively sanctify because of union with Christ. Through obedience to the Word of God and the empowering of the Holy Spirit, the believer is able to live a life of increasing holiness in conformity to the will of God, becoming more and more like our Lord Jesus Christ (John 17:17,19; Romans 6:1-22; 2 Corinthians 3:18; 1 Thessalonians 4:3-4; 5:23).

In this respect, we believe and teach that every saved person is involved in a daily conflict—the new creation in Christ doing battle against the flesh—but adequate provision is made for victory through the power of the indwelling Holy Spirit. The struggle nevertheless stays with the believer all through this earthly life and is never completely ended. All claims to the eradication of sin in this life are unscriptural (Galatians 5:16-25; Ephesians 4:22-24; Philippians 3:12; Colossians 3:9-10; 1 Peter 1:14-16; 1 John 3:5-9).

Church

We believe and teach that the New Testament Church is composed of all persons who have been regenerated by the Holy Spirit since the day of Pentecost following Christ's resurrection.⁵⁶ We believe and teach that the Church is the spiritual body of Christ, of which He is the Head.⁵⁷ We believe and teach that this body expresses itself in local assemblies in which believers are in a covenant relationship.⁵⁸ Biblically that relationship is expressed corporately through hearing the Word of God proclaimed, engaging in worship, practicing the two ordinances of believer's baptism by immersion and the Lord's Supper, building up each other's faith, holding each other accountable through biblical love and discipline, and engaging in local and world evangelization.⁵⁹ Biblically designated officers must meet the biblical qualifications for their office and submit to the headship of Christ, emulating His servant leadership.⁶⁰ We believe and teach that the function of eldering is reserved for biblically qualified males.⁶¹ Each local church is to choose, support, and submit to those who function as elders.⁶²

We believe and teach that the one supreme authority for the church is Christ (1 Corinthians 11:3; Ephesians 1:22; Colossians 1:18) and that church leadership, gifts, order, discipline, and worship are all appointed through His sovereignty as found in the Scriptures. The biblically designated officers serving under Christ and over the assembly are elders (also called overseers and shepherds/pastors; Acts 20:28; Ephesians 4:11) and deacons or deaconesses, both of whom must meet biblical qualifications (1 Timothy 3:1-13; Titus 1:5-9; 1 Peter 5:1-5). We believe and teach that these leaders lead or rule as servants of Christ (1 Timothy 5:17-22) and have His authority in directing the church. The congregation is to submit to their leadership (Hebrews 13:7, 17).

We believe and teach the importance of discipleship (Matthew 28:19-20; 2 Timothy 2:2), mutual accountability of all believers to each other (Matthew 18:5-14), as well as the need for discipline of sinning members of the congregation in accord with the standards of Scripture (Matthew 18:15-22; Acts 5:1-11; 1 Corinthians 5:1-13; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-15; 1 Timothy 1:19-20; Titus 1:10-16).

We believe and teach the autonomy of the local church, free from any external authority or control, with the right of self government and freedom from the interference of any hierarchy of individuals or organizations (Titus 1:5). We believe and teach that it is scriptural for true churches to cooperate with each other for the presentation and propagation of the faith. Each local church, however, through its elders and their interpretation and application of Scripture, should be the sole judge of the measure and method of its cooperation. The elders should determine all other matters of membership, policy, discipline, benevolence, and government as well (Acts 15:19-31; 20:28; 1 Corinthians 5:4-7, 13; 1 Peter 5:1-4).

We believe and teach that the purpose of the church is to glorify God (Ephesians 3:21) by building itself up in the faith (Ephesians 4:13-16), by instruction of the Word (2 Timothy 2:2, 15; 3:16-17), by fellowship (Acts 2:47; 1 John 1:3), by keeping the ordinances (Luke 22:19; Acts 2:38-42) and by advancing and communicating the gospel to the entire world (Matthew 28:19; Acts 1:8; 2:42).

We believe and teach the calling of all saints to the work of service (1 Corinthians 15:58; Ephesians 4:12; Revelation 22:12). It is every Christian's responsibility to exercise their spiritual gift(s) as an act of worship to God and love for the Body of Christ.

We believe and teach the need of the church to cooperate with God as He accomplishes His purpose in the world. To that end, He gives the church spiritual gifts. First, He gives men chosen for the purpose of equipping the saints for the work of the ministry (Ephesians 4:7-12), and He also gives unique and special spiritual abilities to each member of the Body of Christ (Romans 12:5-8; 1 Corinthians 12:4-31; 1 Peter 4:10-11).

