



SPURGEON
COLLEGE
at Midwestern Seminary

Dual Credit Handbook

Updated July, 2021

Table of Contents

Institutional Identity

Dual Credit and Dual Enrollment

- I. What is dual credit? What is dual enrollment?**
- II. Who is eligible to enroll in dual credit/enrollment courses?**
- III. What courses are available for dual credit and dual enrollment?**
- IV. How much do dual credit and dual enrollment courses cost?**
- V. Who teaches dual credit and dual enrollment courses?**
- VI. What is the expectation for students?**
- VII. What Services are available to Dual Credit/Enrollment Students?**
- VIII. How do students enroll in dual credit courses?**
- IX. How do students pay tuition?**
- X. How can students a transcript?**

Contact Information

Student Email Access

Student Portal Access

Appendix 1: Sample List of Available Courses

Appendix 2: Dual Credit Enrollment Form

Appendix 3: Dual Credit Instructor Process

Appendix 4: Dual Credit Course Request Form

Appendix 5: Baptist Faith and Message (2000)

Institutional Identity

Spurgeon College exists to prepare Christian men and women to follow God’s call wherever it may lead. As an institution of the Southern Baptist Convention, Spurgeon College stands in the evangelical tradition, affirming the inerrancy and authority of Scripture, the necessity of the substitutionary work of Jesus Christ for the salvation of sinners, and the Great Commission as our mandate. Spurgeon College adheres to *The Baptist Faith and Message, 2000*. More about Spurgeon College’s doctrinal basis can be found in the Spurgeon College Academic Catalog.

Dual Credit and Dual Enrollment

I. What is dual credit? What is dual enrollment?

- **Dual Credit** courses allow qualified high school students to receive both high-school and college-level credit during normal class hours at their high school. Dual credit classes are taught by approved instructors at the partnering high school. These courses allow students to get a “head start” on their college career during their high school years. These credits are applicable to degree programs here at Spurgeon College, and are generally transferable to other colleges and universities with similar program requirements.
- **Dual Enrollment** courses allows qualified high school students to enroll in Spurgeon College classes either on the campus of Spurgeon college or online. These courses are an excellent opportunity for students to experience classes lead by college faculty and instructors before they graduate high school. These credits are applicable to degree programs here at Spurgeon College, and are generally transferable to other colleges and universities with similar program requirements.

II. Who is eligible to enroll in dual credit/enrollment courses?

- High school students (grades 10–12) who are not older than 21 years of age with a GPA average of 3.25 or above are eligible for dual credit and dual enrollment. Students must obtain signatures from both a parent/legal guardian as well as a principal or guidance counselor. In addition to the GPA requirement, students in grade 9 must score at the 90th percentile or above on the ACT or SAT.
- ACT/SAT requirement – students in grades 10–12 are not required to submit standardized test scores to be enrolled in dual credit courses. In order to ensure the success of students in grade 9, freshmen must score at the 90th percentile or above on the ACT or SAT before being eligible to enroll in dual credit/enrollment courses.

- Students may enroll in no more than 18 hours of dual credit/dual enrollment courses a year.
- Dual credit and dual enrollment students must also be in compliance with all other college policies and will not be eligible to receive any form of financial aid.

III. What courses are available for dual credit and dual enrollment?

- Dual Credit
 - Offerings vary by high school and are based on approval by Spurgeon College of both course content and corresponding credentials and qualifications of assigned high school instructors. Dual credit courses range from English to Worldview, Christian Leadership to Greek. Schools are not obligated to offer each approved course every year. Some courses may extend the full year, while other courses may coincide with a semester. Courses that extend the full year are considered Fall-term classes.
- Dual Enrollment
 - Courses offered on the campus of Spurgeon College that are available for dual enrollment are listed in Appendix A. The availability of these courses will vary by semester based on Spurgeon College course rotation and faculty schedule.

IV. How much do dual credit and dual enrollment courses cost?

- Dual Credit
 - Tuition for a dual credit course is \$350 for a 3-hour course. Courses that are 1.5 hours are \$175. Payment will be received by Spurgeon College within two weeks of the start date of the course.
- Dual Enrollment
 - All students who register automatically receive an additional scholarship, making tuition \$250 for both on-campus and online dual-enrollment courses. No additional steps are needed to receive the scholarship other than registration for the course.
- Spurgeon College Advantage Scholarship
 - First-time Spurgeon College students who have previously completed 9 or more hours through the Spurgeon College dual credit/enrollment programs with a GPA of 3.25 or higher qualify for the Spurgeon College Advantage Scholarship. The scholarship awards \$1,000 towards tuition in the first year of fulltime enrollment at Spurgeon College. Students must submit their Admission application by the appropriate deadline. No additional scholarship application is required. This scholarship is not renewable.

V. Who teaches dual credit and dual enrollment courses?

- Dual Credit
 - High school instructors must meet established qualifications to teach and be approved to teach by the appropriate Spurgeon College academic Dean. Instructors are expected to satisfy the same qualifications and criteria as on-campus adjunct faculty members. They must agree to teach in accordance with, and not contrary to, the *Baptist Faith & Message* (2000), provided in Appendix B. Instructors teaching general education courses, or other non-occupational courses, must hold a master's degree or high in the discipline or subfield. If a faculty member holds a master's degree, or higher, in a discipline or subfield other than that in which he or she is teaching, that faculty member should have a minimum of 18 graduate credit hours in the discipline they will teach. All instructors must complete the requisite Title IX training provided by Spurgeon College. At the conclusion of course, when all course grades and materials are submitted to the college, and all students have completed their course evaluation, the instructor will receive a stipend of \$100 per enrolled student. See Appendix 3 for the onboarding process.
- Dual Enrollment
 - Dual enrollment courses are taught by Spurgeon College faculty and adjunct faculty.

