

# **Sermon Outlines** *and* **CHARTS**



By C. A. Holt, Jr. and Paul Brock

*Gordon T. Tinsley*

FOREWORD

No claims are made for the outlines in this book except that they are true to the Scriptures and that I use them. There is no claim as to the originality, logic, sequence, etc. These outlines have been gathered from many sources. I am indebted to many preachers for help in arranging them or for the outline in full. To all of these I owe a debt of gratitude. I have tried to recall the one from whom I received the outline or idea and to give due credit. I cannot remember them all. If any of these outlines belong to another and I failed to give credit, please accept my apology in advance. Notify me about such that I may correct it in any future editions. I may have gotten the outline from one preacher who got it from another, and, therefore, the real author is lost.

These outlines are sent forth in the hope that they may be of benefit to those who faithfully "preach the word". In the main I have left the outline as I use them. An outline will not (or should not) take the place of knowledge in the head and heart, but they can serve effectively in helping one better proclaim what he does know. Some who are so outspoken in their opposition to outlines would, in my judgment, be far more effective in their preaching if they used one. This would help keep them on the subject and stop their "rambling from Genesis to Revelation". I am not ashamed to use an outline, and I do not believe that it implies one is lazy or dumb who does. If one fills his heart with the gospel an outline will never make him less effective in preaching such.

With the hope and prayer that only good will come as a result of publishing these outlines, I send them forth.

C. A. Holt, Jr.  
April 5, 1952.

In producing this book for the good it may do, no claims of originality are made for it. I have painted nearly every chart that appears either for myself or another. Most of them I have preached. I have been solely responsible for the charts in the book and Bro. Holt has been responsible for all the sermon outlines. We have endeavored to bring out a book that will benefit those who receive it.

The material has been gather for the charts from many sources. As far as possible credit has been given to direct contributors. Since I have painted charts for brethren and since materials have come from som many sources it would be impossible to give due credit to all. We have tried to refrain from duplicating material in any other book of this nature. We have made many mistakes, but we have been careful to see that all material is true to the Book. May you use it to the best advantage in the Master's Veneyard.

Special Note: There is one chart, "The Old Paths" which appears in the book which has previously appeared in Bro. Thomas Campbell's book of Charts. I had painted this for Bro. Holt and thought him the author of it and did not know until our book was printed that it came from Bro. Campbell's book. Our apologies to Bro. Campbell for its use.

Paul Brock  
April 5, 1952

Donald Lawnsley

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1  
THINGS WE NEED TO HELP US LIVE BETTER

INTRODUCTION:

1. We are busy writing a history of our lives.
  - a. At end of each year we close another chapter.
  - b. At end of life close the book. c. Book to be opened at judgement.
2. We should strive to make each chapter the best yet.
3. We need, therefore, to study this subject.

I. A REALIZATION OF THE VALUE OF THE SOUL.

- A. Only he who realizes value of soul is prepared to live the life God wants him to live--the best. *C. Object of Gods Love*
- B. Do you know the value of your soul? (Matt. 16:26) *John 3:16; Rom. 5:8*
- C. Do you know why it is so valuable? (Mark 8:36) *Red scheme of Redemption*
  1. It is from God--made in His image. (Gen. 1:26)
  2. Only part that is eternal. (Matt. 10:28) *Gen. 3:15; Eph. 3:1-5*
- D. Realizing value of soul one will want to take best of care of it.

II. A CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE JUDGMENT.

- A. God has appointed a day of judgment. (Heb. 9:27; Acts 17:31).
- B. All will be there--no escape for me. (Rom. 14:10-12) *Ecc. 12:13-14*
- C. Will be judged according to my works or life. (Rev. 20:12-13; 2Cor. 5:10; Rom. 2:6) *Matt*
- D. A consciousness of these facts will help us live better.
- E. Are you ready for that day to come????

III. A CONSCIOUSNESS OF UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.

- A. Life is so short. (Eccl. 9:5; Jcb. 14:1; Jas. 4:13-14)
- B. We know not when end will be.
- C. Live every day as though it were our last one.

IV. CONSCIOUSNESS OF ONE OF TWO DESTINIES.

- A. Both the same length in duration--eternity. *Matt. 25:41, 46*
- B. One a place of torment--no experience of man can compare with it.
- C. The other a place of happiness and joy--everything that God can give to make man happy will be there--every thing that will make one sad will be absent.
- D. Heaven a prepared place for prepared people. (John 14:1-3; Matt. 25:31-46)

A GREATER DEGREE OF FAITH.

