

Spirit Wind Healing Ministries

Statement of Faith

The following statement of fundamental truths is intended as a basis of unity and fellowship among us, i.e., that we all speak the same thing (I Cor. 1:10; Acts 2:42). Agreement to the truth set forth below is held to be essential to this ministry.

1. The Scriptures Inspired: The Scriptures, Old and New Testaments, are in their original languages inspired of God and are the revelation of God to man. The Scriptures are infallible, authoritative, and our essential rule of faith and conduct (2 Tim. 3:15-17; I Thess. 2:13; II Pet. 1:21).
2. The One True God: The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent "I AM", the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed Himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (Deut. 6:4; Is 43:10, 11; Mt. 28:19; Lk. 3:22).
3. The Lord Jesus Christ: The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His divine and eternal nature is the proper and only Begotten of the Father. As to His human nature, He is the proper Son of Man. He is, therefore, acknowledged to be both God and man; who because He is God and man, is "Immanuel", God with us (Mt. 1:23, I Jn. 4:2, 10, 14; Rev. 1:13, 17). Since the name Immanuel embraces both God and man in one Person, our Lord Jesus Christ, it follows that the title, Son of God, describes His proper deity, and the title Son of Man, His proper humanity. Therefore, the title Son of God, belongs to the order of eternity, and the title Son of Man to the order of time (Mt.1:21-23; II Jn. 3; I Jn. 3:8; Heb. 1:1-13, 7:3).

The Scriptures further declare:

- a. His virgin birth (Mt. 1:23; Lk. 1:31, 35)
 - b. His sinless life (Heb. 7:26; I Pet. 2:22)
 - c. His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38)
 - d. His substitutionary work on the cross (I Cor. 15:3; II Cor. 5:21)
 - e. His bodily resurrection from the dead (Mt.28:6; Lk. 24:39; I Cor. 15:4)
 - f. His exaltation to the right hand of God (Acts 1:9, 11; 2:33; Phil. 2:9-11; Heb. 1:3)
4. The Ministry of the Holy Spirit
 - a. To glorify Jesus Christ (Jn. 16:14)
 - b. To convict all men of sin (Jn. 16:8-11)
 - c. Empower the Believer (Jn. 16:13; Acts 1:8)

The Holy Spirit is at work today within the Church through His gifts, fruits, and ministries. Every believer is a member of the Body of Christ and as such, has a particular responsibility within the Body to perform under the direction and anointing of the Holy Spirit (Mt. 25:14-30; Rm. 12:3-8; Eph. 4:11-16; I Cor. 12-14).

5. The Fall of Man: Man was created good and upright (Gen. 1:26-31). However, man by voluntary transgression fell and thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God (Gen. 3:6-19; Rm. 5:12-19).

6. The Salvation of Man: Man's only hope of redemption is through the faith in the shed blood of Christ the Son of God.
 - a. Conditions to Salvation: Salvation is received through repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ alone. When one confesses with their mouth Jesus Christ as their Lord and believes with all their heart that God has raised Him from the dead, they are then "born again". Being justified freely by grace through faith, man is regenerated by the Holy Ghost, and becomes an heir of God (Lk. 24:47; Jn. 3:3; Acts 8:37; Rm. 10:9,10; Eph. 2:8,9; Tit. 2:11; 3:5-7).
 - b. Evidences of Salvation: The inward evidence of salvation is the direct witness of the Holy Spirit to the new believer's spirit (Rm. 8:16). The outward evidence is love for God and others (Jn. 13:35; I Jn. 3:14: 4:7, 8, 20, 21), and the keeping of His commandments (I Jn. 3:24).
 - c. Eternal Security: The Scriptures do teach an eternal security for the believer, but it is not an unconditional eternal security. All of the promises of God are conditional. Any person "in Christ" is still a free moral agent capable of willful obedience or disobedience (Jude 20-25; I Cor. 9:27; Rm. 7:15-25; 8:12,13; 11:22; I Tim. 5:12; Heb. 6:4-6; II Pet. 2:4-6, 20-22).

