

The Father

The Father is the first person in the Trinity. The Father is God revealed to us through the Old Testament.

He is the first person in the Trinity. In the New Testament, He gave the Holy Spirit to Jesus.

The other two members are equal and co-eternal with Him.

The Son

The Son, also known as Jesus Christ or by His longer title Jesus Christ of Nazareth, is God incarnate revealed to us by the New Testament. There were hints of Him in the Old Testament.

Even some Psalms and other parts of the Hebrew Bible referenced Him, not directly, but simply as the Messiah. He received the Holy Spirit from the Father and gave it to all baptized Christians.

He is able to save people even if they aren't baptized. For example, the thief on the cross.

The incarnate Son of God had no human form until being born of Mary. He was free of original sin, unlike His mother Mary.

He has one nature: a human entirety, which is 100% human, and a divine entirety, which is 100% divine.

The human entirety and divine entirety are not divided, confused, or mixed, but united in perfect unison. The entireties are like a candle made of oil and a candle made of wax burning as one flame.

Entirety versus Nature

An entirety is not a nature. An entirety is not a part or component.

An entirety is the whole of something. An entirety is 100% of something.

The Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit, also known as the Holy Ghost, gives Christians their new hearts and their desire not to sin. Even if not directly in someone's body, it can still influence them.

This is why people are able to become Christian in the first place. The Holy Spirit was given to Jesus by the Father, coming through the Father to Jesus, and ending with Jesus giving it to us.

It enabled the Virgin Mary to conceive without the need of a man's seed. This fulfilled the prophecy in Genesis and allowed the Incarnation to take place.

It blocked Jesus from being corrupted by original sin. This made Him ultimately the only truly sinless human alive, both without original sin and personal sin.

Trinity as a Whole

All three persons of the Trinity, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, are of one and the same divine essence. The Holy Spirit is given from the Father through the Son to the world.

Jesus Christ is entirely human and entirely divine in one nature. The human entirety and divine entirety have no mixing, collapsing, or confusion.

They are united in perfect unison.

The Trinity

Also known as the Triune God, the Trinity is one being but three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. They are co-equal and co-eternal.

They are distinct in personhood, yet united in being, will, and glory.

The Virgin Mary

The Virgin Mary, also known as the Theotokos, is not part of the Trinity. She gave birth to the Son, who is part of the Triune God.

Through her womb, she gave birth to both His divine and human entireties. The human and divine entireties were united in Christ Jesus.

Although not free of original sin herself, through God's grace and cooperation with that grace, she managed to commit no personal sin. This means she is sinless in her actions.

Still, having original sin means she needed a savior. Mary is 100% human.

Unlike her Son, she does not have the divine nature. This means she is not God.

She has been and will forever be a virgin, perpetually. "And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS" (Matthew 1:25, KJV).

The word "until" or "till" does not infer a finite end. 2 Samuel 6:23 (KJV): Therefore Michal, the daughter of Saul, had no child until the day of her death.

It is biologically impossible to have children after death. This shows that "till" or "until" does not always infer a finite end.

This makes Mary's perpetual virginity possible, despite this verse not pertaining to Mary herself. Mary did not have sex with Joseph.

Jesus did not have brothers. Luke 1:34 (KJV): Then said Mary unto the angel, "How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?"

This implies she was not even planning to be a mother and, by proxy, not having sex. She wouldn't have asked this if she actually planned to have sex with Joseph to have children.

Matthew 13:55 (KJV): Is this not the carpenter's son? Is not his mother called Mary, and his brethren (ἀδελφοί) James and Joseph, and Simon and Judas?

The word "brethren" or "brothers" in Greek is "ἀδελφοί" (adelphoi). It can refer to close kin or cousins.

This also makes the perpetual virginity of Mary possible. Here it refers to His apostles, some of whom have no biological relation.

The Eucharist

The Eucharist should always be made up of bread and wine. Never use substitutes for either.

The Eucharist is the true body and blood of Christ, not a symbol. The Eucharist represents the sacrifice of Christ Jesus.

This means the Eucharist is not another sacrifice, just a representation. The Eucharist contains the presence of Christ and can only be consecrated by a priest with valid Apostolic succession.

A Eucharist attempted by someone who is not a priest or lacks Apostolic succession is just regular bread and wine. In this case, it becomes a symbol to remember Jesus's sacrifice.

