

Greater Calvary Bible Church International (GCBCI)

New Life Bible Study

Statement of Faith

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Statement of Faith

Revelation and Eternal Truth

We believe and uphold the eternal truths revealed by Yahuah (God) through His Son Yahusha Ha'Mashiach (Jesus Christ) and through His written Word. These truths define the values that shape our identity and guide the expression of our faith and work. These truths establish principles that form our character and govern our choices and conduct. These truths fortify our belief system and produce transformed behavior, not simply informed minds.

Doctrine and the Word of Yahuah

We affirm that sound doctrine, grounded in the careful study and faithful teaching of the revealed Word of God, is the foundation of our belief system and spiritual maturity (2 Timothy 4:3).

Holy Scripture

We believe the Holy Scriptures, as originally given by God, are divinely inspired, infallible, entirely trustworthy, and the final and supreme authority in all matters of faith, life, doctrine, and conduct.

The One True God

We believe in one God, the Creator of all things, eternally existent in three persons, Father, Son, and Ruach Ha'Qodesh (Holy Spirit), equal in essence, power, and glory.

Yahusha Ha'Mashiach (Jesus Christ)

We believe in Yahusha Ha'Mashiach, God manifested in the flesh, affirming His virgin birth, His sinless human life, His divine authority and miracles, His atoning death, His bodily resurrection, His ascension to the Father, His present mediatorial and intercessory work, and His personal return in power and glory.

Salvation

We believe that the salvation of lost and sinful humanity is accomplished solely through the shed blood of Yahusha Ha'Mashiach, received by grace through faith. Salvation involves regeneration by the Ruach Ha'Qodesh, the necessity of spiritual rebirth, and the complete futility of salvation by works or personal reformation apart from Christ

The Ruach Ha'Qodesh (Holy Spirit)

We believe in the indwelling work of the Ruach Ha'Qodesh, who enables believers to live holy and obedient lives, bear faithful witness, and serve effectively in the work of Yahusha Ha'Mashiach.

The Church

We believe in the unity of the Spirit among all true believers, who together constitute

the Church, the Body of Christ. The Church is called to fulfill an evangelistic mission, develop Christ-centered families, participate in the redemptive transformation of communities, and uphold the highest ethical standards among those who claim allegiance to Christ.

Resurrection and Eternal Destiny

We believe in the bodily resurrection of both the saved and the lost. Those who are saved unto the resurrection of life. Those who are lost unto the resurrection of judgment and condemnation

Stewardship

We believe in the dedication of gifts, skills, talents, time, and treasure to God, recognizing stewardship as a covenantal responsibility entrusted to every believer.

The Family

We believe in the sanctity of the family, established by God, and the necessity of Christ-centered family values as the foundation for spiritual formation, social stability, and generational faithfulness.

Prayer

We believe in the efficacy of prayer, both in times of crisis and in seasons of peace, as an essential expression of dependence upon and communion with Yahuah.

Marriage

We believe in the sanctity of marriage, as ordained by God in the Holy Scriptures, defined as a covenantal union between one biological man from birth and one biological woman from birth.

The Sanctity of Life

We believe in the sanctity of human life, created by God and sacred from conception, bearing His image and deserving protection and dignity.

Study Questions

1. What is meant by “Revelation and Eternal Truth”?

Revelation and Eternal Truth means that Yahuah has not left humanity to guess at life, purpose, or righteousness. He has spoken. As it is written in Hebrews 1:1–2, He has revealed Himself through the Son, Yahusha Ha’Mashiach. These truths are not evolving opinions; they are eternal realities that define who we are. The interpretation is clear, truth originates in Yahuah and flows downward to humanity. This stands as an apologetic against cultural relativism, which claims truth is shaped by society. In contemporary life, this means we do not adjust truth to fit culture; we adjust our lives to fit truth. Like a compass that always points north regardless of terrain, revelation guides

us consistently. Ecclesiologically, the Church exists as the custodian and communicator of this revealed truth.

