## Prospective Member Questionnaire for Victory Baptist Church

**Questions From:** 

**Gregory Alan Kedrovsky** 

[April 2025]

Since you asked me questions, maybe I could ask you some questions, too...

In the following questionnaire, if "**BCV**" is asked for, please provide the "**B**ook, **C**hapter, and **V**erse" reference or references in the Bible that would support your answer. One clear verse, in context, is often sufficient, but two is better (2Cor 13.1), and three or more is best (2Cor 13.1 cf. Eccl 4.12).

## **General Background & Personal Information**

What is	s your
1.	full name?
2.	date of birth?
3.	current address?
4.	previous address?
5.	place of employment?
	current amount of debt?
7.	phone number?
8.	email address?
9.	spouse's name, date of birth, and age?
10.	children's names, dates of birth, and ages?
What is	s your favorite
•	meal?
•	dessert?
•	form of entertainment?
•	movie?
•	TV (Netflix, Amazon, etc.) series?
•	fictional book (novel)?
•	non-fiction book?
•	podcast?
•	sport?
•	Bible commentary (series)?
What is	your "go to" activity and food when you are tired, worn out, depressed, dejected, fed up, etc.?

What do you want to have accomplished before you die?
Do you read your Bible every day? How many pages each day?
Do you study your Bible in addition to reading it? Please describe your study methods and the tools you use.
What do you believe is the place of the "original languages" in the study of the King James Bible?
What is your favorite book in the Bible? Why?
What ministries (i.e., investing the Word of God into the souls of men) are you currently participating in on a weekly basis?

Are you content with the state (the particular condition) of your local church at this time? Why or why not? Pleas address the various aspects of the church such as the physical building, the attendance, the state of the flock, the love among the members, the ministries, the general atmosphere, the music, the visitors, etc.
What would you like to see God do in your church in the next 5 years?
If the next 5 years.
in the next 10 years?
What do you believe this church (its members) needs and/or should do in order to see God work in and through this congregation (to bring "revival" and "new life" and "growth," etc.)?

## **Convictions & Preferences** Which text of the King James Bible (Cambridge or Oxford) do you prefer or accept as the final authority? Why? If a visitor wanted to regularly attend the church's weekly services, but did not use or believe the King James Bible, would you allow that or would you speak with that person about the issue? Why or why not? If a male visitor professed Christ and had visible fruit of a genuine conversion, but had long hair, would you allow him to be a member of the church? Why or why not? If a truly godly woman who was a church member wanted to sing a special song during Sunday's main service, but she wore (tasteful, respectful, modest) pants, would she be allowed to do so? Would you allow it? Would it give you negative thoughts about her and her walk with the Lord? (Please explain your answer a bit.)

What is your belief, conviction, and position on the proper attire for a preacher or teacher in the pulpit of this church who addresses the congregation during the weekly services? Should he wear a suit and tie? Or are other manners of dress acceptable? What manners of dress what those be and why?
What are your expectations for members of this local church?
Is it permissible for a Christian to drink alcoholic beverages (not to the point of drunkenness, which is clearly sin but rather to simply have a drink of alcoholic beverages now and then)?
Should missionaries correct their foreign language Bibles with the King James Bible? Why or why not?
Is Sunday the "Christian Sabbath"? Why or why not?

	guide us Christia	

## **Bible Stuff**

If God created the heaven and the earth in Genesis 1.1, and if God's works are perfect (Deut 32.4), and if the earth was made to be inhabited (it was habitable when God made it; Isa 45.18), why is it that in Genesis 1.2 we see the earth without form, void, dark, and under water (uninhabitable)?
If God is light (and He is: 1Jn 1.5), and if all of the New Creation will be filled with God's light (and it will: Rev 22.5), then why do we see darkness in Genesis 1.2? Where did that darkness come from and why?
When do you believe Lucifer fell? When do you believe he rebelled in chronological history and where would you place his fall in the Bible? [BCV]

What do you believe were the effects (the results) of the rebellion and fall of Lucifer? [BCV]
What are the eight major covenants in the Bible that God made with man? [BCV]
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
How would you define a dispensation? [BCV]
When did the Old Testament start (Heb 9.15b, the "first testament")? [BCV]
When did the New Testament start (Heb 9.15a)? [BVC]