- A. Peter began to sink because he lacked faith. (Matt. 14:28-31)
- B. Unbelief causes one to depart from God. (Heb. 3:12)
- C. "Lord, increase our faith." *Sure 17:5* D. Lay aside this sin. (Heb. 12:1-2)

I. CONSCIOUSNESS OF BEING AN EXAMPLE

- A. We are an example--no one lives or dies to himself. *Matt. 5:13-16*
- B. Someone is following in our footsteps.
- C. Timothy to be example of believers. (1 Tim. 4:12)
- D. Christian is Christianity on display and should magnify the Christ. (Pho; 2 Cor. 3:1-3).

II. ENCOURAGORDS OF DOING RIGHT.

- A. Not helps us to improve like encouragement. 1. All of us need it.
- B. We u speak of good things about a man after he is dead.
  1. to give the roses while living. 2. Poem--"Tell Him So".
- C. We not resort to flattery but give honor to whom honor is due.
- D. If y; to help someone live better speak an encouraging word concerning he had done right.

CONCLUSION:

1. No better or more profitable life can be lived than that of Christian.
2. Are you a Christian?
3. Do not these things cause you to realize you should be?
4. As a Christian do they not make you want to live more humble and con-  
secrated?

WHY FEW ENTER THE NARROW WAY:

Matt. 7:13-14

(William Lybrand)

INTRODUCTION:

1. Man has two roads to choose from- a. One is strait and narrow- other wide or broad. b. One leadeth to life- other to destruction.
2. Jesus made a startling statement concerning one to life- "few there be th  
find it". a. This needs and deserves study.
3. There will be some that will not find or enter the way.
4. Why will some not enter narrow way.

I. NOT BECAUSE IT IS IMPOSSIBLE, BEING PREDESTINATED TO DESTRUCTION.

- A. Such a doctrine would make God responsible for their not finding way.
  1. "Not willing any perish." (2 Pet. 3:9)
- B. Why exhort to enter if impossible? *Matt. 11:28-30 Rev. 22:17*
- C. Gospel power to save- why preach to every creature if all could not enter?  
Mk. 16:15; Rom. 1:16) D. "Whosoever will" can enter narrow way.

*Rom. 10:13*

II. NOT BECAUSE THEY COULD NOT KNOW.

- A. Why say enter and make it so that man could not know how to enter? *Isa. 53*
  1. Such is a reflection on mercy and goodness of God.
  2. Eph. 5:17; John 8:32; John 7:17
- B. There is not one thing that directs man into the way that man cannot under-  
stand if he will try. *II Tim. 3:15*

III. SOME WILL NOT ENTER BECAUSE WE FAILED TO TELL THEM ABOUT IT.

- A. We are to carry the gospel. (Eph. 3:10; 2 Tim. 4:1-2) *I Tim. 3:15*
- B. We are to world that Ezekiel was to Israel in captivity- a watchman.
- C. We are debtors- (Rom. 1:14) D. "You never mentioned him to me".
- E. Acts. 8:4

IV. BECAUSE OF PREJUDICE

- A. They have heard gospel- but prejudice.
- B. Prejudice- "an opinion, usually unfavorable, formed before a careful  
examination." C. Some examples of prejudice:
  1. What's good enough for parents good enough for me. *Matt. 10:37*
  2. One church good as another. *Matt. 16:18; Acts 20:28*
  3. We are all going to same place, different ways.  
*Matt. 7:13-14; John 14:6*

V. BECAUSE THEY FOLLOWED PREACHERS WITHOUT INVESTIGATING.

- A. There are many false prophets gone out in world disguised as preachers of  
gospel. (2 Pet. 2:1-3) B. Try the Spirits (1 John 4:1)
- C. Bereans commended for doing so. (Acts 17:11) D. Study (2 Tim. 2:15)
- E. If blind lead blind both fall in ditch. *Matt. 18:14*

VI. SOME TRY TO ENTER WITH WORLD ON BACKS

- A. Want to walk narrow way but carry along many things don't want to give up.
- B. 1. Dancing, drinking, gambling, cussing.
- B. Gate is too narrow to enter with world, it must be left outside.
- C. If man would follow me let him deny himself.
- D. He that loveth father, mother, more than me- Matt. 10:36-38)
- E. Except ye repent (leave sins) shall perish. (Luke 13:3)

VII. SOME FOLLOW MAJORITY.

3

- A. Seeking the most popular. B. Majority traveling broad road.
- C. This has been true thru centuries. 1. Noah, Lot and daughters.
  2. Children of Israel (only 2)
  3. Only few followed Jesus while here.

