

REVIVAL MOVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Incorporating Every Home Crusade

STATEMENT OF FAITH

INTRODUCTION

United in love for the Lord and in wholehearted commitment to Biblical truth, Revival Movement Association acknowledges that in 'secondary' issues, not essential to salvation, differing beliefs and emphases exist among evangelical Christians. Whilst recognising an individual's personal liberty regarding secondary matters, Revival Movement Association members of staff respect the views of others.

Who we are

Revival Movement Association, as an interdenominational Christian ministry, believes that the Bible contains all that we need to know for our Christian faith and life and that it speaks with final authority.

What we do

Revival Movement Association exists to teach Bible truth through the tracts, leaflets, books and booklets that we print and publish.

Why we do it

Revival Movement Association believes The Great Commission (Matthew 28:18-20) applies to our day and that all Christians have a responsibility to carry out the command of Christ. Therefore, we are committed to reaching the lost and building up believers in all the nations of the world.

STATEMENT OF FAITH

The Statement of Faith has two main purposes:

- **It reminds us of what unites us in Christ.** Revival Movement Association is not attached to any denomination and employs staff from many different church backgrounds. Consequently, there may be some details of interpretation and practice on which we differ. The Statement of Faith, however, contains those truths essential to salvation on which, as Bible believing Christians, we are all agreed.
- **It represents the truths we want to pass on to the next generation** as being the understanding of the Christian Church throughout the ages.

A. The Bible: its inspiration, inerrancy, sufficiency and authority.

The sole basis of our beliefs is the Bible, composed of the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments. We believe Scripture originated entirely from God and that it was given through writers inspired by God. Scripture speaks with the authority of God and at the same time reflects the backgrounds, styles, and vocabularies of the human authors. The Scriptures are presented exactly as God intended and without error in the original manuscripts. They are the unique, full, and final authority on all matters of faith and

practice, and there are no other writings similarly inspired by God. (Psalm 119:60; Matthew 5:17-18; 1 Corinthians 2:12-13; 2 Timothy 3:16; Hebrews 10:15-16; 2 Peter 1:20-21).

B. God: his being, attributes, sovereignty, rule and majesty.

We believe there is one true, holy God, eternally existing in three persons - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit - each of whom possesses equally all the attributes of deity and each of whom is worthy of precisely the same homage, confidence, and obedience. In the beginning, God created the world and all things in it, thus manifesting the glory of His power, wisdom and goodness. By His sovereign power He continues to sustain His creation. By His providence He is operating throughout history to fulfil His redemptive purposes. (Deuteronomy 6:4; Jeremiah 32:17; Matthew 28:18-19; Mark 12:29; John 1:14; 1 Corinthians 8:5-6; 2 Corinthians 13:14; Colossians 1:13-18; Revelation 1:4-8).

C Man: his creation, his dignity, his federal headship and fall, his punishment.

Not only did God create all things out of nothing, by the word of His power, in the space of six days, and all very good, but He created Adam and Eve, male and female, after His own image, in knowledge, righteousness, and holiness, with dominion over the creatures. When God created man, He entered into a covenant with him, upon condition of perfect obedience; forbidding him to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, upon pain of death. Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from that high state by sinning against God. As a result, all mankind descending from Adam sinned in him, and fell with him, in his first transgression. The fall brought mankind into an estate of sin and misery. It consists in the guilt of Adam's first sin, the lack of original righteousness, and the corruption of his whole nature, which is commonly called *Original Sin*; together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it, and so that mankind is unable to please God in any way. All mankind by the fall lost communion with God, are under his wrath and curse, and so made liable to all the miseries of this life, to death itself, and to the pains of hell forever. Mankind therefore stands in need of the saving grace of God. (Genesis 1:1; Genesis 2:17; Galatians 3:12; Genesis 3; Romans 5:12; Ephesians 2:2-3; Galatians 3:10; Romans 6:23; Lamentations 3:39)