2. Why must truth shape identity and not just inform thinking?

Truth must shape identity because Proverbs 23:7 teaches that as a man thinks, so is he. Information alone does not transform; internalized truth does. The interpretation reveals that belief systems govern behavior. The apologetic here confronts intellectual Christianity that stops at knowledge without change. In application, believers must allow truth to govern choices, not just inform opinions. A blueprint does not simply describe a building; it determines how it is constructed. The Church, therefore, must be a formation center, not a lecture hall.

3. What is sound doctrine and why is it essential?

Sound doctrine is the accurate teaching of Yahuah's revealed Word, as emphasized in 2 Timothy 4:3. Interpretation shows that doctrine stabilizes the believer's life. The apologetic challenges emotionalism and false teaching that ignore Scripture. Today, this means believers must be trained, not entertained. Like a foundation beneath a structure, doctrine determines whether the life stands or collapses. Ecclesiologically, the Church is responsible for guarding and transmitting sound doctrine.

4. What is the authority of Holy Scripture?

Holy Scripture is the final authority in all matters of life and faith (2 Timothy 3:16–17). Interpretation reveals that Scripture governs not just belief but conduct. The apologetic rejects human authority over divine truth. Application requires submission to Scripture in decisions, relationships, and lifestyle. Like a constitution governing a nation, Scripture governs the believer. The Church stands or falls on its relationship to the Word.

5. What does it mean that Scripture is divinely inspired?

Divine inspiration means Scripture originates from Yahuah (2 Peter 1:21). Interpretation confirms it is not human opinion. The apologetic refutes claims that the Bible is simply historical literature. Application requires full trust and obedience. Like a royal decree, it carries authority beyond human authorship. The Church proclaims it as the voice of Yahuah.

6. Who is the One True God?

Yahuah is the one eternal God, revealed as Father, Son, and Ruach Ha'Qodesh (Matthew 28:19). Interpretation affirms unity and distinction. The apologetic rejects both polytheism and denial of the Trinity. Application calls for full worship and surrender. Like perfect unity expressed in relationship, God is one. The Church worships Him alone.

7. Why is Yahusha central to the faith?

Yahusha is God manifested in the flesh (John 1:14). Interpretation reveals He is the full revelation of Yahuah. The apologetic counters claims that He is simply a teacher.

Application demands submission to Him as Lord. Like light revealing what is hidden, Yahusha reveals truth. The Church is built on Him.

8. Why is the virgin birth necessary?

The virgin birth confirms Yahusha's divine origin (Isaiah 7:14). Interpretation shows salvation required a sinless Savior. The apologetic rejects naturalistic explanations. Application deepens trust in Christ's authority. Like a pure source producing pure water, His origin ensured purity. The Church affirms His divine identity.

9. What is the significance of the atoning death?

Yahusha's death paid for sin (Romans 5:8). Interpretation shows substitutionary sacrifice. The apologetic rejects works-based salvation. Application calls for repentance and faith. Like a debt paid in full, sin is canceled. The Church centers on the cross.

10. Why is the resurrection essential?

Without the resurrection, faith is empty (1 Corinthians 15:17). Interpretation reveals victory over death. The apologetic counters denial of miracles. Application calls believers to live in new life. Like life emerging from death, resurrection confirms power. The Church lives in this reality.

11. What is salvation?

Salvation is deliverance through Yahusha's blood (Ephesians 2:8–9). Interpretation shows it is by grace. The apologetic rejects human effort. Application requires faith and surrender. Like a drowning person rescued, salvation is not self-achieved. The Church proclaims this message.

12. What is regeneration?

Regeneration is spiritual rebirth (John 3:3). Interpretation shows transformation at the core. The apologetic rejects surface-level religion. Application requires genuine change. Like being born again, identity shifts. The Church nurtures this new life.

13. What is the role of the Ruach Ha'Qodesh (Holy Spirit)?

The Ruach indwells and empowers believers (Acts 1:8). Interpretation shows dependence on Him. The apologetic rejects self-reliance. Application calls for daily surrender. Like wind powering a sail, the Spirit moves the believer. The Church operates through Him.

