

Elders' Statement of Faith

1. The Scriptures

We believe that the God who speaks has graciously disclosed himself in human words. The scriptures, which consist of 39 Old Testament books and 27 New Testament books¹, are written with the intention of teaching God's redemptive purposes in human history and leading readers to salvation in Christ². Although he used human writers, these books alone in the original writings are the very inspired and infallible³ words of God himself⁴. Hence, they are without error⁵ and are the supreme authority in all domains to which they speak. All doctrinal and creedal formulation must ultimately be put to the test by the scriptures⁶. These writings are also entirely sufficient in revealing God's will concerning salvation, faith and life pleasing to God⁷ and must not be added to nor superseded by any other writings or utterances⁸. The central message of God's salvation through Christ alone can be understood by all who read these writings, with the help of the Holy Spirit.

2. The Trinity

We believe that there is one true and living God⁹ who exists as three distinct persons¹⁰, yet one being. He is infinitely¹¹ perfect in all his attributes – all-wise¹², all-knowing¹³, all-powerful¹⁴ – and completely perfect in holiness¹⁵, love¹⁶ and truth¹⁷. There are three infinitely excellent and admirable persons, each equal in divine perfection and each fully and completely God, yet one being: God the Father, unbegotten and not proceeding; God the Son, eternally begotten¹⁸, not made¹⁹, without beginning²⁰, being of one essence with the Father²¹; and God the Holy Spirit, eternally proceeding²² from the Father and the Son in the full divine essence. As three divine persons in one being, the external works of the Trinity are inseparable. That is, every divine person is fully participative in all external acts of the Trinity. In this way, they execute distinct but

¹ 2 Pet. 3:15-16

² Luke 24:25, 44; John 5:39-40; 2 Tim. 3:15

³ By infallible, we mean that God's word is incapable of error, rather than to suggest any limited form of authority and trustworthiness of the Bible.

⁴ 2 Tim. 3:16; 2 Pet. 1:20,21

⁵ Prov. 30:5; Ps. 119:96; John 10:35, 17:17; Titus 1:2

⁶ Acts 17:11; 1 Cor. 4:6

⁷ 2 Tim. 3:16-17

⁸ Rev. 22:18-19

⁹ Deut. 6:4; Mark 12:29

¹⁰ Matt. 3:16-17, 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14

¹¹ Ps. 90:2, 145:3

¹² Rom. 16:27

¹³ Ps. 139:3-4, 16; Isa. 46:10

¹⁴ Jer. 32:17; Luke 1:37

¹⁵ Ps. 18:30, 50:2; Deut. 32:6

¹⁶ 1 John 4:8, 16

¹⁷ John 14:6

¹⁸ Heb. 1:3, 1:5; John 3:16

¹⁹ John 1:3

²⁰ John 8:58

²¹ John 10:30

²² John 15:26; Gal. 4:6

harmonious roles in the work of creation²³, providence²⁴, and redemption²⁵.

3. God The Father

We believe that God, the Almighty²⁶ Father²⁷, is the creator of Heaven and Earth and of all things visible and invisible²⁸. By the power of his word he created out of nothing²⁹, not owing to any deficiency in himself but for his glory³⁰. He upholds and governs all things³¹ in accord with his all-wise and eternal purposes³². He works throughout history to redeem his people and restore all creation under Christ³³, to the praise of his glory³⁴. He is infinite³⁵ and personal³⁶, glorious in all his perfections³⁷ and worthy of our honour, confidence, and love³⁸.

4. Jesus Christ

We believe that Jesus Christ³⁹, the only begotten Son of God⁴⁰, is the eternal Word who took on flesh⁴¹, was supernaturally conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary⁴². He is truly God⁴³ and truly man⁴⁴, the two natures being distinct yet inseparably joined together in one person without confusion or mixture. During his earthly days, he led a perfect life in complete obedience to the Father and lived without sin in complete righteousness⁴⁵. During this time, he endured the infirmities and temptations of human life⁴⁶ and demonstrated unparalleled authority in teaching⁴⁷ and preaching⁴⁸ and performed numerous signs and wonders⁴⁹. Jesus suffered and was crucified under Pontius Pilate⁵⁰ as a substitutionary⁵¹, propitiatory⁵² sacrifice⁵³ to reconcile the world to God⁵⁴, and specially those who would repent of their sins and put their

