

**Resolution 4**

**REFRESHED WORDING OF STATEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS**

1 WHEREAS, Districts and proctors who administer credential exams have expressed ongoing  
2 concern that a few of the scriptural texts given to support each of the sixteen  
3 Statement of Fundamental Truths are out of alignment and need to be reviewed and  
4 adjusted; and

5 WHEREAS, Any adjustment to credential exams or study materials, even as minor as the  
6 scriptural text to support a Truth or refreshing wording, must start with the  
7 Statement of Fundamental Truths that appears in the Constitution of The General  
8 Council of the Assemblies of God, and;

9 WHEREAS, The archaic wording and phraseology of the present version of the Statement of  
10 Fundamental Truths is outdated, difficult to understand, and poorly serves the goals  
11 of the Fellowship to reach a young audience; and

12 WHEREAS, While absolutely nothing in content is being changed, the Commission on  
13 Doctrines and Practices was assigned by the Executive Presbytery to review the  
14 version of the General Council’s Statement of Fundamental Truths, with the  
15 objective to refresh the text with a more modern language version, without  
16 changing content of the sixteen Fundamental Truths, and to confirm all supporting  
17 Scripture references that appear in the Constitution; therefore, be it

18 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
19 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Preamble, page 95, which reads:

20 The Bible is our all-sufficient rule for faith and practice. This Statement of  
21 Fundamental Truths is intended simply as a basis of fellowship among us (i.e.,  
22 that we all speak the same thing, 1 Corinthians 1:10; Acts 2:42). The  
23 phraseology employed in this statement is not inspired or contended for, but the  
24 truth set forth is held to be essential to a full-gospel ministry. No claim is made  
25 that it contains all biblical truth, only that it covers our need as to these  
26 fundamental doctrines.

27 Be amended to read:

28 The Bible is our all-sufficient rule for faith and practice. This Statement of  
29 Fundamental Truths is intended simply as a basis of fellowship among us (i.e.,  
30 that we all speak the same thing, 1 Corinthians 1:10; ~~Acts 2:42~~). The wording



1 respecting the Being of God, as distinguished from “gods many and lords  
2 many.” We therefore may speak with propriety of the Lord our God, who is  
3 One Lord, as a Trinity or as one Being of three persons, and still be  
4 absolutely scriptural (examples, Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14; John  
5 14:16–17).

6 **(b) Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead**

7 Christ taught a distinction of persons in the godhead which He  
8 expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit,  
9 but that this distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and  
10 incomprehensible, because unexplained (Luke 1:35; 1 Corinthians 1:24;  
11 Matthew 11:25–27; 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 John 1:3–4).

12 **(c) Unity of the One Being of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit**

13 Accordingly, therefore, there is **that** in the Father which constitutes  
14 Him **the Father** and not the Son; there is **that** in the Son which constitutes  
15 Him **the Son** and not the Father; and there is **that** in the Holy Spirit which  
16 constitutes Him **the Holy Spirit** and not either the Father or the Son.  
17 Wherefore, the Father is the Begetter; the Son is the Begotten; and the Holy  
18 Spirit is the One proceeding from the Father and the Son. Therefore,  
19 because these three persons in the godhead are in a state of unity, there is  
20 but one Lord God Almighty and His name one (John 1:18; 15:26; 17:11,  
21 21; Zechariah 14:9).

22 **(d) Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead**

23 The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are never **identical** as to  
24 **person**; nor **confused** as to **relation**; nor **divided** in respect to the godhead;  
25 nor **opposed** as to **cooperation**. The Son is **in** the Father and the Father is  
26 **in** the Son as to relationship. The Son is **with** the Father and the Father is  
27 **with** the Son, as to fellowship. The Father is not **from** the Son, but the Son  
28 is **from** the Father, as to authority. The Holy Spirit is from the Father and  
29 the Son proceeding, as to nature, relationship, cooperation, and authority.  
30 Hence, no person in the godhead either exists or works separately or  
31 independently of the others (John 5:17–30, 32, 37; 8:17–18).

1                   **(e) The Title, Lord Jesus Christ**

2                   The appellation *Lord Jesus Christ* is a proper name. It is never applied  
3 in the New Testament either to the Father or to the Holy Spirit. It therefore  
4 belongs exclusively to the **Son of God** (Romans 1:1–3, 7; 2 John 3).

5                   **(f) The Lord Jesus Christ, God with Us**

6                   The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His divine and eternal nature, is the proper  
7 and only Begotten of the Father, but as to His human nature, He is the proper  
8 Son of Man. He is, therefore, acknowledged to be both God and man; who  
9 because He is God and man, is “Immanuel,” God with us (Matthew 1:23;  
10 1 John 4:2, 10, 14; Revelation 1:13, 17).