14. What is the Church?

The Church is the Body of Christ (Ephesians 4:4). Interpretation reveals unity. The apologetic counters institutional-only views. Application calls for participation. Like a body, each part matters. The Church is a living organism.

15. What is the mission of the Church?

The Church evangelizes, disciples, and transforms (Matthew 28:19–20). Interpretation shows outward focus. The apologetic counters inward religion. Application requires active engagement. Like a sending force, the Church moves outward. The Church exists for mission.

16. What is the resurrection of the saved?

Believers rise to life (John 5:29). Interpretation affirms eternal hope. The apologetic counters denial of eternity. Application shapes priorities. Like a door opening into eternity, life continues. The Church prepares people for this.

17. What is the resurrection of the lost?

The lost face judgment (Revelation 20:12). Interpretation affirms accountability. The apologetic counters universalism. Application calls for repentance. Like a court verdict, judgment is final. The Church warns and calls.

18. What is stewardship?

Stewardship is managing what belongs to Yahuah (1 Peter 4:10). Interpretation shows responsibility. The apologetic rejects ownership mindset. Application calls for faithful management. Like a manager of an estate, accountability is required. The Church teaches stewardship.

19. Why is the family sacred?

Family is established by Yahuah (Genesis 2:24). Interpretation shows foundational role. The apologetic counters cultural redefinition. Application calls for Christ-centered homes. Like roots of a tree, family sustains life. The Church strengthens families.

20. What is prayer?

Prayer is communion with Yahuah (Philippians 4:6). Interpretation shows dependence. The apologetic counters self-sufficiency. Application requires consistency. Like conversation with a Father, it builds relationship. The Church must pray.

21. What is marriage?

Marriage is a covenant union (Matthew 19:4–6). Interpretation reveals divine design. The apologetic counters redefinition. Application calls for fidelity. Like two becoming one, unity is formed. The Church upholds marriage.

22. Why is life sacred?

Life bears God's image (Genesis 1:27). Interpretation shows inherent value. The apologetic counters devaluation. Application requires protection of life. Like a masterpiece, life is precious. The Church defends it.

23. How do beliefs shape behavior?

Beliefs direct actions (Proverbs 23:7). Interpretation shows inner transformation. The

apologetic counters divided living. Application calls for alignment. Like roots producing fruit, belief produces conduct. The Church forms belief systems.

24. What is the relationship between truth and transformation?

Truth produces change (John 17:17). Interpretation shows sanctification. The apologetic counters knowledge without action. Application calls for obedience. Like light removing darkness, truth transforms. The Church teaches transformative truth.

25. What is the ultimate purpose of this Statement of Faith?

To form a people who live what they believe (Romans 12:2). Interpretation shows transformation is the goal. The apologetic counters doctrinal stagnation. Application calls for daily obedience. Like a foundation shaping a building, belief shapes life. The Church becomes what it believes.

This Statement of Faith is not information to memorize. It is identity to embody. It is truth to live. It is covenant to walk in. The Church must not only confess truth, It must become it.

Conclusion

At the end of this work, we must be clear about one thing: this document does not exist to inform the mind alone. It exists to transform the life of the Church.

If it is only read, it will be forgotten. If it is only discussed, it will be debated. But if it is lived, it will produce fruit that remains.

The vision set before Greater Calvary Bible Church International is not small. It is not temporary. It is generational. It calls for a people who will walk in covenant, stand in truth, serve with integrity, and lead with humility.

This means that Families must become places of discipleship, not just residence. Leaders must be formed in character, not just appointed by position. Ministries must operate in unity, not competition. Resources must be handled with faithfulness, not convenience. Every generation must prepare the next, not neglect it.

When these things are embraced, the Church becomes more than a gathering. It becomes a living witness. A witness that Speaks truth clearly, Lives truth consistently, and Passes truth faithfully. The goal is not perfection. The goal is faithfulness.

And when a Church becomes faithful, in its doctrine, in its governance, in its structure, in its daily practice, it becomes a place where lives are transformed, families are restored, leaders are raised, and communities are impacted.

This is the call before GCBCI. And by the grace of Yahuah, this is the life we will live.