

1. **Doctrinal Matters**1. Do you believe *and teach* the following doctrines?

1.	The verbal plenary inspiration of the Scriptures	YES	
2.	The infallibility of the Scriptures (incapable of error in the autographs)	YES	
3.	Theistic evolution (long day theory, age day theory, etc.)		NO
4.	Dispensational approach to interpreting Scripture	YES	
5.	The virgin birth of Christ as God manifest in the flesh	YES	
6.	The total depravity and total inability of man	YES	
7.	The total deity and total humanity of Christ	YES	
8.	The salvation of man by grace alone	YES	
9.	That repentance from sin is necessary for salvation	YES	
10.	Saving faith has a volitional element of surrender	YES	
11.	One can receive Christ as Savior while rejecting His authority		NO
12.	That faith and repentance are the result of an effectual call of God in the sinner's heart	YES	
13.	That your theology is God-centered over against man-centered	YES	
14.	Baptism by immersion is the only proper mode	YES	

15.	Infant baptism		NO
16.	The eternal security of the believer	YES	
17.	The gift of tongues is for today		NO
18.	The sacrificial blood atonement for sin	YES	
19.	The sacramentarian view of the blood (divine blood)		NO
20.	The necessity of the New Birth for salvation	YES	
21.	That certain men have the gift of healing and miracle working today		NO
22.	The perseverance of the saints (i.e., that true believers will persevere, and a lack of perseverance reveals a lack of saving faith)	YES	
23.	A second distinct work of the Spirit for sanctification		NO
24.	The bodily resurrection of Christ from the dead	YES	
25.	The pre-tribulation rapture of the church	YES	
26.	A literal heaven for the redeemed and a literal hell for the lost	YES	
27.	That a believer can be possessed by a demon		NO
28.	The literal 1000 year Millennial reign of Christ on earth	YES	
29.	The spiritual form of the Kingdom of God today		NO

2. Do you believe *and teach* the following Baptist distinctives?

1.	The sole authority of the Scriptures for faith and practice	YES	
2.	The autonomy of the local church	YES	
3.	The Scriptural ordinances of baptism by immersion and the Lord ' s Supper	YES	
4.	The separation of church and state	YES	
5.	The only two offices in the church are pastor and deacon	YES	
6.	A saved, regenerated church membership	YES	
7.	Do you hold to elder rule (plurality and equality of elders)?		NO
8.	Would you ever pastor a non-baptistic church?		NO
9.	Would you ever pastor a church that refused to be identified as Baptist?		NO
10.	Would you knowingly administer the Lord ' s Supper to a non-baptized, unchurched believer?		NO

2. **Ideological Matters**

Please define the following:

1. New Evangelicalism

It is a religious cooperation of liberals trying to bring modernists and conservative into their camp. It started roughly around 1950 as fundamentalists broke rank and desired to nullify their militancy. The movement now denies Scripture's call to a life of separation and deem those who follow such as legalists. New Evangelicalism allows it's members to "make provision" for their flesh under the guise of Christian liberty. It is my practice to remain separate on both a first and secondary level from New Evangelicalism.

What is your relationship to this movement?

Participation _____ Endorsement _____ Cooperation _____ Separation X

2. Charismatic Movement

It is a movement in which the authority of the Scripture is subservient to the experience of the individual. One's spirituality is determined by both their extent and frequency of experiences, much like the days of the Corinthian church. They further violate scripture in their attempts to practice the sign gifts both in practice and manner.

What is your relationship to this movement?

Participation _____ Endorsement _____ Cooperation _____ Separation X

1. What does it mean to be Spirit-filled?

The Holy Spirit, beginning at regeneration, fills the believer in totality, thus being allowed to control and direct the life of that believer as he is surrendered and submissive to God and His will.

2. What does it mean to be baptized by the Spirit?

The Baptism of the Holy Spirit is the process by which a repentant believer is placed into the body of Christ at the time of conversion. At this point, the believer is indwelt by the Holy Spirit and the process of sanctification begins.

3. Fundamentalism

Fundamentalism believes and holds to the non-negotiable (fundamentals) of the Scripturally, traditional, Christian faith. Such beliefs would encompass but not be limited to the virgin birth of Christ, the inerrancy and infallibility of the Bible, the vicarious, sacrificial death of Christ, salvation by grace alone through faith alone, a premillennial return of Christ, a bodily resurrection and return of Christ. These and others traditionally found to be fundamental are to be militantly defended. A fundamentalist firmly opposes all who deny these or those who are in association with deniers of such.

What is your relationship to this movement?

Participation X Endorsement _____ Cooperation _____ Separation _____

4. Separatist

Given the assumed holiness of God, a believer must practice separation as derived from the Scriptures. This would include brethren living a life of disorderly conduct and/or refusing to repent, those who deny or compromise the faith, and those who associate with such. On a practical level, the believer should live his daily life in aggression against evil and worldliness as is fashion of one striving for godliness, personal holiness, and sensitivity to the Holy Spirit's prompting.