11                   **(g) The Title, Son of God**

12                   Since the name *Immanuel* embraces both God and man, in the one  
13 person, our Lord Jesus Christ, it follows that the title *Son of God* describes  
14 His proper deity, and the title *Son of Man*, His proper humanity. Therefore,  
15 the title *Son of God* belongs to the **order of eternity**, and the title *Son of*  
16 *Man* to the **order of time** (Matthew 1:21–23; 2 John 3; 1 John 3:8; Hebrews  
17 7:3; 1:1–13).

18                   **(h) Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ**

19                   Wherefore, it is a transgression of the doctrine of Christ to say that  
20 Jesus Christ derived the title *Son of God* solely from the fact of the  
21 Incarnation, or because of His relation to the economy of redemption.  
22 Therefore, to deny that the Father is a real and eternal Father, and that the  
23 Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the distinction and relationship  
24 in the Being of God; a denial of the Father and the Son; and a displacement  
25 of the truth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh (2 John 9; John 1:1–2, 14,  
26 18, 29, 49; 1 John 2:22–23; 4:1–5; Hebrews 12:2).

27                   **(i) Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord**

28                   The Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, having by Himself purged our  
29 sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high, angels and  
30 principalities and powers having been made subject unto Him. And having  
31 been made both Lord and Christ, He sent the Holy Spirit that we, in the  
32 name of Jesus, might bow our knees and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord  
33 to the glory of God the Father until the end, when the Son shall become

1 subject to the Father that God may be all in all (Hebrews 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22;  
2 Acts 2:32–36; Romans 14:11; 1 Corinthians 15:24–28).

3 **(j) Equal Honor to the Father and to the Son**

4 Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all judgment unto the Son, it  
5 is not only the **express duty** of all in heaven and on earth to bow the knee,  
6 but it is an **unspeakable joy** in the Holy Spirit to ascribe unto the Son all  
7 the attributes of deity, and to give Him all the honor and the glory contained  
8 in all the names and titles of the godhead except those which express  
9 relationship (see paragraphs b, c, and d), and thus honor the Son even as we  
10 honor the Father (John 5:22–23; 1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 5:6–14; Philippians  
11 2:8–9; Revelation 7:9–10; 4:8–11).

12 Be amended to read:

13 **2. The One True God**

14 The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent “I AM,”  
15 the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of humanity ~~mankind~~. He  
16 has further revealed Himself as personifying ~~embodying~~ the principles of  
17 relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (Exodus 3:14;  
18 Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 43:10–11; Matthew 28:19; Luke 3:22; 1 Timothy  
19 1:17).

20 **The Adorable Godhead: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit**

21 **(a) Terms Defined**

22 The terms ~~t~~Trinity and ~~p~~Persons, as related to the ~~g~~Godhead, while not  
23 found in the Scriptures, are ~~words~~ in harmony with Scripture, ~~whereby~~ by  
24 which we may convey to others our ~~immediate~~ understanding of the  
25 doctrine of Christ ~~respecting~~ in respect to the Being of God, as distinguished  
26 from “gods” ~~many and lords many~~ and “lords” (Deuteronomy 10:17). We  
27 therefore may speak ~~with propriety~~ appropriately of the Lord our God, who  
28 is One Lord, as a Trinity or as one Being ~~of three persons~~ existing eternally  
29 as three Persons, and still be ~~absolutely~~ scriptural (~~examples,~~ Matthew  
30 28:19; ~~2 Corinthians 13:14~~; John 14:16–17; 2 Corinthians 13:14).

31 **(b) Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead**

32 Christ ~~taught a distinction of persons in the godhead which He~~  
33 ~~expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit,~~

1 but that this distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and  
2 incomprehensible, because unexplained and the apostles distinguished  
3 among Persons in the Godhead through expression of specific terms of  
4 relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. There remains some mystery  
5 to this distinction (~~Luke 1:35; 1 Corinthians 1:24; Matthew 11:25–27;~~  
6 ~~28:19; Luke 1:35; 1 Corinthians 1:24; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 John 1:3–4).~~

### 7 (c) Unity of the One Being of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

8 Accordingly, therefore, there is **that** in the Father which ~~constitutes~~  
9 identifies Him as **the Father** and not either the Son or the Holy Spirit; there  
10 is **that** in the Son which ~~constitutes~~ identifies Him as **the Son** and not either  
11 the Father or the Holy Spirit; and there is **that** in the Holy Spirit which  
12 ~~constitutes~~ identifies Him as **the Holy Spirit** and not either the Father or  
13 the Son. ~~Wherefore, †~~The Father is the Begetter or the Origin, the Son is the  
14 Begotten of the Father, and the Holy Spirit is the One ~~proceeding~~ who  
15 proceeds from the Father ~~and~~ through the Son. Therefore, because these  
16 three ~~p~~Persons in the ~~g~~Godhead are in a state of unity, there is but one Lord  
17 God Almighty and His name is one (Zechariah 14:9; Matthew 28:19; John  
18 1:18; 15:26; 16:14–15; 17:11, 21; ~~Zechariah 14:9~~ Acts 2:33).