²³ Gen. 1:1-3; Ps. 33:6; John 1:3; 1 Cor. 8:6; Heb. 1:2

²⁴ Ps. 104:29-30; Eph. 1:9-11; Heb. 1:3

²⁵ Eph. 1:3-14, 2:18; Heb. 9:14

²⁶ Jer. 32:17; 2 Cor. 6:18

²⁷ Deut. 32:6; Matt. 6:6; Rom. 8:15; 1 Cor. 8:6

²⁸ Gen. 1:1; Ps. 33:6; Col. 1:15-17; Heb. 11:3

²⁹ Gen. 1; John 1:1-3

³⁰ Ps. 19:1-2; Rom. 11:36

³¹ Ps. 135:6; Deut. 32:39; Isa. 46:9-10; Prov. 21:1-2

³² Isa. 46:9-10; Rom. 11:33-36; Eph. 1:9-11

³³ Eph. 1:10; 1 Cor. 15:28

³⁴ Rom. 11:36; Eph. 1:12, 14

³⁵ Ex. 3:14; Ps. 145:3

³⁶ Gen. 17:7; Acts 2:39; Rev. 21:3

³⁷ Ps. 145:3

³⁸ Deut. 6:5; Ps. 145:4-5; Prov. 3:5-6

³⁹ Matt. 1:21, 16:18

⁴⁰ John 3:16

⁴¹ John 1:1, 14

⁴² Matt. 1:18; Luke 1:34-35

⁴³ Isa. 9:6; Jer. 23:6; John 1:1, 20; Rom. 9:5; Col. 2:9

⁴⁴ Matt. 4:2; Luke 2:40, 52; John 11:35; Heb. 5:7-8; 1 John 1:1-3

⁴⁵ Rom. 5:19; Gal. 4:4-5; Phil. 2:7-8; Heb. 4:15

⁴⁶ Heb. 4:15

⁴⁷ Matt. 7:29; Mark 1:22

⁴⁸ Mark 1:38

⁴⁹ Acts 10:38

⁵⁰ Matt. 27:1-2, 35

⁵¹ 1 Cor. 15:3

⁵² Rom. 3:26

⁵³ Heb. 10:12

⁵⁴ Col. 1:20

trust in him alone⁵⁵. He was buried and on the third day rose bodily from the dead⁵⁶, being victorious over death⁵⁷ and the powers of darkness⁵⁸. Over a period of 40 days⁵⁹ he appeared to more than 500 witnesses⁶⁰ and performed many convincing proofs of his resurrection⁶¹. He ascended bodily to the heavens⁶² and is now seated at the right hand of God⁶³ where he lives forever to make intercession for his people⁶⁴. On a future day determined by God, he will return bodily and visibly⁶⁵ to judge both the living and the dead⁶⁶ and to bring about the consummated kingdom of God⁶⁷ in the new heavens and the new earth⁶⁸. Jesus is the only true mediator⁶⁹ between God and man. He is the prophet⁷⁰ who speaks the word of God, the priest⁷¹ who offered the perfect sacrifice and the king⁷² who rules forever more.

5. The Holy Spirit

We believe that the Holy Spirit is, along with the Father and the Son, equally God⁷³. He is the Lord and giver of life, and convicts the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment⁷⁴. Through the proclamation of the gospel he persuades men and women to repent of their sins and confess Jesus as Lord⁷⁵. By the same Spirit a person is led to trust in the mercy that comes through the gospel of Jesus Christ⁷⁶. The Holy Spirit brings about the new birth, unites believers to Jesus Christ in faith and dwells within the regenerate to bear the fruit of the Spirit in their lives⁷⁷. He illumines our hearts and minds and enables us to believe and obey God's word⁷⁸.

The Holy Spirit also empowers believers for Christian witness and service⁷⁹. While all genuine believers are indwelt by the Holy Spirit at conversion, the Spirit continues to fill believers with increased power for Christian life and witness and imparts gifts for the edification of the Church and for various works of ministry in the world⁸⁰. He has not ceased to give all spiritual gifts to his Church and they are to be earnestly desired and practiced⁸¹.

