

Statement of Faith Apologeet.nl

(A) Priorities

1. The scientific aspects of creation are important, but secondary to the proclamation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ as Ruler, Creator, Redeemer and Judge.
2. The teachings on the Creator and Creation are inseparable from the Gospel of Christ, they cannot be separated from it.

(B) The fundamentals

1. The 66 books of the Bible are the written Word of God. The Bible is inspired by God and completely and totally infallible. That which the Bible proclaims is actually true in all its original writings. The Bible is considered the supreme authority, not only in matters of faith and conduct, but in everything it teaches. Its authority is not limited to matters of spiritual life, religion or salvation, but includes statements in areas such as history and science.
2. The ultimate guide to interpreting Scripture is Scripture itself.
3. The account in Genesis of the origin (of everything) is a simple yet factual account of actual events. Therefore, it provides a reliable framework for scientific research into the questions surrounding the origin and history of life, humans, the earth, and the universe.
4. The various original life forms (basic types), including man, came into existence through direct creative acts of God. The living descendants of these original base types (except humans) may represent more than one species today. This reflects the genetic potential of the original base types. Since creation, only limited biological changes have taken place within each basic type (including deterioration due to mutations).
5. The great flood described in Genesis (Noah's Flood) is a real and true historical fact, global in scope and consequence.
6. The creation of Adam (the first man) and Eve (the first woman) and the subsequent Fall, forms the basis for necessity that man be saved.
7. Death (both physical and spiritual (mental)) and bloodshed have come into this world after man sinned. This happened as a direct consequence.

(C) Theology

1. The Godhead is triune: One God, three Persons—God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
2. Every human is a sinner, out of Adam's inheritance and individually (by choice). As a result, all are subject to God's wrath and condemnation.

3. Freedom from the penalty of sin and from the power of sin is available to man only through the sacrifice of the death and shed blood of Jesus Christ and His full and bodily resurrection from the dead.
4. The Holy Spirit enables the sinner to repent, convert and believe in Jesus Christ.
5. The Holy Spirit dwells and works in every believer so that they produce the fruits of righteousness.
6. Salvation is a gift that can only be received through faith in Jesus Christ and is expressed in the individual in the form of repentance, acknowledgement of Christ's death as full payment for sins and acceptance of the risen Christ as Saviour, Lord and God.
7. Everything necessary for our salvation is stated in Scripture.
8. Jesus Christ was conceived by the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary.
9. Jesus Christ rose bodily from the dead, ascended to Heaven and is now seated there at the right hand of God the Father and will return to this earth in the same way to judge the living and the dead.
10. Satan is personal and spiritual adversary of both God and mankind.
11. Those who do not believe in Christ are subject to eternal conscious punishment, but believers will enjoy eternal life with God.

(D) General

The following are considered in accordance with Scripture or implied by Scripture.

1. Scripture teaches a recent origin of man and all creation.
2. The days in Genesis do not correspond to geological eras but are six (6) consecutive creation days of twenty-four (24) hours.
3. The Flood (at the time of Noah) was a significant geological event and many (but not all) of the fossil remains, are from that time.
4. The doctrine of restitution finds no ground in Scripture.
5. The view that knowledge and/or truth can be split into secular on the one hand and religious on the other is rejected. This view is mostly used to evade the implications or authority of Biblical teachings.
6. By definition, no evidence, whether seeming, apparent or accepted—in any field, including history and timescale—can be counted as valid if it contradicts what Scripture states. Of paramount importance is the fact that evidence is always subject to interpretation by fallible people who do not have access to the full.

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