VI. What is the expectation for students?

- All students should be prepared for the rigor of collegiate-level coursework. Because dual credit/enrollment courses become part of the student's permanent record, it is essential that students strive for excellence in each course. The grades cannot be removed from the student's academic record after completion. Moreover, students are expected to abide by the attendance policy stipulated in the course syllabus. If students wish to withdraw from a course, it is the student's responsibility to contact the Spurgeon College Registrar Office to formally request a withdraw. At the conclusion of the semester, all students must submit an online course evaluation through a link to be provided by the instructor.

VII. What Services are available to Dual Credit/Enrollment Students?

- Students enrolled in dual credit/enrollment courses have access to the same resources available to on-campus Spurgeon College students. These include:
 - Access to information about grades 24/7 on the web portal portal.mbts.edu/student/login

- Access to library resources such as, print and digital books, journal articles, and more.
- Access to on-campus Spurgeon College events such as athletic events, performances, etc.

VIII. How do students enroll in dual credit courses?

To enroll in dual-credit or dual-enrollment courses, high-school students will follow the below steps:

1. Students will complete initial registration at spurgeoncollege.com/dualcredit (Parent/Guardian and Principal information will be provided). The student will then receive an email with the application itself.

NOTE: It is important to ensure the course information entered on the application is correct. This will allow for timely processing. If you have questions, you can contact registrar@mbts.edu.

2. Parent/Legal guardian will receive email (provided by student in application) for signature.
3. Principal/Guidance counselor will receive email (provided by student in application) for signature.
4. The Registrar's Office will process the completed application and enroll the student in the desired course. Students will receive login credentials soon after. Payment can be made through the student portal [sso.mbts.edu]. The deadline for enrollment is the third week of the Spurgeon College semester.

IX. How do students pay tuition?

Once enrolled for dual credit or dual enrollment, students will pay tuition through their student portal (mbts.edu/portal). If you need help with your login information, you can email helpdesk@mbts.edu for assistance. If you have any other issues, you can contact Financial Services (financialservices@mbts.edu). Tuition is due by the second week of class.

X. How can students request a transcript?

- Transcript requests must be completed online through the National Student Clearinghouse Order site. Visit [here](#). There is a \$10 fee for every official transcript requested. Please contact the Registrar Office at registrar@mbts.edu or by phone at 816-414-3713.
 - **Note:** Spurgeon College is a school of Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary's programs offered through Spurgeon College are accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). Institutions seeking to verify Spurgeon College accreditation will need to search for Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, not Spurgeon College.

Contact Information

Spurgeon College – Trustee Bldg. Room 103

Dean – Mr. Sam Bierig

Assistant Dean – Dr. Andrew M. King

Administrative Assistant – Ms. Grace Sutton

gsutton@mbts.edu

Phone – 816-414-3700

Website – spurgeoncollege.com

Office Hours: Monday through Friday 8:30 am–4:40 pm

Admissions Office – Trustee Bldg. Room 130

Director – Dr. Camden Pulliam

Assistant Director – Mr. Hayden Summerhill

hsummerhill@mbts.edu

Phone – 816-414-3628

Office Hours: Monday through Friday 8:30 am–4:40 pm

Registrar Office– Trustee Bldg. Room 114

Registrar – Mr. Jared Kathcart

Associate Registrar – Mrs. Cindy Dismang

cdismang@mbts.edu

Phone – 816-414-3713

Email – registrar@mbts.edu

Office Hours: Monday through Friday 8:30 am–4:40 pm

Cashier's Office– Trustee Bldg. Room 107

Director – Jeffrey Huinda

Cashier – Jennifer Fox

Phone – 816-414-3716

Fax – 816-414-3724

Email – financialservices@mbts.edu

Office Hours: Monday through Friday 8:00 am–4:30 pm

Student Email Access

Once enrolled, access your student email at <http://365.mbts.edu/>

Student Portal Access

Once enrolled, access your student portal at mbts.edu/portal

Appendix 1: Sample List of Available Courses

Courses offered through dual credit/enrollment include the below Spurgeon College equivalent courses. **NOTE:** The below list is merely a sample and is not comprehensive. New courses are added to our offerings every year. All new courses must be approved by Spurgeon College in advance of the semester. For a list of current dual-enrollment offerings visit <https://www.mbts.edu/current-students/#class>.

- U-HT401 Worldviews 3 hrs
- U-BN170 Introduction to Business and Finance 3 hrs
- U-BS115 Old Testament Survey I 3 hrs
- U-BS116 Old Testament Survey II 3 hrs
- U-BS117 New Testament Survey I 3 hrs
- U-BS118 New Testament Survey II 3 hrs
- U-BS204 Introduction to Hermeneutics 3 hrs
- U-BS215 Bible Lands Study Tour 3 hrs
- U-CE210 Christian Leadership 3 hrs
- U-FL451 Greek I 3 hrs
- U-FL452 Greek II 3 hrs
- U-GE101 English Composition I 3 hrs
- U-GE102 English Composition II 3 hrs
- U-GE185 Introduction to Physical Science 3 hrs
- U-GE205 World Geography
- U-GE240 Survey of World Literature 3 hrs
- U-HM234 Researching and Writing 3 hrs
- U-HM285 Informal Logic and Reasoning 3 hrs
- U-HM300 Introduction to Philosophy 3 hrs
- U-HM304 Philosophy of Religion 3 hrs
- U-HM360 Rhetoric 3 hrs
- U-HT210 American History
- U-HT350 Christian Doctrine I 3 hrs
- U-HT351 Christian Doctrine II 3 hrs
- U-HT410 Christian Ethics 3 hrs
- U-MS220 Foreign Language Study I 3 hrs
- U-MS220 Foreign Language Study II 3 hrs