This is like in radical Reformation and Campbell Restorationist churches, such as the Church of Christ and the Disciples of Christ. The Eucharist does not forgive mortal sins.

Eastern Orthodox Christians, other Orthodox Christians, pre-Vatican II Roman Catholic churches, and non-liberal Old Catholic churches have a valid Eucharist. The Eucharist is essential for all Christians.

Jesus Christ Himself said, "Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you" (John 6:53, KJV).

Double Predestination

Double predestination is the belief that everyone's fate is predestined from birth. This contradicts the gift of free will given by God.

Some things are predestined at birth, but your eternal destiny is not. The belief in double predestination is a Calvinist heresy, introduced by John Calvin of the Protestant Reformation.

Things that can be predestined include birth defects, biological sex/gender, and predetermined genetic factors such as general appearance.

Things that cannot be predestined include whether you are going to heaven or hell. Whether or not you subscribe to a certain religion cannot be predestined.

Whether or not you are saved in Christ cannot be predestined. Forcing anything onto a person, forcing a person into heaven or hell, forcing a person to follow Christ, or forcing them to subscribe to a certain religion is impossible.

God will not do that. He has given us free will.

Homosexuality and LGBTQ+

Any church proclaiming that they worship Christ but accept homosexuality and LGBTQ+ practices is not the true church. Such churches should be separated from the true Church.

Any church that affirms these practices is heretical. All Christians who follow the Bible and 2,000 years of church tradition should discern and distance themselves from these churches.

If you are in one of these churches, leave immediately. It is a matter of salvation or damnation.

Feminist Theology

Feminist theology is a Christian movement that recontextualizes the Bible, disrespecting God's pronouns. In the Bible, God predominantly goes by male pronouns.

This movement discards that and blasphemes God by calling Him female. Feminist theology also contradicts the gender roles found in the Bible.

It often affirms homosexuality and LGBTQ+ practices. Since it is associated with modern feminism, it is influenced by anti-male ideology.

Anyone practicing feminist theology is in dire need of repentance. Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. Your eternal fate is at stake.

Apostolic Corruption and the Papacy

Pope Francis and many modern-day popes before him have committed grievous acts. This includes blessing homosexual couples.

Even if blessing "the sinner, not the sin," it still blesses a couple as a unit.

Islamic Syncretism

The issue predates Pope Francis, going back to the Second Vatican Council. In Lumen Gentium 16, it states that Muslims "adore the one, merciful God" and "profess to hold the faith of Abraham."

Anyone who accepts Vatican II as authoritative is no longer fully Christian because of this syncretism. The papacy has experienced corruption and invalid popes since Vatican I and II.

Only Roman Catholics who reject Vatican II—the pre-Vatican II Roman Catholics—and the Old Catholic Church are considered valid.

Papal Infallibility

The Pope is not infallible. He is a sinner, like the rest of us, and the first among equals.

Papal infallibility is based on the doctrine introduced by the Roman Catholic Church, stating that the Pope has infallible authority when speaking "ex cathedra" (from the chair). This doctrine was formally defined at the First Vatican Council in 1870.

No human being is infallible. We often contradict ourselves. The only infallible human is Jesus Christ Himself.

Baptism

Baptism is usually unnegotiable. An exception is the thief on the cross, who was baptized by desire.

Baptism washes away original sin and regenerates the soul. Through baptism, we become a new creation.

It initiates us into the New Covenant. It transfers us from the inactive Old Covenant into the blood covenant of the New Testament.

Baptism is instituted by Jesus Christ and His sacrifice on the cross. Baptism is not optional; it is necessary for salvation.

Infant Baptism

Infant baptism is widely debated. It is considered valid by Eastern Orthodox, other Orthodox churches, high church Protestant denominations, Roman Catholics, and Old Catholics.

Those who reject infant baptism are usually Campbell Restorationists, non-denominationalists from the Churches of Christ, or low church Protestant denominations. Baptism as an infant is valid if done by full immersion.

Historically, entire households were baptized in the Bible, which would include infants. The Eastern Orthodox use a triple dunk technique for full immersion.

This ensures the baby is fully immersed without risk of drowning. Sprinkling may only be used in emergencies when full immersion is impossible.

Rebaptism

Rebaptism occurs in non-denominational Churches of Christ or any church that denies infant baptism. People may doubt their baptism and get rebaptized, including both infants and adults.