VIII. SOME BECAUSE OF PROCRASTINATION.

*John 6:66  
Acts 24:25*

- A. Meant to enter, ~~but sought~~ more opportune time.
- B. Road to hell paved with good intentions.
- C. How said to be so near, yet so far.
  1. Ill. - family in sight of destiny- wreck and killed.
- D. Probably some present who haven't entered because of procrastination- how sad it would be for you to fail to enter.
- E. "Now is accepted time- today day of salvation." *II Cor. 6:2*

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Jesus is the way- open to all alike- all must do some things.
2. What hinders you from entering today?
3. Have you entered but fallen by wayside?

SINNING AGAINST THE BRETHREN

1 Cor. 8:12

(William Lybrand)

INTRODUCTION:

1. Many ways of sinning- each when full grown results in death.
  - a. There is but one means of forgiveness.
2. We are concerned at this time with- sinning against brethren. Three good text could be used. a. 1 Cor. 8:12. b. Gen. 4:9- "am I my brother's keeper?"
  - c. Gen. 22:21- "We are verily guilty concerning our brother".
3. This subject of double importance.
  - a. In behalf of our brethren. b. It is a sin against Christ.
4. How is it that we sin against our brethren?

I. BODILY HARM

- A. Hardships, stealing, killing.
- B. Joseph was of this nature- hardships. C. Abel's- killing.

II. FORSAKING HIM IN TROUBLE.

- A. Some clear-cut examples.
  1. Luke 10:30-37, the Good Samaritan. 2. Matt. 26:56- disciples forsook Christ. 3. Demas forsook Paul. 2 Tim. 4:10
- B. We are to help our brethren as far as possible.
  1. Bear ye one another's burdens. Gal. 6:2.
  2. Weep with them that weep. Rom. 12:5. 3. Comfort one another.
  4. Like the members of our body- one member come to the aid of others. Rom. 12:4-5. 5. Pure religion. Jas. 1:27

III. PRAY NOT FOR HIM

- A. Are we to pray for our brethren? 1. Jas. 5:16; Heb. 13:18; Phil. 1:9-11
- B. Prayers in behalf of brethren will help us keep from sinning against them.

IV. BY SETTING A BAD EXAMPLE

- A. No man liveth or dieth to himself.
- B. Whether we realize it or not our lives have an influence upon someone else.
  1. Paul had this in mind in the text.
- C. Dangerous to sin against brethren and cause them to be lost. Cf. Matt. 18:6.
- D. Take heed to thyself. 1 Tim. 4:16; Acts. 20:28.
- E. Be example- 1 Tim. 4:12; Rom. 14:13.

V. BY REFUSING TO FORGIVE HIM.

- A. How often? Matt. 18:21-22.
- B. Story of unforgiven servant. Matt. 18:23-25.
- C. We are forgiven as we forgive. Matt. 6:12
- D. Become like little children—they forgive and forget.
- E. Let's ask forgiveness and be ready to give such.

VI. BY NEGLECTING TO RESTORE HIM.

- A. We must make an effort to restore those astray.
- B. Overtaken in fault. Gal. 6:1.
- C. Little child or man get lost in woods or cave, we would hunt them night and day. 1. Not so interested in those lost spiritually.
- D. We should make every effort even if not heeded.
  1. This frees us of their blood. Acts 20:26.
- E. Admonish them to be faithful. Heb. 10:24-25.
- F. Primary work and responsibility of elders.
- G. Withdraw from those who won't be restored.

VII. BY HATRED.

- A. Christian to love brethren. 1. Jno. 4:7, 11-12, 20-21.
  1. Even to love enemies. Matt. 5:43-48.
- B. Love will seek others best interest. 1. Help when in need.
  2. Reprove when in sin.
- C. Hatred manifested—backbiting, criticizing, etc.

VIII. FAILURE TO PREACH THE GOSPEL TO THEM

- A. Gospel power to save. a. Will save only when heard and obeyed.
- C. How hear without preacher? R<sup>o</sup>m. 10:13-17.
- D. A failure to preach gospel to one may mean your sinning against him.
  1. "You never mentioned him to me". 2. Be personal worker.

CONCLUSION:

1. Since we are our brothers keeper in these respects let us be most careful.
2. Sinner, I would not be your friend if I did not warn you of your condition whether alien or unfaithful.
3. Obey God's will for you NOW.