### 19 (d) Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead

20 The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are never **identical** as to  
21 **person**, nor **confused** as to **relationship**, nor **divided** in respect to the  
22 ~~g~~Godhead, nor **opposed** as to **cooperation**. The Son is **in** the Father and the  
23 Father is **in** the Son as to relationship. The Son is **with** the Father and the  
24 Father is **with** the Son, as to fellowship. The Father is not **from** the Son, but  
25 the Son is **from** the Father, as to authority. The Holy Spirit is proceeds from  
26 the Father ~~and~~ through the Son ~~proceeding~~, as to nature, relationship,  
27 cooperation, and authority. Hence, no ~~p~~Person in the ~~g~~Godhead either exists  
28 or works separately or independently of the others (Joel 2:28; John 5:17–  
29 30, 32, 37; 8:17–18; 16:14–15; Acts 2:17; Romans 8:9–11).

### 30 (e) The Title, Lord Jesus Christ

31 The ~~appellation~~ designation *Lord Jesus Christ* is a proper name. ~~It is~~  
32 The titles *Lord* and *Christ* are never applied together in the New Testament  
33 either to the Father or to the Holy Spirit. ~~‡~~ They therefore belongs

1 exclusively to the **Son of God** (Acts 2:36; 11:17; 15:26; 28:31; Romans  
2 1:4–3;7; 13:14; Philemon 3; James 1:1–2–John 3).

3 **(f) The Lord Jesus Christ, God with Us**

4 The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His divine and eternal nature, is the ~~proper~~  
5 ~~and~~ only eternally Begotten of the Father, but as to His human nature, He is  
6 the ~~proper~~ Son of Man. He is, therefore, acknowledged to be both God and  
7 man; who because He is God and man, is *Immanuel*, God with us (Isaiah  
8 7:14; Daniel 7:9, 13; Matthew 1:23; 1 John 4:2,4,14; Revelation 1:13, 17).

9 **(g) The Titles, Son of God and Son of Man**

10 Since ~~the~~ The name *Immanuel* embraces both God and man His deity and  
11 humanity, in the one person, our Lord Jesus Christ, ~~it follows that~~ The titles  
12 *Son of God* describes His proper deity, and the title *Son of Man*, also point  
13 us to His deity and His proper humanity. Therefore, the title *Son of God*  
14 belongs to the **order of eternity**, and the title *Son of Man* to the **order of**  
15 **time** (Genesis 1:27; Daniel 7:13; Isaiah 7:14; Ezekiel 2:1, 3; 3:1, 3–4, 10,  
16 16, 25; Matthew 1:21–23; 26:64; Luke 19:10; John 10:33–36; Romans 8:3;  
17 Hebrews 1:1–13; 7:3; 1 John 3:8; 4:15; 5:20; 2 John 3; ~~1 John 3:8; Hebrews~~  
18 7:3; 1:1–13 Revelation 1:17; 14:14).

19 **(h) Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ**

20 ~~Wherefore, it~~ It is a transgression of the doctrine of Christ to say that  
21 Jesus Christ ~~derived the title~~ is the *Son of God* solely from the fact of the  
22 Incarnation, or because of His ~~relation to the economy~~ role in the history of  
23 redemption. Therefore, to deny that the Father is a real and eternal Father,  
24 and that the Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the distinction and  
25 relationship in the Being of God, a denial of the Father as the Father and the  
26 Son as Son, and a ~~displacement~~ denial of the truth that Jesus Christ is come  
27 in the flesh (~~2 John 9; John 1:1–2, 14, 18, 29, 49; 1 John 2:22–23; 4:1–5;~~  
28 ~~Hebrews 12:2~~).

29 **(i) Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord**

30 The Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, having by ~~Himself~~ purged His  
31 sacrifice made purification for our sins, sat down on the right hand of the  
32 Majesty on high, angels and ~~principalities~~ authorities and powers ~~having~~  
33 ~~been~~ being made subject ~~unto~~ Him. Our Lord Jesus Christ reigns until He

1 has put all enemies under his feet. ~~And h~~Having been made both Lord and  
2 Christ, He sent the Holy Spirit that we, in the name of Jesus, might bow our  
3 knees and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father  
4 until the end, when the Son shall become subject to the Father that God may  
5 be all in all (~~Hebrews 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22; Acts 2:32–36; Romans 14:11;~~  
6 1 Corinthians 15:24–28; Philippians 2:10–11; Hebrews 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22).