Appendix 2: Dual Credit Enrollment Form (This form will be completed online)

DUAL CREDIT/DUAL ENROLLMENT APPLICATION



BASIC INFORMATION			
Name (First, Middle, Last):			
Address (House Number and Street):			Apartment Number:
City:	State:	Zip Code:	County:
Email:		Cell Phone:	
Church Name:			Church Denomination: <input type="checkbox"/> SBC <input type="checkbox"/> Non-SBC

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION			
Birth Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Date of Birth:	Social Security Number:	US Citizen? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Race (Select one or more):			
<input type="checkbox"/> White, Non – Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Race/ethnicity unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Black, Non – Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/> Non – Resident Alien	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Nation of Citizenship (International Students only):			

DUAL CREDIT CLASS INFORMATION		
<p>These courses are taught by your high school or homeschool instructor. Only complete this section if you are taking classes at your high school or homeschool. Your teacher should provide you with the available course offerings. If you are enrolling in a course offered on campus or online at Spurgeon College, please complete the dual-enrollment class information section below.</p>		
High School Name (<i>Home School if applicable</i>):		
Year in School: <input type="checkbox"/> Freshman <input type="checkbox"/> Sophomore <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior	Cumulative High School GPA:	
Term of Class: Year _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Class Name:	Instructor:
Term of Class: Year _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Class Name:	Instructor:
Term of Class: Year _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Class Name:	Instructor:
Term of Class: Year _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Class Name:	Instructor:

SPURGEON COLLEGE
5001 N. Oak Trafficway – Kansas City, MO – 64118

DUAL ENROLLMENT CLASS INFORMATION	
These courses are taught by Spurgeon College faculty (on-campus or online). To view Spurgeon College's course offerings, see the undergraduate courses here [https://www.mbts.edu/current-students/#class]. <i>If you are taking a class at your high school, please complete the dual-credit class information section above.</i>	
High School Name (<i>Home School if applicable</i>):	
Year in School: <input type="checkbox"/> Freshman <input type="checkbox"/> Sophomore <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior	Cumulative High School GPA:
Term of Class: Year ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Type of Class: <input type="checkbox"/> On-Campus <input type="checkbox"/> Online
Spurgeon College Course Name:	Spurgeon College Professor Name:
Term of Class: Year ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Type of Class: <input type="checkbox"/> On-Campus <input type="checkbox"/> Online
Spurgeon College Course Name:	Spurgeon College Professor Name:
Term of Class: Year ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Type of Class: <input type="checkbox"/> On-Campus <input type="checkbox"/> Online
Spurgeon College Course Name:	Spurgeon College Professor Name:
Term of Class: Year ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fall <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer	Type of Class: <input type="checkbox"/> On-Campus <input type="checkbox"/> Online
Spurgeon College Course Name:	Spurgeon College Professor Name:

Both a **parental** signature and a signature from your **guidance counselor (or school principal)** are required to complete this application. If you are a homeschool student, please list your parent/guardian in both the Parent and Guidance Counselor sections. Your application cannot be processed without both of these sections completed. Please provide the information below and the appropriate form will be sent electronically. You will want to ensure these are completed in a timely fashion.

These signatures are needed before we are able to process the application and enroll you in the course.

PARENT INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE	
Parent's Name (First, Last):	
Parent's Email:	Parent's Phone:
Parent's Signature:	Date:

GUIDANCE COUNSELOR OR SCHOOL PRINCIPAL INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE	
Name (First, Last):	Title:
Email:	Phone:
Signature:	Date:



Appendix 3: Dual Credit Instructor Process

Approval Process

Dual credit instructors are considered adjuncts of Spurgeon College, and must therefore will follow the same process for on-campus instructors. All the below documents must be submitted to the Director of Academic Services, Mr. Pat Hudson, at phudson@mbts.edu before approval can be finalized.

1. Resume
2. Official Transcripts (sent to Mr. Hudson's attention)
3. Doctrinal Questionnaire (will be provided)
4. Certification of Title IX training (access will be provided)
5. W-9
6. Dual Credit Course Request form – Appendix 4 (email to Dr. Andrew King at aking@mbts.edu)

Prior to the Semester

Instructors must post their course syllabus to Canvas at least two weeks before the start of the term. Additionally, a finalized list of enrolled students should be emailed to Dr. Andrew King (aking@mbts.edu) within the first week of the course.

During the Semester

Instructors must report weekly attendance through their faculty portal (<http://sso.mbts.edu/>). Any changes to course enrollment must be reported to Dr. Andrew King (aking@mbts.edu).

After the semester

At the conclusion of the semester, instructors must ensure that all students have completed the online course evaluation (via portal.mbts.edu). Instructors will then complete the Course Completion Statement (will be provided) and send it to Mr. Hudson.

Appendix 4: Dual Credit Course Request Form

A separate form must be completed for each new proposed course. Approval from the high school leadership must be obtained prior to submitting this form to Spurgeon College. The deadline for all new proposals is May 1st of the same year.

Note: You must include a draft syllabus with this form. Sample syllabi are available upon request.