7. Ordinances of the Church
 - a. Baptism in Water: The ordinance of baptism by immersion in water is commanded in the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as their personal Savior and Lord are to be baptized. Thus, they declare to the world that they have died with Christ and that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of life (Mt. 28:19; Mk. 16:16; Acts 10:47, 48; Rm.6:4).
 - b. Holy Communion: The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements of bread and the fruit of the vine is the symbol expressing our sharing the divine nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (II Pet. 1:4); a reminder of our covenant with God (Mt. 26: 26-28); our relationship with the Body of Christ (I Cor. 11:29; 10: 16, 17); a spiritual examining of ourselves (I Cor. 11:28); a memorial of His suffering and death (I Cor. 11:26), and a prophecy of His second coming and is enjoined upon all believers "till He come" (I Cor. 11:26).

8. The Baptism in the Holy Ghost:

All believers are entitled to and should ask for and expect the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Ghost, according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all the early Christian church. With the baptism in the Holy Ghost comes the endowment of power for life and service (Lk. 24:49; Acts 1:4, 8). The experience is distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 2:1-4; 8:12-17; 10:44-46; 15:7-9; Jn. 14:17).

9. The Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Ghost

The baptism of believers in the Holy Ghost is witnessed by the initial physical sign of speaking in other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them utterance (Acts 2:4, 8:17-21; 10:44-47; 19:6). Speaking in tongues in this instance is the same, in essence as the gift of tongues (I Cor. 12:4-10, 28), but different in purpose and use. With the baptism in the Holy Ghost come other such experiences, such as overflowing fullness of the Spirit (Jn. 7:37-39; Acts 4:8); a deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43; Heb. 12:28); an intensified consecration to God and dedication to His work (Acts 2:42); a more active love for Christ, for His Word, for the lost (Acts 6:4, 7; 8:4); and gifts of the Spirit, signs, and wonders (Acts 6:8; 19:6; Mk. 16:20; I Cor. 12; Heb. 2:4).

10. Sanctification

Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil and a dedication unto God (Rm. 12:1, 2; I Thess. 5:23; Heb. 13:12). The Scriptures teach a life of "holiness without which no man shall see the Lord" (Heb. 12:14). Positionally speaking, all believers are sanctified because they are "in Christ" (Acts 20:32; I Cor. 1:2, 30; Heb. 10:10; Jude 1:1). But God would have all to be wholly sanctified, not just in one's spirit, but also in one's soul and body (I Thess. 5:23; II Thess. 2:13). This kind of "practical sanctification" is realized in the believer by recognizing one's identification with Christ in His death and resurrection; and by faith reckoning daily upon the fact of that union; and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of the Holy Spirit; and by employing the power of the Holy Ghost to cleanse himself from all things that defile (II Cor. 7:1; Rm. 6:1-11, 13; 8:1, 2, 13; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 2:12, 13; I Pet. 1:5). Then the believer will be able to obey the command, "Be ye holy, for I am holy" (I Pet. 1:15, 16).

11. The Church and Its Mission

The Church is the Body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her great commission. Each believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the General Assembly and Church of the Firstborn, which are written in heaven (Eph. 1:22, 23; 2:19-22; Heb. 12:23).

The priority reasons-for-being of the Church are to:

- a. Be a corporate body in which man may worship God (Jn. 4:23, 24; I Cor. 12:13; Acts 2:11; Rev. 7:9-12).
- b. Be an agency of God for evangelizing the world (Acts 1:8; Mt. 28:19, 20; Mk. 16:15-16).
- c. Be a channel of God's purpose to build a body of saints perfected in the image of His Son (Eph. 4:11-16; I Cor. 12:28; 14:12).
- d. Establish God's kingdom purposes and principles in all the earth (Mt. 6:10; 24:14; Heb. 11:33; Rev. 11:15).

12. Divine Healing

Divine Healing is an integral part of the Gospel. Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the atonement, and is the privilege of all believers. (Is. 53:4, 5; Mt. 8:16, 17; James 5:14-16; I Pet. 2:24).

13. Demonic Deliverance

Deliverance from demons is the children's bread and provided for in the atonement and therefore the right and privilege of every believer (Mk 7:24-30; Mt. 8:16, 17; Col. 1:13; Mk. 16:17; Lk. 9:1; Acts 10:38; II Tim. 1:7; I Jn. 3:8).