What is the difference between the New Covenant (e.g., Jer 31.31-34) and the New Testament (e.g., Mat 26.28)? Or is there a difference?
With whom did God make the New Covenant and when does (or did) the New Covenant go into <u>full</u> effect?
Who were the sons of God in Genesis 6.2?
Was King David born again by the Spirit of God?
If Daniel never offered a blood sacrifice (and he did not; he was in captivity, far from the Promised Land), how could he be saved (Ezek 14.14, 20) since without the shedding of blood there is no remission (Heb 9.22)

what is the last Book in our Old Testament (in the King James Bible)?
What is the last Book in the Hebrew Scriptures (the "Old Testament" that the Orthodox Jews use today)?
Why do you believe God allowed the different order of the books of the Old Testament in the Christian Bible and the order of the books in the Jewish Bible? What is there in this that could teach us and what might it teach us?
Why are there two genealogies of Jesus (Matthew 1 and Luke 3)? [BCV]
How do you reconcile the conditional forgiveness of Matthew 6.12, 15 and 18.35 with the unconditional and complete forgiveness in Colossians 2.13?
If the twelve disciples did not understand the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ (and they did not: Luke 18.31-34), what we know today as Paul's gospel (1Cor 15.1-4), what gospel were they preaching?

Who was the twelfth disciple who replaced Judas? [BCV]  Do you believe the word "Easter" in Acts 12.4 (from the Greek word πάσχα   pascha; Strong's: g3957) is a dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.   Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.  Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
Do you believe the word "Easter" in Acts 12.4 (from the Greek word πάσχα   pascha; Strong's: g3957) is a dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
Do you believe the word "Easter" in Acts 12.4 (from the Greek word πάσχα   pascha; Strong's: g3957) is a dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
Do you believe the word "Easter" in Acts 12.4 (from the Greek word πάσχα   pascha; Strong's: g3957) is a dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
Do you believe the word "Easter" in Acts 12.4 (from the Greek word πάσχα   pascha; Strong's: g3957) is a dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
dynamic equivalent interpretation or a literal translation? Please explain your answer and its implications.  Dynamic equivalence is a method of Bible translation that seeks to reproduce the original text of Scripture using modern language and expression to communicate the message of the Bible. In translating a verse, dynamic equivalent translation is less concerned with providing an exact English word for each word of the original text as it is with communicating the basic message of that verse.
Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
Did the Church replace Israel in God's plan and program for the Ages? Why or why not? [BCV]
When did the new spiritual birth (being "born again") by the Spirit God start? [BCV]

Do you believe Christians can lose their salvation? Why or why not? [BCV]
Can a Christian be carnal? Why or why not? [BCV]
Why do you think Paul quoted Deuteronomy 30.11-14 in Romans 10.6-8, his famous chapter on salvation in the Church Age?
When did God give Paul the new revelation he mentioned in Galatians 1.11-12 and Ephesians 3.1-9? [BCV]
What did Paul's new revelation containwhat what is? [BCV]

Does a man quanty to be a pastor if he is not a good Bible teacher / expository preacher? why or why not?
Should the prospect of future (Millennial or perhaps eternal) rewards (or loss of rewards) motivate us to greater devotion to and service for the Lord? [BCV]
What is the "sin unto death" in 1John 5.16?
What are the three "raptures" mentioned in Scripture? [BCV]
What do the seven churches of Revelation 2-3 represent? Do they only represent the historical local churches about which John wrote in the first century? Do they represent churches today? Do they represent churches in the future (prophetically, doctrinally)?

With regard to the salvation of Christians today during the Church Age
(Rev 2.7) Why would a saved, born-again Christian who has eternal life (spiritual life that he cannot lose) need to eat of the tree of life (which gives eternal life; Gen 3.22)?
(Rev 2.11; Rev 20.14; 21.8) Does a carnal Christian (1Cor 3.1) run the risk of suffering the second death of the lake of fire? Why or why not, and how do you reconcile your answer with Revelation 2.11?
(Rev 2.17) What is the "hidden manna" and why would a Christian today need God to provide him with manna (breadphysical sustenance for the bodyfrom heaven)?
(Rev 3.5) Does a Christian during the Church Age need to fear that his name will be blotted out of the book of lift if he does not live an overcoming life of victory (i.e., if he is carnal; 1Cor 3.1)? Please explain your answer in the context of this verve, Revelation 3.5.