⁵⁵ Eph. 5:25

⁵⁶ Matt. 28:1-10; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:39; Rom. 4:25; 1 Cor. 15:20, 44-45; Col. 1:18; Rev. 1:5

⁵⁷ 1 Cor 15:26, 55

⁵⁸ Col. 2:15

⁵⁹ Acts 1:3

⁶⁰ 1 Cor. 15:6

⁶¹ Matt. 28:9-10, 16-20; Luke 24:13-53; John 20:11-21:25; Acts 1:3

⁶² Luke 24:51; Acts 1:6-11; Eph. 1:20, 4:8-10; 1 Tim. 3:16

⁶³ Eph. 1:20; Col. 3:1; Heb. 1:3, 8:1, 10:12; 1 Pet. 3:22

⁶⁴ Rom. 8:34; Heb. 2:17, 3:1, 4:14, 6:20, 7:25, 8:1, 9:24; 1 John 2:1

⁶⁵ Luke 17:24; Acts 1:11; Rev. 22:20

⁶⁶ 2 Tim. 4:1

⁶⁷ 1 Cor. 15:24-26

⁶⁸ Rev. 21:1

⁶⁹ 1 Tim. 2:5

⁷⁰ Acts 3:22; Luke 4:18, 21

⁷¹ Heb. 4:14-15, 5:5-6

⁷² Ps. 2:6; Isa. 9:6-7; Rev. 19:16

⁷³ Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 12:4-5; 2 Cor. 13:14

⁷⁴ Gen. 2:7; John 16:8; 1 Cor. 2:18

⁷⁵ 2 Cor. 3:17, 4:3-6

⁷⁶ Rom. 9:14-18; 1 Tim. 1:13-14, 16; Titus 3:5; 1 Pet. 2:10

⁷⁷ Ezek. 36:25-27; John 3:3-5; Eph. 2:5; Rom. 3:24, 5:15-21; Eph. 1:4; John 14:17; Rom. 8:11; 1 Cor. 3:16; Gal. 5:22

⁷⁸ 2 Tim. 2:7; Phil. 1:9-11; 2 Tim. 3:16

⁷⁹ Acts 1:8, 4:8, 31, 6:5; Rom. 15:19; 1 Cor. 2:4

⁸⁰ Rom. 8:11; Acts 1:8, 4:31; Eph. 5:18; 1 Cor. 12:1-11, 14:1-40

⁸¹ 1 Cor. 14:1; 1 Thess. 5:19-20

6. Mankind

We believe that God made mankind as male and female in his own image, that mankind might have fellowship with him and glorify him by ruling over creation for its flourishing⁸². Male and female, made equally in the image of God, are given differing yet complementary roles in marriage and the Church⁸³. Marriage, as a picture of Christ and the Church, is given by God to be between male and female⁸⁴. The first people, Adam and Eve, were tempted by Satan and rebelled against God⁸⁵. All mankind, as a result of being descendants of Adam, are estranged from their maker, hostile toward God, subject to divine wrath, inwardly depraved and, apart from a special work of grace, utterly incapable of returning to God⁸⁶. This depravity is radical and pervasive, extending to the mind, will and affections, so that all people are lost and without hope apart from salvation in Christ⁸⁷.

7. The Gospel

We believe that the Gospel is God's good news for sinners centred upon the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ⁸⁸. This is good news because the person and work of Jesus is the only and all sufficient way by which sinners can be reconciled to a Holy God⁸⁹. God so loved the world in rebellion against him that He gave his Son as a sacrifice to bear the punishment for sin, so that whosoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life⁹⁰. Through this gospel, sinners are saved from the wrath of God by the grace of God for the glory of God⁹¹. The church has been entrusted with the central task to proclaim this Gospel⁹². Through this proclamation, Christ offers eternal life to all who believe in Him and repent. We believe that the Gospel is of first importance⁹³. It contains implications and salvific benefits for all Christians⁹⁴. The implications of the gospel will impact the whole world, now, through the church, and finally, when Christ returns to make all things new⁹⁵.

