



He did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith, giving glory to God, and being fully convinced that what He had promised He was also able to perform.

Romans 4:20-21

Mission Statement

Together with families, we are committed to raising the next generation in the fear and knowledge of the Lord, preparing them for godly success through the wisdom of Scripture while empowering parents to disciple their children as God has commanded.

Statement of Belief

The following rule of faith is to be affirmed by every member of Iron Faith Homeschool Co-op, and is a pre-requisite for acceptance into the organization.

1) The Word of God / The Holy Scripture / The Bible

The Holy Scripture, or the Word of God written, now complete within the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments, is the only sufficient, certain, and infallible rule of all saving knowledge, faith, and obedience for mankind. The whole counsel of God concerning all things necessary for His own glory, man's salvation, faith, and life, is either expressly set down or necessarily contained in the Holy Scripture: unto which nothing at any time is to be added, whether by new revelation of the Spirit, or traditions of men. - (2Ti 3:15-17; Isa 8:20; Luk 16:29,31; Eph 2:20, 2Ti 3:15-17; Gal 1:8-9)

2) The Lord our God

The Lord our God is but one only living and true God; whose subsistence is in and of Himself, infinite in being and perfection; whose essence cannot be comprehended by any but Himself; a most pure spirit, invisible, without body, parts, or passions, who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; who is immutable, immense, eternal, incomprehensible, almighty, every way infinite, most holy, most wise, most free, most absolute; working all things according to the counsel of his own immutable and most righteous will for His own glory; most loving, gracious, merciful, long-suffering, abundant in goodness and truth, forgiving iniquity, transgression, and sin; the rewarder of them that diligently seek him, and withal most just and terrible in His judgments, hating all sin, and who will by no means clear the guilty. (1Co 8:4,6; Deu 6:4; Jer 10:10; Isa 48:12; Exo 3:14; Joh 4:24; 1Ti 1:17; Deu 4:15-16; Mal 3:6; 1Ki 8:27; Jer 23:23; Psa 90:2; Gen 17:1; Isa 6:3; Psa 115:3; Isa 46:10; Pro 16:4; Rom 11:36; Exo 34:6-7; Heb 11:6; Neh 9:32-33; Psa 5:5-6; Exo 34:7; Nah 1:2-3)

3) The Trinity

In this divine and infinite Being there are three persons, the Father, the Word or Son, and Holy Spirit, of one substance, power, and eternity, each having the whole divine essence, yet the essence undivided: the Father is of none, neither begotten nor proceeding; the Son is eternally begotten of the Father; the Holy Spirit proceeding from the Father and the Son; all infinite, without beginning, therefore but one God, who is not to be divided in nature and being, but distinguished by several peculiar relative properties and personal relations; which doctrine of the Trinity is the foundation of all our communion with God, and comfortable dependence on Him. (1Jo 5:7; Mat 28:19; 2Co 13:14; Exo 3:14; Joh 14:11; 1Co 8:6; Joh 1:14,18; Joh 15:26; Gal 4:6)

4) The Lord Jesus Christ

It pleased God, in His eternal purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, his only begotten Son, according to the covenant made between them both, to be the mediator between God and man; the prophet, priest, and king; head and savior of the church, the heir of all things, and judge of the world; unto whom He did from all eternity give a people to be His seed and to be by Him in time redeemed, called, justified, sanctified, and glorified. (Isa 42:1; 1Pe 1:19-20; Act 3:22; Heb 5:5-6; Psa 2:6; Luk 1:33; Eph 1:22-23; Heb 1:2; Act 17:31; Isa 53:10; Joh 17:6; Rom 8:30)

The Son of God, the second person in the Holy Trinity, being very and eternal God, the brightness of the Father's glory, of one substance and equal with Him who made the world, who upholds and governs all things He hath made, did, when the fullness of time was come, take upon him man's nature, with all the essential properties and common infirmities thereof, yet without sin; being conceived by the Holy Spirit in the womb of the Virgin Mary, the Holy Spirit coming down upon her: and the power of the Most High overshadowing her; and so was made of a woman of the tribe of Judah, of the seed of Abraham and David according to the Scriptures; so that two whole, perfect, and distinct natures were inseparably joined together in one person, without conversion, composition, or confusion; which person is very God and very man, yet one Christ, the only mediator between God and man. (John 1:14; Gal 4:4; Rom 8:3; Heb 2:14,16-17; 4:15; Mat 1:22-23; Luke 1:27,31,35; Rom 9:5; 1Ti 2:5)

5) The Fall of Man

Although God created man upright and perfect, and gave him a righteous law, which had been unto life had he kept it, and threatened death upon the breach thereof, yet he did not long abide in this honor; Satan using the subtlety of the serpent to subdue Eve, then by her seducing Adam, who, without any compulsion, did willfully transgress the law of their creation, and the command given unto them, in eating the forbidden fruit, which God was pleased, according to his wise and holy counsel to permit, having purposed to order it to his own glory. Our first parents, by this sin, fell from their original righteousness and communion with God, and we in them whereby physical death came upon all: all mankind, having participated in sin, becoming spiritually dead in sin, and defiled in all the faculties and parts of soul and body. (Rom 3:23; Rom 5:12, Ti 1:15; Gen 6:5; Jer 17:9; Rom 3:10-19)