Please indicate the first semester the course will be offered for dual credit:

Fall Semester 20__

Spring Semester 20__

Requestor Information

School Name	Contact Email Address
Print Name	Print Title
Signature	Date

Course Information

High School course title and #: _____

Suggested Spurgeon College course equivalent title and #: _____

Proposed instructor(s) for initial offering (please include teaching credentials):

High School Principal Approval

Print Name	Signature
Date	

Spurgeon College Use Only

Spurgeon course title and #: _____

Semester(s) the dual credit course will be taught Fall Spring

Required teaching credentials: _____

Textbook requirements: _____

Required amount of contact hours: _____

Materials Received:

- Sample syllabus
- Course outline
- Required approvals and signatures from High School

Spurgeon College Administrator Signature: _____

Date: _____

Appendix 5: Baptist Faith and Message (2000)

The Baptist Faith and Message

THE 2000 BAPTIST FAITH & MESSAGE

I. The Scriptures

The Holy Bible was written by men divinely inspired and is God's revelation of Himself to man. It is a perfect treasure of divine instruction. It has God for its author, salvation for its end, and truth, without any mixture of error, for its matter. Therefore, all Scripture is totally true and trustworthy. It reveals the principles by which God judges us, and therefore is, and will remain to the end of the world, the true center of Christian union, and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds, and religious opinions should be tried. All Scripture is a testimony to Christ, who is Himself the focus of divine revelation.

Exodus 24:4; Deuteronomy 4:1-2; 17:19; Joshua 8:34; Psalms 19:7-10; 119:11,89,105,140; Isaiah 40:8; Jeremiah 15:16; 36:1-32; Matthew 5:17-18; 22:29; Luke 21:33; 24:44-46; John 5:39; 16:13-15; 17:17; Acts 2:16ff.; 17:11; Romans 15:4; 16:25-26; 2 Timothy 3:15-17; Hebrews 1:1-2; 4:12; 1 Peter 1:25; 2 Peter 1:19-21.

II. God

There is one and only one living and true God. He is an intelligent, spiritual, and personal Being, the Creator, Redeemer, Preserver, and Ruler of the universe. God is infinite in holiness and all other perfections. God is all powerful and all knowing; and His perfect knowledge extends to all things, past, present, and future, including the future decisions of His free creatures. To Him we owe the highest love, reverence, and obedience. The eternal triune God reveals Himself to us as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, with distinct personal attributes, but without division of nature, essence, or being.

A. God the Father

God as Father reigns with providential care over His universe, His creatures, and the flow of the stream of human history according to the purposes of His grace. He is all powerful, all knowing, all loving, and all wise. God is Father in truth to those who become children of God through faith in Jesus Christ. He is fatherly in His attitude toward all men.

Genesis 1:1; 2:7; Exodus 3:14; 6:2-3; 15:1ff.; 20:1ff.; Leviticus 22:2; Deuteronomy 6:4; 32:6; 1 Chronicles 29:10; Psalm 19:1-3; Isaiah 43:3,15; 64:8; Jeremiah 10:10; 17:13; Matthew 6:9ff.; 7:11; 23:9; 28:19; Mark 1:9-11; John 4:24; 5:26; 14:6-13; 17:1-8; Acts 1:7; Romans 8:14-15; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Galatians 4:6; Ephesians 4:6; Colossians 1:15; 1 Timothy 1:17; Hebrews 11:6; 12:9; 1 Peter 1:17; 1 John 5:7.

B. God the Son

Christ is the eternal Son of God. In His incarnation as Jesus Christ He was conceived of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary. Jesus perfectly revealed and did the will of God, taking upon Himself human nature with its demands and necessities and identifying Himself completely with mankind yet without sin. He honored the divine law by His personal obedience, and in His substitutionary death on the cross He made provision for the redemption of men from sin. He was raised from the dead with a glorified body and appeared to His disciples as the person who was with them before His crucifixion. He ascended into heaven and is now exalted at the right hand of God where He is the One Mediator, fully God, fully man, in whose Person is effected the reconciliation between God and man. He will return in power and glory to judge the world and to consummate His redemptive mission. He now dwells in all believers as the living and ever present Lord.

Genesis 18:1ff.; Psalms 2:7ff.; 110:1ff.; Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 53:1-12; Matthew 1:18-23; 3:17; 8:29; 11:27; 14:33; 16:16,27; 17:5; 27; 28:1-6,19; Mark 1:1; 3:11; Luke 1:35; 4:41; 22:70; 24:46; John 1:1-18,29; 10:30,38; 11:25-27; 12:44-50; 14:7-11; 16:15-16,28; 17:1-5, 21-22; 20:1-20,28; Acts 1:9; 2:22-24; 7:55-56; 9:4-5,20; Romans 1:3-4; 3:23-26; 5:6-21; 8:1-3,34; 10:4; 1 Corinthians 1:30; 2:2; 8:6; 15:1-8,24-28; 2 Corinthians 5:19-21; 8:9; Galatians 4:4-5; Ephesians 1:20; 3:11; 4:7-10; Philippians 2:5-11; Colossians 1:13-22; 2:9; 1 Thessalonians 4:14-18; 1 Timothy 2:5-6; 3:16; Titus 2:13-14; Hebrews 1:1-3; 4:14-15; 7:14-28; 9:12-15,24-28; 12:2; 13:8; 1 Peter 2:21-25; 3:22; 1 John 1:7-9; 3:2; 4:14-15; 5:9; 2 John 7-9; Revelation 1:13-16; 5:9-14; 12:10-11; 13:8; 19:16.