8. Salvation

We believe that salvation is the free gift of God⁹⁶ and is provided by grace alone, through faith alone, because of Christ alone⁹⁷, for the glory of God alone⁹⁸. This salvation is made possible by Christ⁹⁹ who by becoming our sacrificial substitute¹⁰⁰, appeased the wrath of God against us¹⁰¹,

⁸² Gen. 1:26-28

⁸³ Gen. 1:26-28, 2:18-25; 1 Cor 11:3; Eph. 5:22-33

⁸⁴ Eph. 5:22-33; Gen. 2:18-25

⁸⁵ Gen. 3:1-24; Rom. 5:12-14

⁸⁶ Rom. 1:18, 2:5, 3:9-19, 3:23, 5:10; Gen. 6:5; Jer. 17:9; Eph. 2:1-2; 2 Cor. 4:3-4

⁸⁷ Gen. 6:5; Isa. 53:6, 64:6; Rom. 3:9-18, 3:23, 6:23

⁸⁸ Mark 1:1; 1 Cor. 15:1-10

⁸⁹ John 14:6; Acts 4:12; 1 Pet. 3:18

⁹⁰ John 3:16

⁹¹ Rom. 1:18; Eph. 2:7-8, 1:6

⁹² 1 Tim. 3:15

⁹³ 1 Cor. 15:3

⁹⁴ Rom. 12:1; Eph. 4:1

⁹⁵ 1 Cor. 15:20-28; Rev. 21:5

⁹⁶ Eph. 2:5, 8-9; Act 15:11; Rom. 3:24, 4:4, 6:23; 1Pet. 1:5; John 4:10; 2Tim. 1:9

⁹⁷ Gal. 5:5-6; Phil. 3:9; Rom. 3:21-26, 4:3, 6, 13, 16, 5:1-2

⁹⁸ Isa. 42:8; Eph. 1:12

⁹⁹ Eph. 1:7; Heb.9:26

¹⁰⁰ Gen. 22:8, 13; Isa. 53:4-6; John 1:29, 10:11; 2 Cor. 5:21; Mark 10:45; 1 Pet. 2:22-24; Rom. 5:6

¹⁰¹ Rom. 3:24-25, Heb. 2:17, 1 John 2:2, 4:10

redeemed us from the bondage to sin, Satan and death¹⁰² and reconciled us to God¹⁰³. Those whom God has freely, graciously, and unconditionally predestined before the world began¹⁰⁴, he effectually called out of sin and death through his Word and Spirit¹⁰⁵. Through the work of the Holy Spirit, a believer is given a change of heart and an inclination towards holiness¹⁰⁶. As a result, the sinner responds in faith and repentance towards God¹⁰⁷. Having been convicted of his rebellion towards God, he forsakes sin and embraces Jesus Christ as his only Lord and Saviour¹⁰⁸. When a sinner trusts in Christ, God freely forgives his sins and declares him righteous¹⁰⁹. This declaration is secured by Christ's perfect life and death¹¹⁰, therefore establishing the basis for his adoption into God's family¹¹¹. Such a glorious salvation is thus to be sincerely preached to mankind in all nations¹¹².

9. Sanctification

We believe that sanctification is the process by which the Holy Spirit renews our hearts and minds and conforms us to the image of Christ¹¹³, producing fruit which is pleasing to God¹¹⁴. Though indwelling sin remains a reality, we grow in the knowledge of the Lord by continually trusting God and his promises and keeping his commandments¹¹⁵. We endeavour to live in such a way that all people may see our good works and glorify our Father who is in heaven¹¹⁶. All believers are exhorted to persevere in the faith, knowing also they will have to give an account to God for their every thought, word and deed¹¹⁷. The spiritual disciplines, especially Bible study, prayer, worship and confession, both corporately and individually, are a vital means of grace in this regard¹¹⁸. Nevertheless, the believer's ultimate confidence to persevere is based on the sure, blood-bought promises of God to preserve his people until the end¹¹⁹.

¹⁰² John 8:32; Rom. 6:18, 20-22, 8:2

¹⁰³ Rom. 3:25, 5:10-11; 2 Cor. 5:18-21; Col. 1:20-22

¹⁰⁴ Jer. 1:5; Rom. 8:28-30, 33; Eph. 1:5,9-11, 2:10

¹⁰⁵ John 5:24, 14:16; 2 Thess. 2:13-14

¹⁰⁶ Ps. 139:23-24; Jer. 24:7, 32:38-40; Ezek. 36:26-27; Matt. 3:11; John 14:15-17; Acts 19:1-6, 20:28; 2 Cor. 5:17; Eph. 1:13; Phil. 1:6