6) The New Covenant

The distance between God and mankind is so great, that although reasonable creatures do owe obedience to Him as their creator, they could never have attained the reward of life but by some voluntary condescension on God's part, which he hath been pleased to express by way of covenant. This covenant, the new covenant in His blood, is entered into voluntarily by the creature, foreknown from eternity past by the Creator, through faith, repentance, and baptism; for the forgiveness of sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit (Heb 9:11-28, Romans 8:28-30, Luke 17:10; Job 35:7-8, Acts 2:38, Mark 16:16, 1 Peter 3:21)

7) God's Law

God gave to Adam a law of universal obedience written in his heart, and a particular precept of not eating the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil; by which he bound him and all his posterity to personal, entire, exact, and perpetual obedience; promised life upon the fulfilling, and threatened death upon the breach of it, and endued him with power and ability to keep it. The same law that was first written in the heart of man continued to be a perfect rule of righteousness after the fall, and was delivered by God upon Mount Sinai, in ten commandments, and written in two tables, the four first containing our duty towards God, and the other six our duty to man. (Rom 2:14-15; Deu 10:4) This moral law forever binds all, both justified persons and others, to the obedience thereof, and that not only in regard of the matter contained in it, but also in respect of the authority of God the Creator, who gave it; neither does Christ in the Gospel in any way dissolve, but much strengthens this obligation. (Psalm 19:7-9, Matt 5:17-20, 1 John 3:4, Luke 16:17, Rom 7:12, Rom 13:8-10; Jam 2:8,10-12; Rom 3:31, 1Co 9:8-10).

8) The Church

The universal church consists of the whole number of the elect, that have been, are, or shall be gathered into one, under Christ, the head thereof; a collection of all who by faith in Christ are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to the promise, the Israel of God; and is the spouse, the body, the fullness of Him that filleth all in all. All persons throughout the world, professing the faith of the gospel, and obedience unto God by Christ according unto it, not destroying their own profession by any errors everting the foundation, or unholiness of conversation, are and may be called visible saints; and of such ought all particular congregations to be constituted. A particular church, gathered and completely organized according to the mind of Christ, consists of officers and members; and the officers appointed by Christ to be chosen and set apart by the church (so called and gathered), for the peculiar administration of ordinances, and execution of power or duty, which He entrusts them with, or calls them to, to be continued to the end of the world, are pastors or elders, and deacons. Elders and deacons shall only be

men from the general body of a congregation who are willing, and meet the particular prerequisites laid out by the Apostles in the Holy Scripture for the leadership and teaching of the church (Gal 3:7, Gal 3:16, Gal 6:15-16, Acts 6:1-7, Titus 1:5-9, 1 Tim 3:1-13, 1 Tim 2:11-15, 1 Co 14:33-35)

9) Marriage

Marriage is a covenant relationship instituted and ordained by God in the garden of Eden to be a primary foundation for all human flourishing. Marriage only rightly exists as a life-long covenant between one man and one woman for the purpose of building a family in obedience to the commandments of God. No other "marriage" as defined by the world is accepted or ordained by God (Gen 1:28, Gen 2:24, Eph 5:22-24, 1 Peter 3:1-6, Psalm 127:3-5, Mal 2:15, Mat 19:5-6).

10) Holy Communion / The Eucharist / The Lord's Supper

Holy communion is a sacramental practice instituted by the Lord Jesus Christ for the purpose of participating and abiding in His New Covenant. Scripture teaches and affirms that the Lord's Supper is much more than a simple remembrance.

For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; and when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me." In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." – 1 Corinthians 11:23-25

(Luke 22:14-20, Mat 26:26-29, John 6:53-58, 1 Cor 10:16, 1 Cor 11:27-32)

11) Baptism

Baptism is a sacramental practice instituted by the Lord Jesus Christ for the purpose of entering into His New Covenant. In Baptism we identify (in a very real and profound way) with the Lord Jesus Christ through His death and resurrection; dying to ourselves in the watery grave and being raised to the newness of life, born again of the water and the Spirit. In so doing, we receive the forgiveness of our sins and the gift of the Holy Spirit. Each person must willingly enter into the covenant in order to be saved; believing on the Lord Jesus Christ, repenting of our sins, and being baptized (by immersion) into His death and resurrection. Having been obedient in baptism, a person will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit and the forgiveness of their sins, according to the Scripture; having entered into the new covenant with God in Christ. We affirm that the Bible teaches baptism is the prescribed way to enter into this New Covenant, be forgiven of sin, and granted the indwelling of the Holy Spirit unto eternal life. (1 Peter 3:18-22, Acts 2:38, Acts 22:16, Mark 16:16, Rom 6:4, John 3:5-7, Heb 10:9-22, Mat 3:13-16)