C. God the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of God, fully divine. He inspired holy men of old to write the Scriptures. Through illumination He enables men to understand truth. He exalts Christ. He convicts men of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment. He calls men to the Saviour, and effects regeneration. At the moment of regeneration He baptizes every believer into the Body of Christ. He cultivates Christian character, comforts believers, and bestows the spiritual gifts by which they serve God through His church. He seals the believer unto the day of final redemption. His presence in the Christian is the guarantee that God will bring the believer into the fullness of the stature of Christ. He enlightens and empowers the believer and the church in worship, evangelism, and service.

Genesis 1:2; Judges 14:6; Job 26:13; Psalms 51:11; 139:7ff.; Isaiah 61:1-3; Joel 2:28-32; Matthew 1:18; 3:16; 4:1; 12:28-32; 28:19; Mark 1:10,12; Luke 1:35; 4:1,18-19; 11:13; 12:12; 24:49; John 4:24; 14:16-17,26; 15:26; 16:7-14; Acts 1:8; 2:1-4,38; 4:31; 5:3; 6:3; 7:55; 8:17,39; 10:44; 13:2; 15:28; 16:6; 19:1-6; Romans 8:9-11,14-16,26-27; 1 Corinthians 2:10-14; 3:16; 12:3-11,13; Galatians 4:6; Ephesians 1:13-14; 4:30; 5:18; 1 Thessalonians 5:19; 1 Timothy 3:16; 4:1; 2 Timothy 1:14; 3:16; Hebrews 9:8,14; 2 Peter 1:21; 1 John 4:13; 5:6-7; Revelation 1:10; 22:17.

III. Man

Man is the special creation of God, made in His own image. He created them male and female as the crowning work of His creation. The gift of gender is thus part of the goodness of God's creation. In the beginning man was innocent of sin and was endowed by his Creator with freedom of choice. By his free choice man sinned against God and brought sin into the human race. Through the temptation of Satan man transgressed the command of God, and fell from his original innocence whereby his posterity inherit a nature and an environment inclined toward sin. Therefore, as soon as they are capable of moral action, they become transgressors and are under condemnation. Only the grace of God can bring man into His holy fellowship and enable man to fulfill the creative purpose of God. The sacredness of human personality is evident in that God created man in His own image, and in that Christ died for man; therefore, every person of every race possesses full dignity and is worthy of respect and Christian love.

Genesis 1:26-30; 2:5,7,18-22; 3; 9:6; Psalms 1; 8:3-6; 32:1-5; 51:5; Isaiah 6:5; Jeremiah 17:5; Matthew 16:26; Acts 17:26-31; Romans 1:19-32; 3:10-18,23; 5:6,12,19; 6:6; 7:14-25; 8:14-18,29; 1 Corinthians 1:21-31; 15:19,21-22; Ephesians 2:1-22; Colossians 1:21-22; 3:9-11.

IV. Salvation

Salvation involves the redemption of the whole man, and is offered freely to all who accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, who by His own blood obtained eternal redemption for the believer. In its broadest sense salvation includes regeneration, justification, sanctification, and glorification. There is no salvation apart from personal faith in Jesus Christ as Lord.

A. Regeneration, or the new birth, is a work of God's grace whereby believers become new creatures in Christ Jesus. It is a change of heart wrought by the Holy Spirit through conviction of sin, to which the sinner responds in repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Repentance and faith are inseparable experiences of grace.

Repentance is a genuine turning from sin toward God. Faith is the acceptance of Jesus Christ and commitment of the entire personality to Him as Lord and Saviour.

B. Justification is God's gracious and full acquittal upon principles of His righteousness of all sinners who repent and believe in Christ. Justification brings the believer unto a relationship of peace and favor with God.

C. Sanctification is the experience, beginning in regeneration, by which the believer is set apart to God's purposes, and is enabled to progress toward moral and spiritual maturity through the presence and power of the Holy Spirit dwelling in him. Growth in grace should continue throughout the regenerate person's life.

D. Glorification is the culmination of salvation and is the final blessed and abiding state of the redeemed.

Genesis 3:15; Exodus 3:14-17; 6:2-8; Matthew 1:21; 4:17; 16:21-26; 27:22-28:6; Luke 1:68-69; 2:28-32; John 1:11-14,29; 3:3-21,36; 5:24; 10:9,28-29; 15:1-16; 17:17; Acts 2:21; 4:12; 15:11; 16:30-31; 17:30-31; 20:32; Romans 1:16-18; 2:4; 3:23-25; 4:3ff.; 5:8-10; 6:1-23; 8:1-18,29-39; 10:9-10,13; 13:11-14; 1 Corinthians 1:18,30; 6:19-20; 15:10; 2 Corinthians 5:17-20; Galatians 2:20; 3:13; 5:22-25; 6:15; Ephesians 1:7; 2:8-22; 4:11-16; Philippians 2:12-13; Colossians 1:9-22; 3:1ff.; 1 Thessalonians 5:23-24; 2 Timothy 1:12; Titus 2:11-14; Hebrews 2:1-3; 5:8-9; 9:24-28; 11:1-12:8,14; James 2:14-26; 1 Peter 1:2-23; 1 John 1:6-2:11; Revelation 3:20; 21:1-22:5.

V. God's Purpose of Grace

Election is the gracious purpose of God, according to which He regenerates, justifies, sanctifies, and glorifies sinners. It is consistent with the free agency of man, and comprehends all the means in connection with the end. It is the glorious display of God's sovereign goodness, and is infinitely wise, holy, and unchangeable. It excludes boasting and promotes humility.