7 **(j) Equal Honor to the Father and to the Son**

8 ~~Wherefore, s~~Since the Father has ~~delivered~~ entrusted all judgment ~~unto~~  
9 the Son, it is not only the **express duty** of all in heaven, ~~and~~ and  
10 under the earth to bow the knee, but it is an **unspeakable joy** in the Holy  
11 Spirit to ~~ascribe~~ attribute ~~unto~~ the Son all the attributes characteristics of  
12 deity, and to give Him all the honor and the glory contained in all the names  
13 and titles of the gGodhead except those which express relationship (see  
14 paragraphs b, c, and d), and thus honor the Son even as we honor the Father  
15 (John 5:22–23; ~~1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 5:6–14; Philippians 2:8–9~~ 1 Peter  
16 1:8; Revelation 4:8–11; 5:6–14; 7:9–10; 4:8–11).

17 And, be it further

18 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
19 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 3. The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ,  
20 page 97, which reads:

21 **3. The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ**

22 The Lord Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. The Scriptures declare:

- 23 a. His virgin birth (Matthew 1:23; Luke 1:31, 35).
- 24 b. His sinless life (Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22).
- 25 c. His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38).
- 26 d. His substitutionary work on the cross (1 Corinthians 15:3; 2 Corinthians  
27 5:21).
- 28 e. His bodily resurrection from the dead (Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:39;  
29 1 Corinthians 15:4).
- 30 f. His exaltation to the right hand of God (Acts 1:9, 11; 2:33; Philippians  
31 2:9–11; Hebrews 1:3).

32 Be amended to read:



1 **3. The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ**

2 The Lord Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. The Scriptures declare:

3 a. His pre-existent nature as the Word of God (John 1:1–4).

4 ab. His virgin birth (Matthew 1:23; Luke 1:31, 35).

5 bc. His sinless life (Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22).

6 ed. His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38).

7 de. His substitutionary work on the cross (1 Corinthians 15:3; 2 Corinthians  
8 5:21).

9 ef. His bodily resurrection from the dead (Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:39;  
10 Romans 1:4; 1 Corinthians 15:4).

11 fg. His exaltation to the right hand of God (Acts 1:9,11; 2:33; Philippians  
12 2:9–11; Hebrews 1:3).

13 h. His gift of the Holy Spirit to the Church (Matthew 3:11; Acts 2:33).

14 i. His soon return (Acts 1:10–11; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 9:28; James 5:7).

15 And, be it further

16 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
17 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 4. The Fall of Man, page 97, which reads:

18 **4. The Fall of Man**

19 Man was created good and upright; for God said, “Let us make man in our  
20 image, after our likeness.” However, man by voluntary transgression fell and  
21 thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is  
22 separation from God (Genesis 1:26–27; 2:17; 3:6; Romans 5:12–19).

23 Be amended to read:

24 **4. The Fall of Humanity Man**

25 ~~Man~~ Humanity was created good and upright, for God said, “Let us make  
26 mankind in our image, ~~after~~ in our likeness.” ~~However,~~ Humans fell by  
27 voluntary ~~transgression~~ rebellion, however, fell and thereby incurred not only  
28 physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God (Genesis  
29 1:26–27; 2:17; 3:6–24; Romans 5:12–19).

30 And, be it further

31 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
32 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 5. The Salvation of Man, page 97, which  
33 reads:

1 **5. The Salvation of Man**

2 Man’s only hope of redemption is through the shed blood of Jesus Christ  
3 the Son of God.

4 **a. Conditions to Salvation.** Salvation is received through repentance  
5 toward God and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ. By the washing of  
6 regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, being justified by grace through  
7 faith, man becomes an heir of God according to the hope of eternal life (Luke  
8 24:47; John 3:3; Romans 10:13–15; Ephesians 2:8; Titus 2:11; 3:5–7).

9 **b. The Evidences of Salvation.** The inward evidence of salvation is the  
10 direct witness of the Spirit (Romans 8:16). The outward evidence to all men is  
11 a life of righteousness and true holiness (Ephesians 4:24; Titus 2:12).

12 Be amended to read:

13 **5. The Salvation of Humanity Man**

14 ~~Man’s~~ Humanity’s only hope of redemption is through the ~~shed~~ blood shed  
15 by ~~of~~ Jesus Christ the Son of God (Leviticus 17:11; Matthew 26:28; Ephesians  
16 1:7; Hebrews 9:22).

17 **a. Conditions to Salvation.** Salvation is received through repentance  
18 ~~toward God~~ of sin and faith ~~toward~~ in the Lord Jesus Christ. By the washing of  
19 ~~regeneration and renewing~~ rebirth and renewal of the Holy Spirit, being  
20 justified by grace through faith, ~~man becomes an~~ we become heirs of God  
21 according to the hope of eternal life (Luke 24:47; John 3:3; Romans 10:13–15;  
22 Ephesians 2:8; Titus 2:11, 3:5–7).