What is your relationship to this movement?

Participation X Endorsement _____ Cooperation _____ Separation _____

5. Militancy

Militancy is taking a strong stance in defending the fundamentals of the faith. Through the Scriptures it seeks to stop the mouths of and separate from those who deny the faith and/or are false teachers. Militancy takes a stand against anything which is not inline with the holiness of God and counteracts personal godliness.

What is your relationship to this movement?

Participation X Endorsement _____ Cooperation _____ Separation _____

6. Ecumenical Evangelism

The Ecumenical Movement, at it's core, denies holiness and separation. It seeks to provide "common" ground upon which to bring together all denominations. This purpose of unification supersedes doctrine and Scripture. Love and acceptance supersedes holiness and separation.

What is your position regarding ecumenical evangelism in your field?

Participate _____ Endorse _____ Refuse to take part X

7. Promise Keepers Movement

Promise keepers is a fruit of the Ecumenical Movement, bringing together "Christians", Mormons, and Catholics, under the banner of producing good family men who keep certain promises put forth by the movement to do such. Having deeply studied the movement, it is a blasphemous movement which defames the name and character of Christ, attributing the perverseness of sodomy to acts which Christ "considered" while on earth. They view fornication as glorifying God because it promotes the "one flesh" relationship. The books which the movement endorses are vile and characteristic of the core of the movement.

What is your relationship to this movement?

Participation _____ Endorsement _____ Cooperation _____ Separation X

8. Evangelicals and Catholics Together Accord

ECT is yet another venue of the Ecumenical Movement. It seeks to bring together Catholics and Christians on the basis of morals. The problem is that at their cores, Evangelicalism and Catholicism are diametrically opposes at their core beliefs of Christology, Soteriology, Bibliology, and others. Such "Accord" can not truly exist unless one or both groups surrender and compromise their beliefs.

What is your reaction to this accord?

Favor it _____ Strongly oppose it X Doesn't really matter _____

9. If Billy Graham held a crusade in your area, would you take part?

YES _____ NO X

10. What is your position on the use of CCM (Steve Green, Amy Grant, Michael W. Smith)?

Endorse and use it ___ Use it to reach teens ___

Consider it unbiblical X

Consider music a matter of personal taste _____

1. What is your position on the early chapters of Genesis?

1	Favor a literal interpretation of these chapters	YES	
2	Favor the gap theory (1:1-1:2)		NO
3	24 hour day	YES	
4	Universal flood	YES	
5	Take no particular position on these matters		NO

2. Philosophy of Ministry Issues**1. What is your philosophy of missionary work and What is your understanding of the task God has called you to do, and how you will carry it out in your work?**

I believe that the primary purpose of the missionary is to make disciples and not solely to evangelize. Our goal is to establish indigenous, multiplying, local churches, through true, long-term, Biblical discipleship, whose focus is on proclaiming the Word. We also desire to establish a biblical training institute in order to train future Brazilian pastors. I believe that if we stay true to the Lord's command to focus on discipleship, the Lord will build His church.

3. Personal Separation Issues**1. What are your personal standards concerning television, movies, theater, dress, music?**

We desire to emulate holiness and godliness in our family. What we watch is generally based upon Philippians 4:8, and the degree to which it exalts the name and work of Christ. We do not go to the theaters. We believe that there is music which pleases God and a music which is unbiblical. We desire to follow after the prior, thus rejecting the styles of CCM. We believe that the manner in which we dress is a representation of the God we serve and thus attempt do to so in a godly fashion.

2. Will you implement personal standards of separation in your ministry?

Yes

3. What is legalism, and who is a legalist?

I believe that true legalism goes back to the epistle of Galatians where Paul is dealing with a group of people who were seeking to be justified by their works. Today, the issue of legalism is the same with legalist seeking to be justified before God by their standards. Instead, the true Christian seeks to place standards in his life so that he may please Him who has called him to be a servant and not to entangle himself in the affairs of this life. The believer is to place standards in his life out of a love for Christ.

4. Ecclesiastical Separation

1. When does a believer separate from another believer or Christian organization?

When a brethren is living a life of disorderly conduct and/or refusing to repent of sin, and from groups/organizations who deny or compromise the faith, and those who associate with such.

5. Family Matters

1. **Have you been divorced?** NO

2. **Do you meet the qualifications in Titus 1 and 1 Timothy 3 of a well-ordered house of obedient children who show proper respect?** YES

3. **Are you a one-woman man, devoted to your wife?** YES

4. **Is your wife a one-man woman, devoted and submissive to your leadership?** YES

5. **Does your wife meet the qualifications listed for her in 1 Timothy 3?** YES

6. What is your goal for your children?

1. That they learn to seek the Lord.
2. That they serve the Lord with their lives.

7. **Is there anything in your past since your conversion that would disqualify you from pastoral work according to the qualifications in 1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1?** NO