All true believers endure to the end. Those whom God has accepted in Christ, and sanctified by His Spirit, will never fall away from the state of grace, but shall persevere to the end. Believers may fall into sin through neglect and temptation, whereby they grieve the Spirit, impair their graces and comforts, and bring reproach on the cause of Christ and temporal judgments on themselves; yet they shall be kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 19:5-8; 1 Samuel 8:4-7,19-22; Isaiah 5:1-7; Jeremiah 31:31ff.; Matthew 16:18-19; 21:28-45; 24:22,31; 25:34; Luke 1:68-79; 2:29-32; 19:41-44; 24:44-48; John 1:12-14; 3:16; 5:24; 6:44-45,65; 10:27-29; 15:16; 17:6,12,17-18; Acts 20:32; Romans 5:9-10; 8:28-39; 10:12-15; 11:5-7,26-36; 1 Corinthians 1:1-2; 15:24-28; Ephesians 1:4-23; 2:1-10; 3:1-11; Colossians 1:12-14; 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; 2 Timothy 1:12; 2:10,19; Hebrews 11:39-12:2; James 1:12; 1 Peter 1:2-5,13; 2:4-10; 1 John 1:7-9; 2:19; 3:2.

VI. The Church

A New Testament church of the Lord Jesus Christ is an autonomous local congregation of baptized believers, associated by covenant in the faith and fellowship of the gospel; observing the two ordinances of Christ, governed by His laws, exercising the gifts, rights, and privileges invested in them by His Word, and seeking to extend the gospel to the ends of the earth. Each congregation operates under the Lordship of Christ through democratic processes. In such a congregation each member is responsible and accountable to Christ as Lord. Its scriptural officers are pastors and deacons. While both men and women are gifted for service in the church, the office of pastor is limited to men as qualified by Scripture.

The New Testament speaks also of the church as the Body of Christ which includes all of the redeemed of all the ages, believers from every tribe, and tongue, and people, and nation.

Matthew 16:15-19; 18:15-20; Acts 2:41-42,47; 5:11-14; 6:3-6; 13:1-3; 14:23,27; 15:1-30; 16:5; 20:28; Romans 1:7; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 3:16; 5:4-5; 7:17; 9:13-14; 12; Ephesians 1:22-23; 2:19-22; 3:8-11,21; 5:22-32; Philippians 1:1; Colossians 1:18; 1 Timothy 2:9-14; 3:1-15; 4:14; Hebrews 11:39-40; 1 Peter 5:1-4; Revelation 2-3; 21:2-3.

VII. Baptism and the Lord's Supper

Christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. It is an act of obedience symbolizing the believer's faith in a crucified, buried, and risen Saviour, the believer's death to sin, the burial of the old life, and the resurrection to walk in newness of life in Christ Jesus. It is a testimony to his faith in the final resurrection of the dead. Being a church ordinance, it is prerequisite to the privileges of church membership and to the Lord's Supper.

The Lord's Supper is a symbolic act of obedience whereby members of the church, through partaking of the bread and the fruit of the vine, memorialize the death of the Redeemer and anticipate His second coming.

Matthew 3:13-17; 26:26-30; 28:19-20; Mark 1:9-11; 14:22-26; Luke 3:21-22; 22:19-20; John 3:23; Acts 2:41-42; 8:35-39; 16:30-33; 20:7; Romans 6:3-5; 1 Corinthians 10:16,21; 11:23-29; Colossians 2:12.

VIII. The Lord's Day

The first day of the week is the Lord's Day. It is a Christian institution for regular observance. It commemorates the resurrection of Christ from the dead and should include exercises of worship and spiritual devotion, both public and private. Activities on the Lord's Day should be commensurate with the Christian's conscience under the Lordship of Jesus Christ.

Exodus 20:8-11; Matthew 12:1-12; 28:1ff.; Mark 2:27-28; 16:1-7; Luke 24:1-3,33-36; John 4:21-24; 20:1,19-28; Acts 20:7; Romans 14:5-10; 1 Corinthians 16:1-2; Colossians 2:16; 3:16; Revelation 1:10.

IX. The Kingdom

The Kingdom of God includes both His general sovereignty over the universe and His particular kingship over men who willfully acknowledge Him as King. Particularly the Kingdom is the realm of salvation into which men enter by trustful, childlike commitment to Jesus Christ. Christians ought to pray and to labor that the Kingdom may come and God's will be done on earth. The full consummation of the Kingdom awaits the return of Jesus Christ and the end of this age.

Genesis 1:1; Isaiah 9:6-7; Jeremiah 23:5-6; Matthew 3:2; 4:8-10,23; 12:25-28; 13:1-52; 25:31-46; 26:29; Mark 1:14-15; 9:1; Luke 4:43; 8:1; 9:2; 12:31-32; 17:20-21; 23:42; John 3:3; 18:36; Acts 1:6-7; 17:22-31; Romans 5:17; 8:19; 1 Corinthians 15:24-28; Colossians 1:13; Hebrews 11:10,16; 12:28; 1 Peter 2:4-10; 4:13; Revelation 1:6,9; 5:10; 11:15; 21:2.

X. Last Things

God, in His own time and in His own way, will bring the world to its appropriate end. According to His promise, Jesus Christ will return personally and visibly in glory to the earth; the dead will be raised; and Christ will judge all men in righteousness. The unrighteous will be consigned to Hell, the place of everlasting punishment. The righteous in their resurrected and glorified bodies will receive their reward and will dwell forever in Heaven with the Lord.