23 **b. The Evidences of Salvation.** The inward evidence of salvation is the  
24 direct witness of the Spirit (Romans 8:16). The outward evidence to all ~~men~~  
25 people is a life of righteousness and ~~true~~ holiness (Ephesians 4:24; Titus 2:12).

26 And, be it further

27 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
28 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 6. The Ordinances of the Church, pages  
29 97–98, which reads:

30 **6. The Ordinances of the Church**

31 **a. Baptism in Water.** The ordinance of baptism by immersion is  
32 commanded in the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as Savior  
33 and Lord are to be baptized. Thus they declare to the world that they have died

1 with Christ and that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of  
2 life (Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16; Acts 10:47–48; Romans 6:4).

3 **b. Holy Communion.** The Lord’s Supper, consisting of the elements—  
4 bread and the fruit of the vine—is the symbol expressing our sharing the divine  
5 nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Peter 1:4); a memorial of His suffering and  
6 death (1 Corinthians 11:26); and a prophecy of His second coming  
7 (1 Corinthians 11:26); and is enjoined on all believers “till He come!”

8 Be amended to read:

9 **6. The Ordinances of the Church**

10 **a. Baptism in Water.** The ordinance of baptism by immersion is  
11 commanded in the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as Savior  
12 and Lord are to be baptized. Thus they declare to the world that they have died  
13 with Christ and that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of  
14 life (Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16; Acts 10:47–48; Romans 6:4).

15 **b. Holy Communion.** The Lord’s Supper, consisting of the elements—  
16 bread and the fruit of the vine—is the symbol expressing ~~our sharing the divine~~  
17 ~~nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Peter 1:4)~~ one body of Christ (1 Corinthians  
18 11:29), a memorial of His suffering and death (1 Corinthians 11:26), and a  
19 prophecy of His second coming (1 Corinthians 11:26), and is ~~enjoined on~~  
20 instructed to be practiced by all believers “~~till~~ until He comes.”

21 And, be it further

22 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
23 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 7. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit, page  
24 98, which reads:

25 **7. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit**

26 All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek  
27 the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Spirit and fire, according to  
28 the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all  
29 in the early Christian church. With it comes the enduement of power for life  
30 and service, the bestowment of the gifts and their uses in the work of the  
31 ministry (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 8; 1 Corinthians 12:1–31). This experience is  
32 distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 8:12–17;  
33 10:44–46; 11:14–16; 15:7–9). With the baptism in the Holy Spirit come such

1 experiences as an overflowing fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37–39; Acts 4:8), a  
2 deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43; Hebrews 12:28), an intensified  
3 consecration to God and dedication to His work (Acts 2:42), and a more active  
4 love for Christ, for His Word, and for the lost (Mark 16:20).

5 Be amended to read:

### 6 **7. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit**

7 ~~—All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek~~  
8 ~~the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Spirit and fire, according to~~  
9 ~~the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all~~  
10 ~~in the early Christian church. With it comes the enduement of power for life~~  
11 ~~and service, the bestowment of the gifts and their uses in the work of the~~  
12 ~~ministry (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 8; 1 Corinthians 12:1–31). This experience is~~  
13 ~~distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 8:12–17;~~  
14 ~~10:44–46; 11:14–16; 15:7–9). With the baptism in the Holy Spirit come such~~  
15 ~~experiences as an overflowing fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37–39; Acts 4:8), a~~  
16 ~~deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43; Hebrews 12:28), an intensified~~  
17 ~~consecration to God and dedication to His work (Acts 2:42), and a more active~~  
18 ~~love for Christ, for His Word, and for the lost (Mark 16:20).~~

19 The baptism in the Holy Spirit is a post-conversion anointing of power for  
20 Christian life and ministry/service (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4), where Jesus pours  
21 out the Holy Spirit upon a believer (Acts 2:33). In addition to increased ministry  
22 anointing, Spirit baptism brings a deepened spiritual experience and awareness  
23 of God’s presence (Acts 2:2–4, 17–18), intensified consecration (Acts 5:41–42)  
24 and giftedness (1 Corinthians 12:8–11), strengthened dedication to involvement  
25 in service (Acts 13:2–4), and a more active love for Christ, His Word, and for  
26 the lost (Acts 2:42–47).

27 Spirit baptism was the normal experience of the New Testament Church and  
28 is still today. Every believer should earnestly desire this empowering (Acts  
29 19:1–6). Also called “the promise of the Father,” Jesus commanded His  
30 followers to receive this gift (Acts 1:4–5).