We believe and teach that two ordinances have been committed to the local church: baptism and the Lord's Supper (Acts 2:38-42). Christian baptism by immersion (Acts 8:36-39) is the solemn and beautiful testimony of a believer showing forth his faith in the crucified, buried, and risen Savior, and his union with Him in death to sin and resurrection to a new life (Romans 6:1-11). It is also a sign of fellowship and identification with the visible Body of Christ (Acts 2:41-42).

We believe and teach that the Lord's Supper is the commemoration and proclamation of His death until He comes, and should be always preceded by solemn self-examination (1 Corinthians 11:28-32). We also teach that whereas the elements of Communion are only representative of the flesh and blood of Christ, the Lord's Supper is nevertheless an actual communion with the risen Christ who is present in a unique way, fellowshiping with His people (1 Corinthians 10:16).

Angels

We believe and teach that God created angels as spirit-beings possessing power and intellect, to worship and serve Him and to minister to believers.⁶³ Satan is a fallen angel who masquerades as an angel of light.⁶⁴ The scope of Satan's power is subject to God's will.⁶⁵ By subjecting Adam and Eve to temptation and sin, Satan has extended his rebellion against God, which he continues by deceit, seduction, and destruction.⁶⁶ While Satan and his demons are powerful, they are subject to Christ's authority and judgment.⁶⁷ Satan and his demons have been defeated for eternity by Jesus Christ through His death on the cross and victorious resurrection, sealing their everlasting damnation.⁶⁸ At the time of final judgment, they will be consigned to eternal separation from God in the Lake of Fire.⁶⁹

Last Things

We believe and teach the sudden, visible return of the Lord Jesus Christ and in His Millennial Kingdom.⁷⁰ He will return with His saints from heaven with power and great glory, on a day known only to God.⁷¹ We believe and teach that those who have accepted God's gift of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ, at the point of physical death, enter into God's eternal glory.⁷² They shall be resurrected and transformed to His body of glory, and they shall receive their inheritance of glory in the Kingdom of their Father.⁷³ They shall be made fully blessed in the presence and service of God, whom they shall see and enjoy throughout the ages.⁷⁴ We believe and teach that all unsaved persons, at the point of physical death, are destined for eternal damnation.⁷⁵ They will be resurrected, separated from the righteous, judged, and cast into an existence of eternal punishment where they will suffer day and night forever and ever when death and Hades is cast into the Lake of Fire.⁷⁶ We believe and teach that it is imperative for the Church to work and wait in sober watchfulness, that it may be found ready at His coming.⁷⁷

End Notes

¹ 2 Samuel 7:28; Psalm 25:10; 33:4; 119:160; John 17:17; Titus 1:2-3

² John 10:35; 2 Timothy 3:16

³ Matthew 5:18; John 10:35; 2 Timothy 3:16; 2 Peter 1:21

⁴ 1 Corinthians 2:12-13; 2 Peter 1:20-21

⁵ Deuteronomy 4:2; 12:32; 1 Corinthians 14:37; Galatians 1:11-12; Revelation 22:18-19

⁶ Isaiah 8:20; Matthew 5:17-19; Acts 17:11; 1 Corinthians 14:17, 37; 2 Timothy 3:15-17

⁷ 1 Corinthians 2:10-16; 2 Corinthians 3:14-16; 2 Peter 1:20

⁸ Deuteronomy 6:4; Psalm 83:18; 139:1, 7-10; Isaiah 6:1; 33:10; 40:22; Jeremiah 10:10; Matthew 28:18-20; Hebrews 3:4; James 2:19

⁹ Genesis 1:1; Exodus 3:14; Numbers 23:19; Psalm 19:1; 33:9-10; 102:26-27; Psalm 104; Isaiah 14:24; Malachi 3:6; Romans 8:28; Ephesians 1:11; James 1:17

¹⁰ Romans 8:29-30; Psalm 139:1-6, 13-17; 147:5; John 6:64; Isaiah 40:13

¹¹ Matthew 28:19; John 15:26; 1 Corinthians 3:16; 8:6; 2 Corinthians 13:14; Philippians 2:5-6

¹² Genesis 1:1-2; Job 26:13; Psalm 104; Matthew 28:19; Luke 3:22; John 1:3; 5:17; 1 Corinthians 12:4-6; Ephesians 2:18; Colossians 1:16-17

