




kcc Statement of Beliefs

The objects for which the Association (hereinafter called the Convention) is established are:

To take all such means as thought desirable for promulgating and spreading the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ and without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

1. The divine inspiration, authority and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.
(2 Timothy 3:15-17; 1 Peter 1:10-12; 2 Peter 1:20-21; Psalm 19:7-11)
2. The unity of the Godhead with the distinction of persons in that unity namely the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit to whom equal honour is due.
(Deuteronomy 6:4; Genesis 1:2, 26; John 1:1, 2; 5:17, 22, 23; 14:25, 26; 16:7, 27, 28; Philippians 2:6; Hebrews 1:1-3)
3.
 - a) That the Son of God truly became man being begotten of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary.
(John 1:14; Romans 8:3; Galatians 4: 4; Matthew 1:20-25; Luke 1:35)
 - b) That his death was a sacrifice to God and a propitiation for the remission of sins.
(Romans 4:25; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 9:24-28; 10:12-14)
 - c) That he was raised from the dead.
(Matthew 28:5-7; 1 Corinthians 15:20)
 - d) That he ascended to the right hand of God and is now the all-sufficient high priest of his people.
(Mark 16:19, 20; Luke 24:50, 51; Acts 1:9; Ephesians 4:8-10; Hebrews 4:14-16; 7:25)
 - e) That he will come again to receive his people to himself and to set up his kingdom.
(John 14:3; 1 Thessalonians 4: 13-18; Luke 1:32, 33; Isaiah 9:6, 7; Daniel 2:44, 45; 7:13, 14)
4. That in consequence of the fall of Adam man became "lost" and at "enmity against God"; that he is also "without strength" to do the will of God.
(Psalm 53:2, 3; Luke 19:10; Romans 3:19; 5:6; 12-19; 8:5-7)
5. The work of the Holy Spirit in regeneration and sanctification.
(John 3:5-8; 16:8-11; Titus 3:4-7; 2 Thessalonians 2:13, 14; 1 Peter 1:2)

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6. a) That the justification of the sinner before God is by faith alone.
(Romans 3:21-26; 4:4, 5; 5:1; Galatians 2:16)
 - b) That every justified one is also born of God.
(John 1:12, 13; James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:23)
 - c) That such new birth results in and is made evident by holiness of life and good works.
(Ephesians 2:10; 4:24; Titus 3:4-8)
 7. a) That at death the spirit of man does not cease to exist or become unconscious.
(Ecclesiastes 12:7; Luke 16:19-31; 23:43; 2 Corinthians 5:6-8)
 - b) That the dead will be raised either to life or to condemnation and that the blessedness of the righteous and the punishment of the unrighteous will be alike eternal.
(1 Corinthians 15:51-57; Philippians 3:20, 21; Romans 14:9, 10; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Daniel 12:2; Acts 17:31; Revelation 20:11-15; Matthew 25:46)