This is considered a grave heresy. If you were baptized correctly as an infant, you should never get rebaptized unless:

Your baptism was by a heretical church (denying the Trinity or core Christian doctrines). Your baptism was not by full immersion.

Baptism is a sacrament of grace, not bound by personal understanding. Anyone baptized using the proper formula—"I baptize you in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit"—is validly baptized and should never be rebaptized.

Marriage

Marriage is an unbreakable union between one man and one woman. Any marriage between a man and a man, a woman and a woman, or multiple people of the same sex is invalid and not honored by God.

Marriage between one man and one woman is a sacrament and declared holy by God. God established marriage between one man and one woman from the beginning (Genesis 2:24, KJV).

Any attempt to honor same-sex marriage is an abomination (Leviticus 18:22, KJV).

Divorce

Jesus Christ said no one should get divorced except on grounds of sexual immorality (Matthew 19:9, KJV).

Reconciliation/Confession

Reconciliation, or confession, is practiced by Roman Catholics, Old Catholics, some Orthodox, and some Protestant denominations. Baptism clears past sin.

A person can fall out of grace through mortal sin, severely wounding their relationship with God and putting salvation at risk. Venial sins damage the relationship but do not destroy it.

Confession allows forgiveness of both mortal and venial sin. Confession is done through a priest because Jesus gave the apostles the authority to forgive sins on Earth.

Priests, through Apostolic succession, are successors to the apostles. In emergencies, one may confess directly to God.

Holy Orders and Last Rites

Holy orders involve ordaining men as deacons, priests, and bishops. They receive authority from the apostles via Apostolic succession.

Exceptions include most Protestant denominations and non-denominational Churches of Christ. Those with valid succession can administer sacraments, preach, and lead the faithful.

The Last Rites, or Anointing of the Sick, is given to those near death. It provides spiritual strength, peace, and forgiveness of sins.

It prepares the dying for eternity.

Jehovah's Witnesses

Jehovah's Witnesses deny the Trinity; they are Unitarian. They believe Jesus Christ is the Archangel Michael.

They claim He died on a pole, not a cross. They do not celebrate holidays like Christmas and Halloween, viewing them as pagan.

They produce cartoons and a Watchtower claiming to predict the end of the world, which always fails. Without Jesus as Son in the Trinity, there can be no Holy Spirit.

Therefore, their religion is heretical.

Mormons

Mormons follow Mormonism, started by Joseph Smith. Smith claimed a missing verse in Genesis existed only in his translation.

The Book of Mormon teaches that after His resurrection, Jesus appeared in America. Mormonism teaches that the Trinity is three beings united in purpose, not three persons in one being.

They believe Jesus is God, one of three. They teach that Jesus and Satan are spirit brothers.

This constitutes polytheism disguised as monotheism. Believing in Mormonism is idolatry and heresy.

Oneness Pentecostals

Oneness Pentecostals follow a form of old modalism. They believe Mary only gave birth to Jesus' human nature.

They do not call her the Mother of God or Theotokos. They hold typical Pentecostal views of Mary, which diminishes her role.

They believe Jesus, the Father, and the Holy Spirit are not three persons, but one being. They claim Jesus has three roles (Father, Son, Holy Spirit).

This is modalist and heretical.

The Roman Catholic Church Post-Vatican II

The Roman Catholic Church was valid for 1,930 years. After Vatican II, it declared Muslims and Christians worship the same God.

This made it heretical.

The Church

The Church is the universal body of Christ, founded by Jesus Christ Himself. There is only one true universal Church.

Despite schisms such as the Novatianists, the Council of Ephesus, and the Great Schism, the Church was not defeated. The gates of Hell will not prevail against the Church (Matthew 16:18, KJV).

The Church upholds Apostolic tradition and the authority of Scripture. The true Church remains united in faith despite minor disagreements.

It is united in sacraments as outlined in Scripture.

The Dylantic Reformation

The Dylantic Reformation gave birth to Dylantianism. It blends High Church traditional Protestantism and Christian Orthodoxy.

It rejects centralized papal authority and Rome. It does not fully reject Byzantine tradition.

It recognizes the line of ecumenical Patriarchs after Vatican II as a continuation of papal authority in some sense. It does not fully submit to Rome or Byzantine authority.

It decentralizes imperial authority. It maintains hierarchical structures from Roman and Byzantine traditions.