14. Total Prosperity

Whereas Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law (i.e., sin, sickness, and poverty, Gal. 3:13) and has given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness (II Pet. 1:3), therefore, the believer has a God-given inheritance of total prosperity which includes but is not limited to:

- a. Spiritual prosperity (Rm. 10:9-10; II Cor. 5:17-21).
- b. Mental prosperity (II Tim. 1:7; I Cor. 2:16; Ps. 19:7).
- c. Emotional prosperity (Ps. 16:11; Is. 26:3; Acts 8:9).
- d. Physical prosperity
 1. Healing (Mt. 13:15; III Jn. 2; Ps. 103:3)
 2. Divine protection and immunity, Mk. 16:18; Acts 28: 3-6; Ps. 91
- e. Financial prosperity (Lk. 6:38, II Cor. 8:9; 9:8; Mal.3:10; Duet. 28:1-14).
- f. Social prosperity (Deut. 28:1-7; Ps. 5:12, Prov. 3:4; 16:7; Acts 2:47)

15. The Blessed Hope

The bodily resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their translation together with those who are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord is the blessed hope of the Church (I Thess. 4:16, 17; Rm. 8:23; Tit. 2:13; I Cor. 15:51-52).

16. The Millennial Reign of Christ

The second coming of Christ includes the "rapture" or "catching away" or the "out-translation" of the Bride of Christ, the Church, at Christ's appearance in the sky; which is the blessed hope. This is followed by the visible, personal return of Christ with His saints. After which Christ and His saints will reign on the earth for one thousand years (Zech. 14:5; Mt. 24:27, 30; I Thess. 4:14-17; Heb. 9:28; Rev. 1:7; 4:1; 19:11-14; 20:1-6; 22:5).

17. The Judgment Seat of Christ

All Christians will stand before the Judgment Seat of Christ to give an account of himself to God. This judgment is not a determination of one's salvation, but of their works (Mt. 12:36; Lk. 16:1; Rm. 14:10-12; I Cor. 3:13-15; 9:24-27; II Cor. 5:10; II Tim. 4:8; Ja.1:12; I Pet. 1:7; 5:4; Rev. 2:10;

18. The Final Judgment

There will be a final judgment in which the wicked dead will be bodily resurrected and judged according to their works. Whosoever is not found written in the Book of Life. will be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death (Mt. 25: 46; Mk. 9:43-48; Jn. 5:28, 29; Rev. 19: 20; 20:11-15; 21:8).

19. The New Heavens and New Earth

"We, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwells righteousness" (Heb. 11:10; II Pet. 3:13; Rev. 21, 22).

20. Statement of Faith Relative to 21st Century Culture

We live in a society that violates God's moral laws. Certain segments of the Church are influenced by the world and consequently justify conduct unbecoming a believer. Therefore, we deem it necessary to identify Biblical precepts which address certain moral failures prevalent in our culture.

- a. All human life is sacred, including the life of the unborn children. Therefore, the practice of abortion on demand is an abomination (I Ki. 11:7; 2 Ki. 3:26, 27; Ps. 139:13-16; Ec. 11:5; Jer. 1:5; Lk. 1:41, 42; Ps. 127:3; 139:13; 22:9-10; Gal. 1:15).
- b. Homosexual behavior is an abomination to God (Lev. 18:22, 29; 20:13; Rm. 1:26-28, 32; I Cor. 6:9; I Tim. 1:8-10; II Pet. 2:6; Jude 7).
- c. It is axiomatic then that homosexual marriage is also an abomination to God. God intended for marriage to be between one man and one woman (Gen. 1:27, 28; 2:24, 25; Ex. 2:1; Nu. 5:15; Mt. 19:5; I Cor. 7:10; Eph. 5:18-33; I Tim. 5:9).
- d. Sexual behavior is only appropriate when it is exclusive to holy matrimony. Therefore, co-habitation is a violation of God's law (Heb. 13:4; I Cor. 6:18-7:10; 10:8; II Cor. 12:21; Gal. 5:19; Col.3:5; I Thess. 4:3)