Isaiah 2:4; 11:9; Matthew 16:27; 18:8-9; 19:28; 24:27,30,36,44; 25:31-46; 26:64; Mark 8:38; 9:43-48; Luke 12:40,48; 16:19-26; 17:22-37; 21:27-28; John 14:1-3; Acts 1:11; 17:31; Romans 14:10; 1 Corinthians 4:5; 15:24-28,35-58; 2 Corinthians 5:10; Philippians 3:20-21; Colossians 1:5; 3:4; 1 Thessalonians 4:14-18; 5:1ff.; 2 Thessalonians 1:7ff.; 2; 1 Timothy 6:14; 2 Timothy 4:1,8; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 9:27-28; James 5:8; 2 Peter 3:7ff.; 1 John 2:28; 3:2; Jude 14; Revelation 1:18; 3:11; 20:1-22:13.

XI. Evangelism and Missions

It is the duty and privilege of every follower of Christ and of every church of the Lord Jesus Christ to endeavor to make disciples of all nations. The new birth of man's spirit by God's Holy Spirit means the birth of love for others. Missionary effort on the part of all rests thus upon a spiritual necessity of the regenerate life, and is expressly and repeatedly commanded in the teachings of Christ. The Lord Jesus Christ has commanded the preaching of the gospel to all nations. It is the duty of every child of God to seek constantly to win the lost to Christ by verbal witness undergirded by a Christian lifestyle, and by other methods in harmony with the gospel of Christ.

Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 19:5-6; Isaiah 6:1-8; Matthew 9:37-38; 10:5-15; 13:18-30, 37-43; 16:19; 22:9-10; 24:14; 28:18-20; Luke 10:1-18; 24:46-53; John 14:11-12; 15:7-8,16; 17:15; 20:21; Acts 1:8; 2; 8:26-40; 10:42-48; 13:2-3; Romans 10:13-15; Ephesians 3:1-11; 1 Thessalonians 1:8; 2 Timothy 4:5; Hebrews 2:1-3; 11:39-12:2; 1 Peter 2:4-10; Revelation 22:17.

XII. Education

Christianity is the faith of enlightenment and intelligence. In Jesus Christ abide all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. All sound learning is, therefore, a part of our Christian heritage. The new birth opens all human faculties and creates a thirst for knowledge. Moreover, the cause of education in the Kingdom of Christ is co-ordinate with the causes of missions and general benevolence, and

should receive along with these the liberal support of the churches. An adequate system of Christian education is necessary to a complete spiritual program for Christ's people.

In Christian education there should be a proper balance between academic freedom and academic responsibility. Freedom in any orderly relationship of human life is always limited and never absolute. The freedom of a teacher in a Christian school, college, or seminary is limited by the pre-eminence of Jesus Christ, by the authoritative nature of the Scriptures, and by the distinct purpose for which the school exists.

Deuteronomy 4:1,5,9,14; 6:1-10; 31:12-13; Nehemiah 8:1-8; Job 28:28; Psalms 19:7ff.; 119:11; Proverbs 3:13ff.; 4:1-10; 8:1-7,11; 15:14; Ecclesiastes 7:19; Matthew 5:2; 7:24ff.; 28:19-20; Luke 2:40; 1 Corinthians 1:18-31; Ephesians 4:11-16; Philippians 4:8; Colossians 2:3,8-9; 1 Timothy 1:3-7; 2 Timothy 2:15; 3:14-17; Hebrews 5:12-6:3; James 1:5; 3:17.

XIII. Stewardship

God is the source of all blessings, temporal and spiritual; all that we have and are we owe to Him. Christians have a spiritual debtorship to the whole world, a holy trusteeship in the gospel, and a binding stewardship in their possessions. They are therefore under obligation to serve Him with their time, talents, and material possessions; and should recognize all these as entrusted to them to use for the glory of God and for helping others. According to the Scriptures, Christians should contribute of their means cheerfully, regularly, systematically, proportionately, and liberally for the advancement of the Redeemer's cause on earth.

Genesis 14:20; Leviticus 27:30-32; Deuteronomy 8:18; Malachi 3:8-12; Matthew 6:1-4,19-21; 19:21; 23:23; 25:14-29; Luke 12:16-21,42; 16:1-13; Acts 2:44-47; 5:1-11; 17:24-25; 20:35; Romans 6:6-22; 12:1-2; 1 Corinthians 4:1-2; 6:19-20; 12; 16:1-4; 2 Corinthians 8-9; 12:15; Philippians 4:10-19; 1 Peter 1:18-19.

XIV. Cooperation

Christ's people should, as occasion requires, organize such associations and conventions as may best secure cooperation for the great objects of the Kingdom of God. Such organizations have no authority over one another or over the churches. They are voluntary and advisory bodies designed to elicit, combine, and direct the energies of our people in the most effective manner. Members of New Testament churches should cooperate with one another in carrying forward the missionary, educational, and benevolent ministries for the extension of Christ's Kingdom. Christian unity in the New Testament sense is spiritual harmony and voluntary cooperation for common ends by various groups of Christ's people. Cooperation is desirable between the various Christian denominations, when the end to be attained is itself justified, and when such cooperation involves no violation of conscience or compromise of loyalty to Christ and His Word as revealed in the New Testament.

Exodus 17:12; 18:17ff.; Judges 7:21; Ezra 1:3-4; 2:68-69; 5:14-15; Nehemiah 4; 8:1-5; Matthew 10:5-15; 20:1-16; 22:1-10; 28:19-20; Mark 2:3; Luke 10:1ff.; Acts 1:13-14; 2:1ff.; 4:31-37; 13:2-3; 15:1-35; 1 Corinthians 1:10-17; 3:5-15; 12; 2 Corinthians 8-9; Galatians 1:6-10; Ephesians 4:1-16; Philippians 1:15-18.