SOME CAUSES OF RELIGIOUS ERROR

2 Pet. 3:15-18

(Roy J. Hearn)

INTRODUCTION:

1. That error exists none can deny. Jas. 5:20; 1 Jno. 4:6; Heb. 9:7; Jude 11
2. That Satan is responsible must be admitted.
3. That it is not pleasing to God must be conceded.
4. Need to learn to avoid error. 1 Thess. 5:21.
5. Therefore, study some of the causes.

I. IGNORANCE—LACK OF STUDY. *L's sea 416*

- A. General run of people mentally lazy.
- B. Failure to study is sin. 2 Tim. 2:15. 1 Great weakness of churches today.
  2. Could overcome—1 hour a week.
  3. 3. Develop spiritual appetite. Mt. 5:6; 1 Pet. 2:2;
  4. How expect others if we don't study.
- C. Ignorance of people— even religious.
  1. Leads into error. A. Sadducees. Mt. 22:23-39 (V 29) B. Disciples Jno. 20:9
  2. Jews ignorant. R<sup>o</sup>m. 10:1-3
    - a. Put Christ to death. Acts. 3:17 B. Willful ignorance. 2 Pet. 3:5
  3. Failure to study, compare;

II. MYSTIFYING RELIGION

- A. Thrives on ignorance, superstition.
- B. Bible makes clear instead of darken. 1. God is light. 1 Jno. 1:5  
2. Christ is light. Jno. 8:12. 3. God's word gives light. Ps. 119:105, 131
- C. Christianity not vague, mysterious.  
1. Appeals to intellect. 2. Little appeal to emotions, mysterious.
- D. Emotions and feelings.  
1. Often, Bible interpreted according to feelings.  
2. Feelings determined by what one thinks.  
3. Feelings deceptive; vary; error to follow them.

III. HOLY SPIRIT ABUSED.

- A. Direct operation theory. B. Second blessing theory.

IV. REJECTION OF BIBLE AS ALL SUFFICIENT.

- A. Revelation complete. 2 Pet. 1:3; Jude 3  
1. Nothing else needed. Jno. 8:32; 17:17
- B. Modern prophets, miracle workers.

V. IMPROPER DIVISION LEADS TO ERROR.

- A. Consider to whom, when, where, why.  
1. Law to Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses  
2. To bind laws not to us-- is error.
- B. Under Christ no. Gal. 3:19; 21-25; Heb. 10:9-10; Heb. 1:1-2; Acts 3:22-23
- C. Wrong application of miracles.

VI. USING ONE SCRIPTURE TO EXCLUSION OF OTHERS.

- A. Jno. 3:16 abused.  
1. Made to include repentance and love. 2. Why not baptism.
- B. Part worthless without whole.  
1. Faith (only) Jno. 3:16; Heb. 11:6  
2. Repentance Lk. 13:3; Acts. 17:31  
3. Baptism Mk. 16:16; 1 Pet. 3:21
- C. Thus many things necessary not given in one place--passage.  
1. Crop--soil, rain, air, sun, tilling.  
2. Faith only eliminates hope, prayer, love.

CONCLUSION:

- 1. God calls upon us to use common sense.
- 2. Must study to avoid error.
- 3. If Bible word of God, must not minimize it by perversion.
- 4. Do what Bible says-- leave rest to God.

THE REJECTED CHRIST

Isa. 53:3

INTRODUCTION:

- 1. This language written concerning Christ. 2. When He came into world was despised and rejected. 3. Jews--His own people thus treated Him. *Gal. 3:17-14*
- 4. God had sent many prophets to Jews-- they had rejected and killed them all  
Matt. 23:29-31 Acts 7:51-52.
- 5. Last of all He sent His son, Matt. 21:37. 1. He too was despised, rejected, and killed. 6. But the Jews of old not the only ones guilty.  
1. Many today are treating Him the same.
- 7. Let us consider some ways He is rejected now.



I. HIS NAME IS DESPISED AND REJECTED. 6

- A. Given up for human names in religion.
- B. Men wearing all kinds of names- none found in the Bible.
- C. Some say, "it makes no difference what name you wear- one as good as another"
- D. N. T. says name of Christ above all names. Phil. 2:8-9
- E. Salvation only in Christ's name. Acts 4:12
- F. Should wear name "Christian". Acts 11:26 1 Pet. 4:14-16
- G. Church, His bride, should wear His name. *Rom. 7:4; 1 Cor. 11:2*

II. HIS AUTHORITY IS DESPISED AND REJECTED.

- A. He has all authority, Matt. 28:18 1. By virtue of being king, savior, etc.  
2. All must hear Him. Acts 11:26 1 Pet. 4:14-16
- B. Many substitute men and things.
  1. Pope, bishop, the pastor, Wesley, Luther, etc.
  2. Human creeds, disciplines, etc. Conferences, associations, synod.