D. Salvation: its necessity, source, gift, reality and glory.

The central purpose of God's revelation in Scripture is to call all of His people into fellowship again with Himself. The salvation of mankind is wholly a sovereign work of God's grace, not the result, in whole or in part, of human effort or works of goodness. Salvation becomes a reality in a person's experience when the Holy Spirit enables us to admit our own sinfulness and inability to save ourselves, and receive God's gift of forgiveness by faith. By this act of faith, each person acknowledges his or her own need for repentance and solely relies on Jesus Christ's finished work on the cross for the forgiveness of sins. When God has begun a saving work in the heart of any person, He gives assurance in His Word that He will continue performing it until the day of its full consummation. (John 1:12, 3:7-18, 3:36, 5:24, 10:28; Acts 4:10-12, 16:31, 13:38-39; Romans 1:16-17, 3:10, 3:23-28, 4:5-6, 5:1, 5:9-10, 6:23, 8:3, 8:38-39, 10:3-4; 2 Corinthians 5:17, 5:21; Galatians 2:16, 3:13, 3:21-22; Ephesians 1:7, 2:8-9; Philippians 3:4-9; Colossians 3:9-10; 2 Timothy 1:12; Titus 3:5; Hebrews 7:25; 1 Peter 1:3-6, 1:18-19, 1:23; 1 John 5:13; Jude 24).

E. Jesus Christ: his perfect humanity, atoning sacrifice, bodily resurrection, glory and return.

Jesus Christ is the eternal second person of the Godhead - Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. He was united with a true human nature by a miraculous conception and virgin birth. He lived a life of perfect obedience to the Father and voluntarily made an atoning sacrifice for the sin and rebellion of mankind by dying on the cross as our substitute, thus satisfying divine justice and accomplishing salvation for all who trust in Him alone. Jesus rose from the dead in the same body, now glorified, in which He lived and died. He ascended into heaven, and sat down at the right hand of the Father, where He, the only mediator between God and man, continually makes intercession for His own. He shall come again, personally, visibly and victoriously, to consummate history and the eternal plan of God. (Matthew 1:18-25, 25:31-46; Mark 10:45; Luke 24; John 1:1, 1:14, 8:58; Acts 1:9-11, 2:22-24; Romans 5:18-19; 1 Corinthians 15:12-19; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Philippians 2:5-8; Colossians 1:15-17; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18; Hebrews 2:14-15, 4:14-16; Revelation 11:15-17, 20:11-15, 22:13, 22:20).

F. The Holy Spirit: his work in the world, in salvation, in sanctification and glorifying Jesus.

The Holy Spirit, the third person of the Trinity, having been sent into the world by the Father and the Son to apply to His people the saving work of Christ, enlightens the minds of sinners, awakens in them a recognition of their need of a Saviour, brings conviction of sin and regenerates them. He permanently indwells every believer to become the source of assurance, strength and wisdom, and endows each believer with gifts for the building of the Church. (Genesis 1:26-27; Psalm 139:7-10; John 3:5-8, 14:16, 14:26, 16:8, 16:13)

G. The Christian Life: its union with Jesus Christ, its submission to the Holy Spirit & its fruit.

The essential accompaniment of a genuine saving relationship with Jesus Christ is a life of holiness and obedience, progressively attained by believers as they submit to the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit guides believers in understanding and applying Scripture. His power and control are appropriated by faith, making it possible for the believer to lead a life of Christ-like character, referred to as the fruit of the Spirit, to the glory of the Father. (Romans 8:9, 8:14-17; 1 Corinthians 3:16, 12:13; 2 Corinthians 3:17; Galatians 5:16-17, 5:25; Ephesians 4:30; Titus 3:5; Ephesians 4:1-13 (gifts)).

H. Human Destiny: the general resurrection, the judgement, the final state.

Every human being will be bodily resurrected from the dead. All who have rejected Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour will be separated from God in Hell for eternity. God's judgment will reveal His justice in consigning them to perpetuate in eternity their own rejection of God. All who have accepted Jesus Christ as their Lord and Saviour will be received into everlasting communion with God in Heaven and will be rewarded for works done in this life that glorify Christ. (John 5:24-29; Romans 2:5-11; 1 Corinthians 3:11-15, 9:25; 2 Corinthians 5:10; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18; 2 Thessalonians 1:6-10; Revelation 20:11-15).

I. Faith and Practice: guided by the word, by Christian wisdom and godly leaders.

Scripture is the final authority in all matters of faith and practice. Yet we do not bind the conscience of individual members in areas where Scripture is silent. God alone is Lord of the conscience. Rather, in these areas each believer should be guided by the general rules of the scriptures, Christian wisdom, seeking the wise counsel of other discerning Christians, and so be led by the Lord, to whom he or she alone is ultimately responsible. (Philippians 2:1-4, Galatians 1:10, Ephesians 5:15-16).