XV. The Christian and the Social Order

All Christians are under obligation to seek to make the will of Christ supreme in our own lives and in human society. Means and methods used for the improvement of society and the establishment of righteousness among men can be truly and permanently helpful only when they are rooted in the regeneration of the individual by the saving grace of God in Jesus Christ. In the spirit of Christ, Christians should oppose racism, every form of greed, selfishness, and vice, and all forms of sexual immorality, including adultery, homosexuality, and pornography. We should work to provide for the orphaned, the needy, the abused, the aged, the helpless, and the sick. We should speak on behalf of the unborn and contend for the sanctity of all human life from conception to natural death. Every Christian should seek to bring industry, government, and society as a whole under the sway of the principles of righteousness, truth, and brotherly love. In order to promote these ends Christians should be ready to work with all men of good will in any good cause, always being careful to act in the spirit of love without compromising their loyalty to Christ and His truth.

Exodus 20:3-17; Leviticus 6:2-5; Deuteronomy 10:12; 27:17; Psalm 101:5; Micah 6:8; Zechariah 8:16; Matthew 5:13-16,43-48; 22:36-40; 25:35; Mark 1:29-34; 2:3ff.; 10:21; Luke 4:18-21; 10:27-37; 20:25; John 15:12; 17:15; Romans 12-14; 1 Corinthians 5:9-10; 6:1-7; 7:20-24; 10:23-11:1; Galatians 3:26-28; Ephesians 6:5-9; Colossians 3:12-17; 1 Thessalonians 3:12; Philemon; James 1:27; 2:8.

XVI. Peace and War

It is the duty of Christians to seek peace with all men on principles of righteousness. In accordance with the spirit and teachings of Christ they should do all in their power to put an end to war.

The true remedy for the war spirit is the gospel of our Lord. The supreme need of the world is the acceptance of His teachings in all the affairs of men and nations, and the practical application of His law of love. Christian people throughout the world should pray for the reign of the Prince of Peace.

Isaiah 2:4; Matthew 5:9,38-48; 6:33; 26:52; Luke 22:36,38; Romans 12:18-19; 13:1-7; 14:19; Hebrews 12:14; James 4:1-2.

XVII. Religious Liberty

God alone is Lord of the conscience, and He has left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men which are contrary to His Word or not contained in it. Church and state should be separate. The state owes to every church protection and full freedom in the pursuit of its spiritual ends. In providing for such freedom no ecclesiastical group or denomination should be favored by the state more than others. Civil government being ordained of God, it is the duty of Christians to render loyal obedience thereto in all things not contrary to the revealed will of God. The church should not resort to the civil power to carry on its work. The gospel of Christ contemplates spiritual means alone for the pursuit of its ends. The state has no right to impose penalties for religious opinions of any kind. The state has no right to impose taxes for the support of any form of religion. A free church in a free state is the Christian ideal, and this implies the right of free and unhindered access to God on the part of all men, and the right to form and propagate opinions in the sphere of religion without interference by the civil power.

Genesis 1:27; 2:7; Matthew 6:6-7,24; 16:26; 22:21; John 8:36; Acts 4:19-20; Romans 6:1-2; 13:1-7; Galatians 5:1,13; Philippians 3:20; 1 Timothy 2:1-2; James 4:12; 1 Peter 2:12-17; 3:11-17; 4:12-19.

XVIII. The Family

God has ordained the family as the foundational institution of human society. It is composed of persons related to one another by marriage, blood, or adoption.

Marriage is the uniting of one man and one woman in covenant commitment for a lifetime. It is God's unique gift to reveal the union between Christ and His church and to provide for the man and the woman in marriage the framework for intimate companionship, the channel of sexual expression according to biblical standards, and the means for procreation of the human race.

The husband and wife are of equal worth before God, since both are created in God's image. The marriage relationship models the way God relates to His people. A husband is to love his wife as Christ loved the church. He has the God-given responsibility to provide for, to protect, and to lead his family. A wife is to submit herself graciously to the servant leadership of her husband even as the church willingly submits to the headship of Christ. She, being in the image of God as is her husband and thus equal to him, has the God-given responsibility to respect her husband and to serve as his helper in managing the household and nurturing the next generation.

Children, from the moment of conception, are a blessing and heritage from the Lord. Parents are to demonstrate to their children God's pattern for marriage. Parents are to teach their children spiritual and moral values and to lead them, through consistent lifestyle example and loving discipline, to make choices based on biblical truth. Children are to honor and obey their parents.

Genesis 1:26-28; 2:15-25; 3:1-20; Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Joshua 24:15; 1 Samuel 1:26-28; Psalms 51:5; 78:1-8; 127; 128; 139:13-16; Proverbs 1:8; 5:15-20; 6:20-22; 12:4; 13:24; 14:1; 17:6; 18:22; 22:6,15; 23:13-14; 24:3; 29:15,17; 31:10-31; Ecclesiastes 4:9-12; 9:9; Malachi 2:14-16; Matthew 5:31-32; 18:2-5; 19:3-9; Mark 10:6-12; Romans 1:18-32; 1 Corinthians 7:1-16; Ephesians 5:21-33; 6:1-4; Colossians 3:18-21; 1 Timothy 5:8,14; 2 Timothy 1:3-5; Titus 2:3-5; Hebrews 13:4; 1 Peter 3:1-7.