31 And, be it further

1 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
2 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 8. The Initial Physical Evidence of the  
3 Baptism in the Holy Spirit, page 98, which reads:

4 **8. The Initial Physical Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit**

5 The baptism of believers in the Holy Spirit is witnessed by the initial  
6 physical sign of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them  
7 utterance (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongues in this instance is the same in  
8 essence as the gift of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:4–10, 28), but different in  
9 purpose and use.

10 Be amended to read:

11 **8. The Initial Physical Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit**

12 ~~—The baptism of believers in the Holy Spirit is witnessed by the initial~~  
13 ~~physical sign of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them~~  
14 ~~utterance (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongues in this instance is the same in~~  
15 ~~essence as the gift of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:4–10, 28), but different in~~  
16 ~~purpose and use.~~

17 The Bible repeatedly shows the same initial physical evidence as the  
18 confirming outward sign, indicating baptism in the Holy Spirit has occurred—  
19 speaking with unknown tongues as the Spirit enables (Acts 2:1–4; 10:44–47;  
20 19:1–6). This confirming outward sign of speaking (or praying) in tongues is  
21 the same in function as the public gift of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:4–10, 28),  
22 but different in purpose and outcome (1 Corinthians 14:13–15).

23 And, be it further

24 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
25 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 9. Sanctification, page 98, which reads:

26 **9. Sanctification**

27 Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil, and of  
28 dedication unto God (Romans 12:1–2; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; Hebrews 13:12).  
29 Scriptures teach a life of “holiness without which no man shall see the Lord”  
30 (Hebrews 12:14). By the power of the Holy Spirit we are able to obey the  
31 command: “Be ye holy, for I am holy” (1 Peter 1:15–16).

32 Sanctification is realized in the believer by recognizing his identification  
33 with Christ in His death and resurrection, and by faith reckoning daily upon the

1 fact of that union, and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of  
2 the Holy Spirit (Romans 6:1–11, 13; 8:1–2, 13; Galatians 2:20; Philippians  
3 2:12–13; 1 Peter 1:5).

4 Be amended to read:

### 5 **9. Sanctification**

6 Sanctification is an act of ~~separation from that which is evil, and of~~  
7 ~~dedication unto God~~ and separation from evil (Romans 12:1–2; 1 Thessalonians  
8 5:23; Hebrews 13:12). Scriptures teach a life of “holiness because “without  
9 holiness ~~which~~ no man shall one will see the Lord” (Hebrews 12:14). By the  
10 power of the Holy Spirit we are able to obey the command: “~~Be ye holy, for I~~  
11 ~~am holy~~ But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is  
12 written: ‘Be holy, because I am holy’ ” (1 Peter 1:15–16).

13 ~~Sanctification is realized in the believer by recognizing his identification~~  
14 ~~with Christ in His death and resurrection, and by faith reckoning daily upon the~~  
15 ~~fact of that union, and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of~~  
16 ~~the Holy Spirit~~ The believer’s sanctification comes through identification with  
17 Christ in His death and resurrection, deliberate daily life in light of that union,  
18 and continual offering of every aspect of the believer’s life to the guidance of  
19 the Holy Spirit (Romans 6:1–11, 13; 8:1–2, 13; Galatians 2:20; Philippians  
20 2:12–13; 1 Peter 1:5).

21 And, be it further

22 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
23 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 10. The Church and Its Mission, pages  
24 98–99, which reads:

### 25 **10. The Church and Its Mission**

26 The Church is the body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit,  
27 with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her Great Commission. Each  
28 believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the general assembly and  
29 church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven (Ephesians 1:22–23; 2:22;  
30 Hebrews 12:23).

31 Since God’s purpose concerning man is to seek and to save that which is  
32 lost, to be worshipped by man, to build a body of believers in the image of His

1 Son, and to demonstrate His love and compassion for all the world, the priority  
2 reason for being of the Assemblies of God as part of the Church is:

- 3 a. To be an agency of God for evangelizing the world (Acts 1:8; Matthew  
4 28:19–20; Mark 16:15–16).
- 5 b. To be a corporate body in which man may worship God (1 Corinthians  
6 12:13).
- 7 c. To be a channel of God’s purpose to build a body of saints being  
8 perfected in the image of His Son (Ephesians 4:11–16; 1 Corinthians  
9 12:28; 14:12).
- 10 d. To be a people who demonstrate God’s love and compassion for all the  
11 world (Psalm 112:9; Galatians 2:10; 6:10; James 1:27).

