



**Bible Reading: Psalm 19:1-14**

In these messages, we summarise what the Deeper Life Bible Church believes and teaches. We call them 'Gospel Landmarks' because they do not change and should not be removed (Pro 22:28; Mat 5:17,18; 24:35).

**God's infallible WORD teaches, and we believe:**

8. That Water Baptism is essential to our obedience after reconciliation with God. Water Baptism is one immersion (not three), "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," as Jesus commanded. *Mat 28:19; 3:13-17; Mark 16:15; Acts 2:38,39; 19:1-6; Rom 6:4,5.*

Water Baptism and the Lord's Supper are the two ordinances in the New Testament. Water Baptism is compulsory for every Christian (Mat 28:19; Mark 16:16). It symbolises identification with, and partaking of Christ's death, burial, and resurrection (Rom 6:3,4). It is an acknowledgment of Christ publicly. It witnesses to all that one has put on Christ (Gal 3:27). It is the commandment of Christ, which everyone who loves Him must keep (John 14:15). Our obedience to the Gospel is not complete without Water Baptism.

9. That the Lord's Supper was constituted by Christ so that all believers (members God's family) might partake thereof regularly, to "shew the Lord's death till He come." The emblems used are "unleavened bread" and the juice of the "fruit of the vine". Anyone who eats and drinks unworthily brings "damnation", punishment and chastisement upon himself. *Mat 26:26-29; Luke 22:17-20; 1 Cor 11:23-30.*

The institution of the Lord's Supper is clearly shown in the gospels (Mat 26:17 -30; Luke 22: 1,7-20). Paul amplified the doctrine in 1 Cor 11:20-30. In Luke we see the links between the feast of Passover and Unleavened Bread and the Lord's Supper (Luke 22:15-20). In fact, the earlier was a type of the latter; the Old Testament *type* is fulfilled by the New Testament *antitype* (Exo 12:1-28,40-51). Just as Jesus' sacrificial death on the Cross has replaced the Levitical sacrifice, even so has the Lord's Supper replaced the Passover as an ordinance. Some Churches refer to this ordinance as a sacrament (Latin *sacramentum*), meaning "Holy Ordinance" (1 Cor 11:2). Theologians call it the "Eucharist" (meaning "giving of thanks"). Still others call it "The Lord's Table" or "The Holy Communion" (1 Cor 10:16). Those who participate in eating the Lord's Supper are called "Communicants".

10. That Entire Sanctification is a definite act of God's grace, subsequent to the New Birth, by which the believer's heart is purified and made holy. It cannot be attained progressively by works, struggle or suppression, but it is obtained by faith in the sanctifying blood of Jesus Christ. Holiness of life and purity of heart are central to Christian living. *Luke 1:74,75; John 17:15-17; 1 The 4:3,7,8; 5:22-24; Eph 5:25-27; Heb 2:11; 10:10,14; 13:11; Titus 2:11-14; 1 John 1:7; Heb 12:14; 1 Peter 1:14-16.*

The doctrine of entire sanctification is central in the mind of the Godhead. The doctrine is at the hub or nucleus of Christian teaching. What then is the meaning of the word, Sanctification? Sanctification is an English word which means: to make sacred or holy; to set apart for a holy or a religious use; to make free from sin; to cleanse from moral corruption and pollution. It is the act of God's grace by which the affections of men are purified or separated from sin and the world and exalted to supreme love to God. It is to purify to prepare for divine service and for partaking of holy things; to free from the power of sin; to be set free from the power of cancelled sin. It is a gracious work of the Holy Spirit, not of works, not of growth, not of death, not of purgatory. God can destroy sin. Sanctification is an operation of the Spirit of God on those who are already in Christ. They who are effectually called and regenerated having a new heart and a new spirit created in them need to be further sanctified through the virtue of Christ's death and resurrection, His Word and His Spirit.

11. That the Baptism in the Holy Ghost is the enduement with power from on high upon the sanctified believer. It is the "promise of the Father" and when one receives this "gift of the Holy Ghost", it is accompanied by the initial evidence of speaking a language unlearned previously, referred to as

speaking in tongues as the Spirit gives utterance. *Mat 3:11; Acts 1:8; Luke 3:16; 24:49; John 1:20-33; 7:37-39; 14:16,17,26; 15:26; 16:12-15; Acts 1:5-8; Mark 16:17; Acts 2:1-18; 10:44-46; 19:1-6.*

We do not teach or instruct people on how to speak in tongues: the Holy Spirit gives the utterance. We also stress the necessity of Purity before Power. The gifts of the Spirit are for today (1 Cor 12:1-31; 14:1-40).

12. That Redemption from the curse of the law, Healing of sickness and disease as well as continued Health are provided for all people through the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ. *Exo 15:26; Deu 7:15; Psalm 103:1-5; Pro 4:20-22; Isa 53:4,5; Mat 8:16,17; 1 Peter 2:24; Mark 16:15-18; Luke 13:16; John 15:12-14; 10:10; Acts 10:38; James 5:14-16; 1 John 3:8; 3 John 2; Gal 3:13,14.*

*"... I am the Lord that healeth thee."* God healed yesterday, He heals today, and He will continue to heal, for He is unchanging (Mal 3:6; Heb 13:8). As a New Testament believer, you should rest assured that healing is God's will for you. Jesus already paid for your healing on the Cross of Calvary (Isa 53:3-5; 1 Peter 2:24).