



Statement of Faith

The leaders of Compass Christian Church (CCC), including the board of directors and elder council, hold the beliefs contained in this statement of faith. Knowing that, as humans, we cannot have a perfect view of God's truth, we remain open to learn and willing to change if scriptural evidence demands such change.

With this in mind, we will review this statement of faith every three years at minimum and update if necessary. Additionally, a review may be called by a majority of board members or elder council members or the head pastor at any time and updates may be proposed. Any proposed changes to the statement of faith must be presented to the congregation in an open meeting prior to calling a vote and to be ratified by a two-thirds majority of both the board of directors and the elder council.

God

The God of the Bible is the God and Father of the Lord Jesus Christ (Romans 15:6; 2 Corinthians 1:3; 2 Corinthians 11:31; Ephesians 1:3; 1 Peter 1:3). Not only is He the Father of our Lord; He is our Father as well (John 20:17; Galatians 1:4; Ephesians 4:6). God alone created the heavens and the earth (Isaiah 44:24), and He alone created people (Matthew 19:4). He has worked throughout the centuries to build relationships with His people (Jeremiah 31:33).

Jesus

Jesus is our Lord, our King, and our Messiah. Since Jesus is our Lord, we are to obey his teachings (Luke 6:46; Matthew 7:24–27; 1 Timothy 6:3–5). He has been set above all authorities, heavenly and earthly (Ephesians 1:20–23; Colossians 1:17–18), and he has been given all authority in heaven and on earth (Matthew 28:18). Every knee will bow to Jesus (Philippians 2:9–11). Jesus is no “mere man,” rather, he is the Son of God (Luke 1:35; 1 John 4:9) and the Word made flesh (John 1:14). He actively works within his Church (Ephesians 4:8–16; Ephesians 5:29; Colossians 2:19) and makes it possible for us to connect to God, our Father (John 14:6). The exalted Lord Jesus is subject to no one for all eternity except his Father (1 Corinthians 15:27).

Holy Spirit

The spirit is God's power in action, His way of setting things right in the here and now (Matthew 12:28). God anointed Jesus with His spirit, which allowed Jesus to heal,

perform miracles, and teach powerfully (Acts 10:38). When a person comes to Christ, he or she receives the spirit (1 Corinthians 12:13). The spirit guides us today, leading us into a deeper relationship with God, with Jesus our Lord, and with others (1 Corinthians 2:4–5; 1 Thessalonians 1:5; John 16:13). Through the spirit, we become more like Jesus daily, exhibiting the fruit of his life (Galatians 5:22–24; Ephesians 4:15–16). The gifts of God are active in the Body as God energizes and leads His people (1 Corinthians 12:11–31; Romans 12:4–8).

The Bible

The Bible is the preeminent holy text, compiled from the Old and New Testaments for a total of 66 books. Each book is unique in voice, tone, historical content, audience, style, and vocabulary, and yet the entire Bible is coherent. We believe that the Bible is inspired by God and therefore is profitable for teaching, reproof, correction, and instruction (2 Timothy 3:16). We approach the Bible with humility and meekness, seeking to understand our God and His will for our lives (2 Timothy 2:15).

Salvation

God's plan of salvation was fulfilled in a surprising way, with a crucified king (1 Corinthians 1:23). Jesus paid the price for our salvation when we were yet sinners (Romans 5:8). There is salvation in no one besides Jesus (Acts 4:12). Becoming saved requires hearing the gospel and believing the gospel (Romans 10:9–17). Anyone who is saved is considered a son or daughter of God and a joint-heir with Christ (1 John 3:1–2; Romans 8:14–17).

Humanity

The whole duty of man is to love God and keep His commandments (Ecclesiastes 12:13). God gave humanity the option (or choice) to rebel against God's will for their lives. Since the fall of Adam and Eve, all humans are affected by the power of sin (Romans 7:20). Thus, people need to be saved from their sins in order to enter the kingdom of God when Jesus returns. God's desire is for all people to be saved (1 Timothy 2:4). God extended the offer of salvation to the whole world, and each person can freely receive the gift of grace through faith in Jesus the Messiah.

The Gospel

The word gospel literally means "good news." The gospel of the Bible revolves around Jesus. The good news is that God's Messiah has come; he has fulfilled the Law (Matthew 5:7; Romans 10:4); he died for our sins (1 Corinthians 15:3); he rose from the dead on the third day (1 Corinthians 6:14; 1 Corinthians 15:4); and he now reigns over all powers in heaven (Acts 5:31; Ephesians 1:20–23). Jesus is our Lord, our King, and he is coming back to finish God's plan to restore the Earth (Matthew 25:31–46; Matthew

8:11; Luke 13:29; 1 Thessalonians 4:13–18; 1 Corinthians 15:50–57; Revelation 21–22). That plan of restoration includes the promise of eternal life to those who believe in Christ Jesus (John 3:16; Romans 5:17; Romans 6:23; Titus 1:2; 1 John 5:11–13).

The Kingdom of God — Our Hope

The kingdom of God is the name of God's plan to redeem humankind through the ages. All of God's covenants with humankind build to the restoration of all things in the kingdom of God. With the coming of God's kingdom, there will be judgment and restoration of the earth. The righteous will dwell with God and the Lord Jesus for all eternity (Revelation 21-22). Although the fullness of the kingdom of God is still future, we can experience aspects of kingdom living today.

Afterlife

When a person dies, they are not conscious. The Bible speaks of the dead as asleep (Deuteronomy 31:16; 2 Samuel 7:12; 1 Kings 1:21; Acts 13:36), and says that they have no conscious thought (Psalms 6:5; Ecclesiastes 9:10). When a person dies, they are awaiting the resurrection to judgment at the return of Christ (John 11:24; Matthew 25:31-46). The unrighteous will face the second death (Revelation 20:14-15).

Discipleship

One of the primary purposes of accepting the lordship of Jesus the Messiah is to become a disciple, one who obeys and follows his instructions (John 8:31–32). Disciples of Jesus become more like him daily (Ephesians 4:15–16). Disciples spread the message of the gospel to the world (Matthew 28:19–20), reconciling others to God through Jesus (2 Corinthians 5:20).

Have questions? Please contact info@compasslou.org