

WRITTEN PART OF EXAMINATION FOR ORDINATION
TO THE GOSPEL MINISTRY IN THE
BAPTIST DENOMINATION

1. According to the New Testament, how does a person become a Christian? Can you give one example found in the New Testament?
2. Tell briefly your conversion experience only.
3. Why is it necessary to believe? (In your answer please show how our belief determines what we are and how our beliefs equip us for Christian service.)
4. What is the authority for our beliefs? (In your answer show how certain false standards do not meet the requirements i.e., Man's inner reason or consciousness and the church. Tell how the Bible meets the requirements of a standard.)
5. Tell how God called you to preach the Gospel. When He called you?
6. Why are you preaching and pastoring in a Baptist church instead of some other denominational church?
7. Would you resign as pastor, or seek secular employment if necessary, if your church were unable to maintain your financial support?
8. Do you believe in and practice Biblical tithing?
9. What is your concept of Christian family life? How does your family view your work as a pastor?
10. Discuss what you believe about social service. (Consider: the reasons for service, some types of service, and the rewards of service.)
11. What do you believe about the church? (In your answer consider the basic meaning of the word "church" ... and the three great concepts of the church in the New Testament.)
12. What is your view of education?
13. What are your personal habits of Bible study, prayer, and witnessing.
14. What is your view of the inspiration of the Scriptures? What are some proofs of inspiration?
15. How do we know there is a God?
16. What is God like? (In your answer give consideration to the nature of God as a Spirit, a person and Infinite and the Character of God ... power, knowledge, wisdom, holiness, goodness and love.)
17. State your view of the Trinity.
18. What do you believe about salvation? (In your answer consider the facts that salvation is provided by God, made possible through Christ, must be accepted by man and results in a changed life.)
19. Define repentance.
20. Define Grace.
21. Define faith.
22. What part has repentance, faith and grace in a person's life?
23. Discuss the priesthood of the believers.
24. What requirements did Jesus have to meet in order to be the Mediator between God and Man?
25. What is meant by saying Christ is Savior? How does He save?
26. Why was it necessary for Jesus to die?
27. What is the significance of the resurrection of Jesus?

28. What is your definition of a church as found in the New Testament?
29. What do you believe about the origin of sin and man's sinful nature? Does man have a free choice as to his eternal destiny? (In your answer consider the creation of man, the fall of man, man's sinful condition, and the primacy of the individual.)
30. What do you believe about the eternal security of the believer?
31. Discuss your understanding of the New Testament mode of Baptism and the observance of the Lord's Supper.
32. What is the significance of the resurrection of Jesus?
33. Should we refer to the Holy Spirit as "it" or "He"? Why?
34. Should we be interested in having more of the Spirit, or in letting Him have more of us?
35. When does a person receive the Holy Spirit's presence in his life?
36. What is your conception of the meaning of the death of Christ?
37. What do we mean by the deity of the Holy Spirit? Does the Bible speak of him as God? What does Christian experience say?
38. What are the three phases of the work of the Spirit in revelation?
39. What are the three phases of the work of the Spirit with the unregenerated?
40. In what way does the Holy Spirit work with the regenerated?
41. How may you give the Holy Spirit a greater place in you life?
42. What does it mean to "be filled with the Holy Spirit"? What is the difference of being baptized by the Holy Spirit and being filled with the Holy Spirit? Does speaking in tongues have anything to do with this experience of being filled with the Holy Spirit?
43. What is meant by sanctification?
44. Define regeneration, justification, adoption. When do these happen?
45. Discuss perseverance of the saints.
46. What is the meaning of death? Distinguish between physical and spiritual death.
47. What is the New Testament teaching concerning the second coming of Christ?
48. Does the Bible teach the fact of a final judgment? Who is to be judged? On what basis will men be judged? What will be the purpose of the judgment? Who will be the judge?
49. Does the Bible teach the doctrine of hell? In what sense is hell a state? In what sense is it a place? Is it temporary, or everlasting?
50. Does the Bible teach the doctrine of heaven? Is heaven a state? Is it a place? Is it temporary, or everlasting?
51. What is the importance of the doctrines concerning death and the life beyond?
52. Discuss evangelism, missions and stewardship. Will you lead believers to observe and develop these things in their lives?
53. How does a person become a member of the Baptist church in his community?
54. Are you willing to uphold and maintain Baptist distinctives in faith and practice? To teach your people to do the same?
55. According to Baptist polity, do you have authority over and above that which is given the membership? What is your position? Explain.
56. What is your view of religious liberty? (In your answer clearly state your view of the separation of church and state ... and ways in which the two work together.)
57. What is your view concerning peace and war?
58. Are you familiar with Baptist history? (Locally and worldwide)

59. Discuss ideas of equality and cooperation in Baptist churches. (In your answer consider the fact that churches govern themselves but stand in a relation of equality and cooperation with other churches of the same faith and order. The local church is a sovereign within itself under the headship of Jesus Christ. It associates in fellowship with other like-minded.)

60. Discuss the relation of Baptist churches to other Christian bodies. (In your answer recognize the freedom of others to unite and maintain their organizations according to their own consciences. They recognize the actual existence of these numerous church bodies which they cannot believe to be in accord with the true scriptural teaching, but they accept them as a historic development, and as a matter of language and courtesy do not hesitate to give them the titles which they claim... The Baptists in their church and individual lives agree that, as far as it is possible without compromise of their sacred convictions, it is their privilege and duty to co-operate with others in the promotion of Christian work and moral reforms... Baptists put loyalty to Christ and his Word ahead of questions of expediency, economy, and convenience. They do not intend to be absorbed or merged in any federation of disagreeing church bodies, nor do they see how any organic union is possible except on the basis of a common understanding and acceptance of New Testament principles.)

61. Who is responsible for keeping the New Testament doctrines pure?