¹³ John 10:30; 14:23; 17:5, 10; Acts 5:3-4; 1 Corinthians 2:10-11; Phil. 2:5-6

¹⁴ Isaiah 6:3; Jeremiah 2:12-13; Mark 12:30; Revelation 4:11

¹⁵ Matthew 28:19; John 15:26; 1 Corinthians 3:16, 8:6

¹⁶ Exodus 3:14; John 4:24; 14:7

¹⁷ Genesis 1:1; Psalm 19:1; Psalm 104; Acts 17:28; Colossians 1:17

¹⁸ Psalm 8:4-6; Matthew 5:45; 6:26-32; 10:29-31

¹⁹ Matthew 6:1, 4; 10:20; John 20:17, 21; 17:1; Ephesians 1:2-3; Colossians 1:2-3

²⁰ Romans 1:18-20; 8:29; Colossians 1:10

²¹ John 6:44; Romans 8:23; Ephesians 1:5

²² Matthew 28:19; John 15:26; 1 Corinthians 8:6; 2 Corinthians 13:14

²³ John 1:1; 8:58; Philippians 2:5-6; Revelation 1:8

²⁴ Matthew 1:23; Philippians 2:6-7

²⁵ Matthew 1:20; 9:2; 12:8; Luke 1:35; John 1:1, 14; 8:58; 10:30; 14:7; Romans 9:5; 2 Corinthians 5:19; Philippians 2:5-8; Colossians 1:15-16; Hebrews 1:3

²⁶ Luke 19:10; Hebrews 4:15

²⁷ Acts 1:9; Colossians 3:1; Hebrews 1:3; 8:1

²⁸ Isaiah 53:4-12; Matthew 20:28; Romans 4:25; 1 Corinthians 15:1-3; Hebrews 9:13-15; 1 John 2:2; 4:10

²⁹ John 1:1-14; Hebrews 4:14; 12:24; 1 Timothy 2:5

³⁰ Psalm 2:6; Acts 3:22-23; Romans 10:9-11; Hebrews 1:3, 8; 4:14; 8:2-5

³¹ Psalm 2:6; Zechariah 14:4, 16; 1 Thessalonians 4:14-17; Revelation 11:15; 20:4

³² John 15:26; Acts 5:3-4; 1 Corinthians 3:16-17

³³ John 16:8-11

³⁴ John 3:5; 16:14; Acts 1:5; Romans 8:2-16; 1 Corinthians 12:13

³⁵ John 3:5; 14:17; Acts 19:5-6; Romans 11:29; 1 Corinthians 3:16; 6:19; 12:4-31; Ephesians 1:13; 4:30; Philippians 1:6; 2:12-13; Hebrews 13:5; Jude 24-25

³⁶ Exodus 31:3; 1 Samuel 16:13; Joel 2:28-29; John 14:26; 16:13; Acts 2:17-18; 4:31; 6:5; 9:31; Romans 8:26; Ephesians 5:18

³⁷ Romans 5:5; 2 Corinthians 3:18; Galatians 5:22-25; Ephesians 2:22; 3:14-21; 1 John 5:4

³⁸ Genesis 1:26-31; 2:7, 22; 5:1-2; 9:6; Psalm 100:3; 119:73; Isaiah 43:7; 45:12; Acts 17:26; 1 Corinthians 11:7; James 3:9

³⁹ Ecclesiastes 3:17; 12:14; Jeremiah 17:10; Romans 1:20; 3:19; Hebrews 4:13; 9:27; Revelation 20:11-13

⁴⁰ Genesis 5:1; 9:6; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Romans 3:10-18, 23; 1 Corinthians 11:7; James 3:9