¹⁰⁷ Matt. 4:17; 1 John 1:9

¹⁰⁸ Rom. 8:1; 2 Cor. 5:17; Gal 2:20

¹⁰⁹ Ps. 86:5; Luke 23:34; Acts 10:43; Heb. 8:12

¹¹⁰ John 14:6; 1 Pet. 1:19; Heb. 9:12, 14

¹¹¹ John 1:12-13; Rom. 8:14-19, 9:8; Gal 3:26, 4:5-6; 1 John 2:1,

¹¹² Ps. 96:3; Isa. 52:7; Matt. 24:14, 28:19-20; Mark 13:10, 16:15; Luke 2:32, 24:47; John 3:16; Acts 1:8; Rom. 1:16

¹¹³ John 3:3; Acts 26:18; Rom. 6:4, 12:1-2; 1 Cor. 6:11; 2 Cor. 5:17; Heb. 10:14

¹¹⁴ Matt. 5:16, 7:17-20, 12:33,35; Luke 6:43-45; John 15:2, 6-8; Gal. 5:22-23

¹¹⁵ Ps. 119:1-8; Prov. 3:1, 5-6; Ezek. 36:27; Rom. 6; 2 Cor. 7-9; Eph. 4:15; 1 Thess. 4:2-4; 2 Pet. 3:18

¹¹⁶ Matt. 5:16, 9:8; Heb. 13:18,21

¹¹⁷ Matt. 12:36-37; Rom. 14:12; Heb. 4:13, 12:1-2; James 1:2-4; 1 Pet. 2:12, 3:15, 4:5

¹¹⁸ John 17:17; 2 Tim. 2:15, 3:16-17; Phil. 4:8-9, 13

¹¹⁹ Isa. 40:28-29; Ps. 16:1-2, 7-8; Matt. 24:13; Mark 13:13; Gal. 6:8-10; Phil. 1:6; Heb. 13:12; James 1:12

10. Church

We believe that the Church universal¹²⁰ is made up of God's people who have believed in the Gospel¹²¹, drawn from every nation throughout all the ages¹²² of which Christ is the head¹²³. The Church exists to worship and glorify the Father, Son and Holy Spirit¹²⁴.

We also believe it is God's will that the universal Church finds expression in local churches¹²⁵ to which members are devoted: studying, applying, and proclaiming the word of God¹²⁶; celebrating the ordinances of baptism¹²⁷ and the Lord's Supper¹²⁸; teaching and building one another up in love¹²⁹; making disciples of Christ; witnessing to the lost; and reaching the nations for Christ¹³⁰.

The two offices of the local church are elders and deacons. Elders are tasked with teaching the word, shepherding the people and oversight and proper administration of the ordinances¹³¹. Deacons work with the elders to fulfil the mission of the church and care for members¹³². While both men and women are gifted for service in the church, the office of elder is limited to qualified men as defined by scripture¹³³.

11. Ordinances

We believe that the Lord Jesus Christ has committed two ordinances to the local church: baptism¹³⁴ and the Lord's Supper¹³⁵. Baptism is the initiating rite that marks out a person as a member of God's people under the New Covenant¹³⁶. Hence it is intended only for those who have repented and received the saving benefits of Christ's atoning work for their sins and are committed to following Jesus¹³⁷. In accordance with the scriptures, a believer should be immersed¹³⁸ in water in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit¹³⁹. It is an act of obedience symbolizing the believer's faith in a crucified, buried and risen Saviour, as well as the believer's own death to sin, burial of their old life and their resurrection to walk in newness of life in Christ Jesus¹⁴⁰. The Lord's Supper is an ongoing ordinance where believers are assured of God's

¹²⁰ Matt. 16: 18; Eph. 4:11-12

¹²¹ Matt. 16:18; Acts 2:41, 47

¹²² Eph. 2:11-20, 3:8-10

¹²³ Matt. 16:18; Eph. 1:22; Col. 1:18

¹²⁴ Col. 3:16; Eph. 1:2, 5:16-19; 1 Pet. 2:9; Rev 5:9-12

¹²⁵ Acts 9:31, 20:28-30; Rom. 16:5; 1 Cor. 1:2, 16:19; 2 Cor. 1:1; Phil. 1:1; Col. 1:2; 1 Thess. 1:1; Philem. 1:2

