



Biblical Authority

(2 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:20-21)

The Bible is our first and final authority, not tradition or experience



Autonomy of the Local Church

(Titus 1:5; Colossians 1:18)

The church is run by biblical and local leadership, with Christ as the head



Priesthood of the Believer

(1 Peter 2:5, 9; Romans 5:2)

Every believer has personal and direct access to God



Two Ordinances

(Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

Baptism and Communion are symbolic church ordinances for believers only



Individual Soul Liberty

(2 Corinthians 3:17; Romans 14:1-12)

Everyone is free to follow his convictions; no one can force anyone to believe or act against his conscience



Salvation by Grace

(Ephesians 2:8-9; John 10:28)

Salvation is by grace alone, through faith alone, in Christ alone, without works; once saved, always saved



Testimony of the Gospel

(Mark 16:15; Matthew 28:18)

All Christians are personally responsible for preaching the gospel to every person



Separation of Church and State

(Matthew 22:21; Acts 5:29-31)

The government has no legitimate power to intervene in the free expression of religious liberty

B.A.P.T.I.S.T.S. Bookmark

The Biblical Distinctives of Baptists

A Baptist is a Bible-believing Christian who follows in the spiritual footsteps of John the Baptist, and Jesus Christ.

All true churches are either Baptist or Baptistic. Not every "Baptist" church is a Biblical church, but every Biblical church is, doctrinally and practically, a BAPTIST church.

What do "Baptists" believe?

What is a "Baptist" church?

Why are we called "Baptists"?