12 The Assemblies of God exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this  
13 reason for being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and  
14 encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. This experience:

- 15 a. Enables them to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with  
16 accompanying supernatural signs (Mark 16:15–20; Acts 4:29–31;  
17 Hebrews 2:3–4).
- 18 b. Adds a necessary dimension to a worshipful relationship with God  
19 (1 Corinthians 2:10–16; 1 Corinthians 12–14).
- 20 c. Enables them to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit in  
21 expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament times  
22 for the edifying of the body of Christ and care for the poor and needy of  
23 the world (Galatians 5:22–26; Matthew 25:37–40; Galatians 6:10;  
24 1 Corinthians 14:12; Ephesians 4:11–12; 1 Corinthians 12:28;  
25 Colossians 1:29).

26 Be amended to read:

### 27 **10. The Church and Its Mission**

28 The Church is the body of Christ, ~~the habitation of God through the dwelling~~  
29 place of the Holy Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her and  
30 has a God-given mandate to fulfill the Great Commission. Each believer, born  
31 of the Spirit, is ~~an integral~~ part of the general assembly and church of the  
32 firstborn, ~~which~~ whose names are written in heaven (Ephesians 1:22–23; 2:22;  
33 Hebrews 12:23).

1            Since God's purpose concerning ~~man~~ humanity is to seek and to save that  
2 which is lost, to be worshipped by ~~man~~ humanity, to build a body of believers  
3 in the image of His Son, and to demonstrate His love and compassion for all the  
4 world, ~~the priority reason for being of~~ the Assemblies of God as part of the  
5 Church ~~is~~ considers these tasks priorities:

- 6            a. To be ~~an agency of~~ used by God ~~for~~ in evangelizing the world (Acts 1:8;  
7            Matthew 28:19–20; Mark 16:15–16; Acts 1:8).
- 8            b. To be a corporate body in which ~~man~~ people may worship God  
9            (1 Corinthians 12:13).
- 10           c. To ~~be a channel of God's purpose to build a body of saints being~~  
11           ~~perfected in the image of His Son~~ deliberately bring about growth of the  
12           body (individually and corporately) in Christlikeness (Ephesians 4:11–  
13           16; 1 Corinthians 12:28; 14:12; Ephesians 4:11–16).
- 14           d. To be a people who demonstrate God's love and compassion for all the  
15           world (Psalm 112:9; Galatians 2:10; 6:10; James 1:27).

16           ~~The Assemblies of God exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this~~  
17           ~~reason for being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and~~  
18           ~~encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. The baptism in the Holy~~  
19           ~~Spirit is at once a priority and a strength of the Assemblies of God, following~~  
20           ~~the New Testament apostolic pattern.~~ This experience:

- 21           a. Enables ~~them~~ believers to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with  
22           accompanying supernatural signs (Mark 16:15–20; Acts 4:29–31;  
23           Hebrews 2:3–4).
- 24           b. Adds a necessary dimension to a worshipful relationship with God  
25           (Romans 8:26–27; 1 Corinthians 2:10–16; 1 Corinthians 12–14).
- 26           c. Enables ~~them~~ believers to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit  
27           in expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament times  
28           for the edifying building up of the body of Christ and in care for the  
29           poor and needy of the world (~~Galatians 5:22–26~~; Matthew 25:37–40;  
30           Galatians 6:10; 1 Corinthians 12:28; 14:12; Galatians 5:22–26; 6:10;  
31           Ephesians 4:11–12; ~~1 Corinthians 12:28~~; Colossians 1:29).

32           And, be it further



1 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
2 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 11. The Ministry, page 99, which reads:

3 **11. The Ministry**

4 A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by  
5 our Lord for the fourfold purpose of leading the Church in: (1) evangelization  
6 of the world (Mark 16:15–20), (2) worship of God (John 4:23–24), (3) building  
7 a Body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Ephesians 4:11, 16),  
8 and (4) meeting human need with ministries of love and compassion (Psalm  
9 112:9; Galatians 2:10; 6:10; James 1:27).

10 Be amended to read:

11 **11. The Ministry**

12 ~~A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by~~  
13 ~~our Lord for the fourfold purpose of leading the Church in: (1) evangelization~~  
14 ~~of the world (Mark 16:15–20), (2) worship of God (John 4:23–24), (3) building~~  
15 ~~a Body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Ephesians 4:11,16),~~  
16 ~~and (4) meeting human need with ministries of love and compassion (Psalm~~  
17 ~~112:9; Galatians 2:10; 6:10; James 1:27).~~

18 God calls and sets in place servant leaders to equip all God’s people to  
19 worship God (Deuteronomy 6:4–5; Matthew 22:34–40), to become mature  
20 followers of Jesus (Ephesians 4:11–16), to meet human needs with love and  
21 compassion (Matthew 25:31–46; Galatians 6:10; James 1:27), and to evangelize  
22 the world with the gospel of Jesus Christ (Genesis 12:1–3; Matthew 28:18–20;  
23 Acts 1:8).