¹²⁶ Eph. 4:11-16; 1 Tim. 4:13; 2 Tim. 4:2

¹²⁷ Matt. 28:19; Acts 2:41; 1 Cor. 12:13

¹²⁸ 1 Cor. 10: 16-21, 11:23-26

¹²⁹ Acts 2:42; Eph. 4:15-16

¹³⁰ Matt. 28:19-20

¹³¹ Acts 11:30, 14:23, 15:4, 6, 22, 20:17; 1 Tim. 3: 1-7; Titus 1:5; James 5:14; 1 Pet. 5:1; Heb. 13:17

¹³² Acts 6:1-6; 1 Tim. 3: 8-13

¹³³ 1 Tim. 2:12-15

¹³⁴ Matt. 28:19; Acts 2:41

¹³⁵ 1 Cor. 11:23

¹³⁶ Ezek. 36:27; Acts 2:38-39; 1 Cor. 12:13; Gal. 3:25-28

¹³⁷ Luke 3:3; Acts 2: 38-41, 8:12, 10:44-48, 16:14-15, 32-33; 1 Cor. 1:16

¹³⁸ John 3:23; Acts 8:38-39

¹³⁹ Matt. 28:19

¹⁴⁰ Rom. 6:3-5; Col. 2:12

love¹⁴¹, demonstrate their dependence on Jesus¹⁴² and express unity in Christ¹⁴³. Believers eat bread, signifying Christ's body broken and given for his people, and drink the fruit of the vine, signifying the New Covenant in Christ's blood¹⁴⁴, to remember the atoning work of the Redeemer and anticipate his second coming¹⁴⁵.

12. Consummation

We believe that the Consummation of all things includes the visible, personal, physical and glorious return of Jesus Christ¹⁴⁶; the resurrection of the dead¹⁴⁷; the receiving of glorious bodies for all who are in Christ¹⁴⁸; the judgment of the just and the unjust¹⁴⁹; and the fulfilment of Christ's kingdom in the new heavens and the new earth¹⁵⁰. In the Consummation, Satan with his hosts and all those outside Christ will be separated from the benevolent presence of God and given over to eternal punishment¹⁵¹, but the righteous shall be made perfect in holiness¹⁵² and reign with him forever¹⁵³. Married to Christ as his Bride¹⁵⁴, the Church will serve him with unending praise and experience the immeasurable riches of God's grace in Christ¹⁵⁵. Then shall the eager expectation of creation be fulfilled¹⁵⁶ and the whole earth shall proclaim the glory of God¹⁵⁷ who makes all things new¹⁵⁸.

¹⁴¹ Luke 22:19-20; Rom. 4:10

¹⁴² John 6:53-57

¹⁴³ 1 Cor. 10:16-21

¹⁴⁴ Luke 22: 15-20

¹⁴⁵ 1 Cor. 11:23-26

¹⁴⁶ Matt. 24:44; John 14:3; Acts 1:11; 1 Thess. 4:16; 2 Thess. 1:7-10; Heb. 9:28; 2 Pet. 3:10; 1 John 3:2; Rev. 1:7, 22:20

¹⁴⁷ 1 Cor. 15:42-55; John 5:28-29

¹⁴⁸ 1 Cor. 15: 35-49

¹⁴⁹ Eccles. 12:14; Matt. 12:36; Matt. 25:31-46; Acts 10:42, 17:31; Rom. 2:6-11, 14:10; 1 Cor. 15:24-28; 2 Cor. 5:10; 2 Tim. 4:1; Rev. 20:11-13

¹⁵⁰ Isa. 65:17, 66:22; Rom. 8:19-21; Heb. 12:26-27; 2 Pet. 3:13; Rev. 22:1-5

¹⁵¹ Matt. 25:46; Luke 16:26; 2 Thess. 1:9, 2:8; Rev. 14:11, 20: 7-10, 14-15; 21:6, 8; 22:14-15

¹⁵² Eph. 5:27; Phil. 1:9-11; Col. 1:22; 1 Thess. 5:23; Jude 24

¹⁵³ 1 Cor. 6:3; 1 Tim. 2:12; Rev. 5:10, 20:6, 22:5

¹⁵⁴ Eph. 5:26-27; Rev. 21: 1-2

¹⁵⁵ Eph. 2: 7

¹⁵⁶ Rom. 8:19-21; 1 Cor. 15:20-28

¹⁵⁷ Rev. 22:3-5

¹⁵⁸ Rev. 21:5