⁴¹ Deuteronomy 6:5; Leviticus 19:18; Mark 12:30-31; Romans 13:8-10

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- ⁴² Psalm 51:5; 139:13-16; Jeremiah 1:5; Matthew 1:18; Luke 1:31, 34-36, 41, 44
- ⁴³ Genesis 2:23-24; Matthew 19:4-6; 1 Timothy 3:2
- ⁴⁴ Genesis 1:27-28; 9:1
- ⁴⁵ Ephesians 5:22-32
- ⁴⁶ Leviticus 4:27; Matthew 5:28; James 4:17
- ⁴⁷ Romans 5:12, 17-19; 1 Corinthians 15:21-22
- ⁴⁸ Psalm 51:5; Romans 3:23; 5:12-21; 6:23; 1 Corinthians 15:22
- ⁴⁹ Acts 15:11; Romans 3:24, 28; 1 Corinthians 3:5-7; Galatians 2:16; Ephesians 2:5, 8
- ⁵⁰ John 6:44; Acts 13:48; Romans 4:4-5; 6:23; 8:29-30; 11:5-6; Galatians 1:15; Ephesians 1:3-6; 2:8-9; Philippians 3:7-9; 2 Timothy 1:8-9; James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:1-2; 1 John 4:10
- ⁵¹ John 1:13; 3:3, 5-8; Acts 11:18; Romans 5:5; 1 Corinthians 1:30; 2 Corinthians 5:17; 7:10-11; Ephesians 2:8; Philippians 2:13; Titus 3:5-7; James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:1-2; 1 John 4:7
- ⁵² Acts 10:43; 13:39; Romans 1:15-17; 3:24-26; 4:23-25; 5:1-2, 9, 11, 17, 19, 21; 8:1; 10:9; 1 Corinthians 1:30-31; Ephesians 4:32; Colossians 2:13-14; Titus 3:5-7
- ⁵³ Acts 11:29; 2 Corinthians 3:18; 5:21; 7:1; Galatians 2:20; Ephesians 5:26-27; Philippians 2:12-13; 3:12-16; Colossians 1:28-29; 3:5-17; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; 2 Thessalonians 1:3; Hebrews 12:7-11, 14; 2 Peter 1:3, 5-8; 3:18
- ⁵⁴ John 5:25-29; Acts 24:14-15; Romans 8:17; 1 Corinthians 6:14; Ephesians 1:13; 4:30; Philippians 3:20-21; Colossians 3:4; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17; 1 John 2:25; Revelation 20:5-6
- ⁵⁵ 1 Thessalonians 4:17; Revelation 21:6-7; 22:3-5
- ⁵⁶ Acts 2; 1 Corinthians 12:27; 2 Corinthians 6:16
- ⁵⁷ 1 Corinthians 12:27; Colossians 1:18
- ⁵⁸ 1 Corinthians 12:27
- ⁵⁹ Matthew 18:15-17; 28:19-20; Mark 16:16; John 3:22; 4:1-2; Acts 2:38, 41-42, 47; 8:12, 36-39; 16:32-34; 18:8; 1 Corinthians 11:23-25; Ephesians 4:11-13
- ⁶⁰ Matthew 20:25-28; 1 Timothy 3:1-13; Titus 1:7-9
- ⁶¹ Titus 1:5-6; 1 Peter 5:1-3
- ⁶² Acts 6:3-6; 15:22; Hebrews 13:17
- ⁶³ Deuteronomy 6:13; 10:20; Matthew 4:10
- ⁶⁴ Ezekiel 28:13-16; Luke 10:18; 2 Corinthians 11:14; Revelation 12:7-9
- ⁶⁵ Job 1:6-7, 12; John 14:30; 16:11
- ⁶⁶ Genesis 3:1-7; Matthew 4:1-11; 2 Corinthians 12:7; 1 Thessalonians 2:18
- ⁶⁷ Philippians 2:10; James 4:7; 1 Peter 3:22; 2 Peter 2:4; 1 John 2:12-14; 5:18; Revelation 20:10
- ⁶⁸ John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11; Romans 16:20
- ⁶⁹ Revelation 20:10
- ⁷⁰ Mark 13:32-37; Titus 2:13; Revelation 20:2-6
- ⁷¹ Matthew 24:30, 36; 25:31; Mark 13:32-37; John 14:3; Titus 2:13
- ⁷² John 10:28; Romans 8:38-39; 2 Corinthians 5:8; Hebrews 9:27
- ⁷³ Isaiah 26:19; Daniel 12:2; John 5:25-29; Acts 24:14-15; 1 Corinthians 6:14; Philippians 3:21; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17; Revelation 20:5-6; 21:6-7
- ⁷⁴ 1 Thessalonians 4:17; Hebrews 12:22-24; Revelation 22:3-5
- ⁷⁵ Hebrews 9:27
- ⁷⁶ Daniel 12:2; Matthew 25:31-46; John 5:25-29; Acts 24:14-15; Revelation 14:10-11; 20:10; 21:8
- ⁷⁷ Matthew 24:42-44; 25:13; Mark 13:33-37; Hebrews 10:25