24 And, be it further

25 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
26 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 12. Divine Healing, page 99, which reads:

27 **12. Divine Healing**

28 Divine healing is an integral part of the gospel. Deliverance from sickness  
29 is provided for in the Atonement, and is the privilege of all believers (Isaiah  
30 53:4–5; Matthew 8:16–17; James 5:14–16).

31 Be amended to read:

1 **12. Divine Healing**

2 Divine healing is an integral part of the gospel. Deliverance from sickness  
3 is ~~provided for in~~ made available through the Atonement, the substitutionary  
4 death and bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ ~~and is the privilege of all believers~~  
5 (Isaiah 53:4–5; Matthew 8:16–17; James 5:14–16).

6 And, be it further

7 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
8 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 13. The Blessed Hope, page 99, which  
9 reads:

10 **13. The Blessed Hope**

11 The resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their  
12 translation together with those who are alive and remain unto the coming of the  
13 Lord is the imminent and blessed hope of the Church (1 Thessalonians 4:16–  
14 17; Romans 8:23; Titus 2:13; 1 Corinthians 15:51–52).

15 Be amended to read:

16 **13. The Blessed Hope**

17 The resurrection of those who have ~~fallen asleep~~ died in Christ and their  
18 ~~translation~~ transformation together with those who are alive ~~and remain unto~~  
19 ~~the~~ at the imminent coming of the Lord is the ~~imminent~~ and blessed hope of the  
20 Church (~~1 Thessalonians 4:16–17; Romans 8:23; Titus 2:13; 1 Corinthians~~  
21 ~~15:51–52; 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17; Titus 2:13~~).

22 And, be it further

23 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
24 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 14. The Millennial Reign of Christ, page  
25 99, which reads:

26 **14. The Millennial Reign of Christ**

27 The second coming of Christ includes the rapture of the saints, which is our  
28 blessed hope, followed by the visible return of Christ with His saints to reign  
29 on the earth for one thousand years (Zechariah 14:5; Matthew 24:27, 30;  
30 Revelation 1:7; 19:11–14; 20:1–6). This millennial reign will bring the  
31 salvation of national Israel (Ezekiel 37:21–22; Zephaniah 3:19–20; Romans  
32 11:26–27) and the establishment of universal peace (Isaiah 11:6–9; Psalm 72:3–  
33 8; Micah 4:3–4).

1 Be amended to read:

2 **14. The Millennial Reign of Christ**

3 The second coming of Christ includes the rapture of the saints, which is our  
4 blessed hope, followed by the visible return of Christ with His saints to reign  
5 on the earth for one thousand years (~~Zeechariah 14:5~~; Matthew 24:27, 30;  
6 Revelation 1:7; 19:11–14; 20:1–6). This millennial reign will bring the  
7 salvation of national Israel (Ezekiel 37:21–22; Zephaniah 3:19–20; Romans  
8 11:26–27) and the establishment of universal peace (Psalm 72:3–8; Isaiah 11:6–  
9 9; Micah 4:3–4).

10 And, be it further

11 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
12 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 15. The Final Judgment, page 100, which  
13 reads:

14 **15. The Final Judgment**

15 There will be a final judgment in which the wicked dead will be raised and  
16 judged according to their works. Whosoever is not found written in the Book  
17 of Life, together with the devil and his angels, the beast and the false prophet,  
18 will be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake which burneth with fire  
19 and brimstone, which is the second death (Matthew 25:46; Mark 9:43–48;  
20 Revelation 19:20; 20:11–15; 21:8).

21 Be amended to read:

22 **15. The Final Judgment**

23 There will be a final judgment in which the wicked dead will be raised and  
24 judged according to their works. ~~Whosoever is~~ Anyone not found written in the  
25 Book of Life, together with the devil and his angels, the beast and the false  
26 prophet, will be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake ~~which burneth~~  
27 ~~with fire and brimstone~~ of fire, which is the second death (Matthew 25:46; ~~Mark~~  
28 ~~9:43–48~~; Revelation 19:20; 20:11–15; 21:8).

29 And, be it further

30 RESOLVED, That General Council Constitution ARTICLE V. STATEMENT OF  
31 FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS, Paragraph 16. The New Heavens and the New Earth,  
32 page 100, which reads:

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**16. The New Heavens and the New Earth**

“We, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness” (2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21–22).

Be amended to read:

**16. The New Heavens and the New Earth**

~~“We, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness”~~ “In keeping with his promise we are looking forward to a new heaven and a new earth, where righteousness dwells” (2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1 to 22:5).

Sponsor: Executive Presbytery

Presented \_\_\_\_\_  
Amended \_\_\_\_\_  
Referred \_\_\_\_\_  
Adopted \_\_\_\_\_  
Lost \_\_\_\_\_