III. HIS CHURCH REJECTED FOR HUMAN CHURCHES.

- A. Lord promised to build his church. Matt. 16
  1. Never promised to build any other.
- B. N. T. Authorized only one. Eph. 1:22-23 Col. 1:18; Eph. 4:4
- C. Never read of denomination, only Lord's church.
- D. Some say, "One church as good as another" 1. Possibly one man-made church as good as another. 2. Lord's church is not man-made.
- E. Lord's church is not a denomination nor any part.
- F. Christ purchased church with His blood. Acts. 20:28. Reject his church reject blood.

IV. HIS GOSPEL REJECTED FOR HUMAN DOCTRINES AND CREEDS

- A. Paul was not ashamed of gospel. Rom. 1:16 1. It is God's saving power.
- B. When men become ashamed of gospel, and turn to something more popular, rejecting Christ.
- C. Paul warned of perverters of gospel. 1. Have many perverters today.
  2. Pervert-change, make it seem to teach what it does not.
  3. Every Denomination has different doctrine- all contrary to gospel.
  4. They teach perverted gospel- can't save. 5. Paul's warning against such Gal. 1:8-9.
- D. Our worship and service "vain" if rendered according to human doctrine. Matt. 15:8-9. 1. We had better be sure.

V. HIS PLAN OF WORSHIP REJECTED FOR HUMAN IDEAS

- A. Acts. 2:42 tells plan of the early church. B. They came together on first day to worship. Acts. 20:7 C. Their worship was simple and reverent.
- D. Their worship composed of five acts. 1. Pray, singing, give, teach, L. S.
- E. Men have invented great and colorful systems.
- F. Made substitutions, changes and additions. 1. Leave off Lord's Supper.
  2. Have pie-suppers, shows, etc. 3. Added choirs, instrumental music.
  4. Celebrate special days, Easter, Lent, Mother's day, Baby day etc.
- G. Made purely a matter of entertainment.
- H. Worship must be in spirit and truth. Jno. 4:24

CONCLUSION:

1. Have you in any of these ways rejected Christ. 2. Have you rejected him by refusing to obey him. 3. Today is the day of salvation.

7  
THE CHRISTAIN AND HIS TEMPTATIONS  
Matt. 6:13; 26:41

INTRODUCTION:

1. Living the Christain life is not a bed of ease or life of idleness.
  - a. It requires much toil and labor.
  - b. Will be a constant fight with temptation.
2. Christain's greatest danger is temptation.

I. WHAT IS TEMPTATION?

- A. It is the enticing or inducement to yield to the lust of the flesh, Js 1:14
  1. After one becomes Christain he has same desires.
    - a. Drunkard, profanity, steal, lie, etc.
  2. Does not receive any "second blessing"-removal of inborn sin, and desire to sin.
- B. It is a trial or testing of one's faith and loyalty to God.
  1. Jas. 1:12; Job 1:6-2:10
  2. Christ temptations Matt. 4

II SOURCE OF TEMPTATION

- A. Not from God. Jas. 1:13
  1. God tries or proves His children but does not induce them to do evil. Gen. 22:1
  2. God does permit us to be tempted.
- B. From Satan. 1 Cor. 7:5; Matt. 4:1
  1. Satan's avenues of sin. 1 John 2:15-16
  2. Cf. Adam & Eve.
    - a. Lust of flesh--good to eat
    - b. Lust of eyes--delight to eyes.
    - c. Pride of life--make one wise.
  3. Christ had same temptations. A. Lust of flesh--stones to bread.  
b. Lust of eyes--kingdoms c. Pride of life--cast self off temple.
- C. Tempted from within. Jas 1:14
1. Avenues of sin within. 1 Jno 2:15-16.

III THE CERTAINTY OF IT.

- A. By no circumstances, environment, or condition are we exempt.
- B. Not by character or spiritual power.
  1. Jesus tempted right after receiving Spirit. Matt 3:16; 4:1
- C. Not by Sonship.
  1. Jesus tempted after Father acknowledged him as His son. Matt 3:17
- D. Not by solitude. - - Jesus was along.
  1. Solitude might add to intensity.

IV BENEFITS OF TEMPTATIONS

- A. To be tempted is not to sin, but only when yield.
  1. Song: "Yield not to temptation."
- B. To man who yields it is a curse- but man who overcomes is blessed Js 1:2-13
- C. One who yields is made weaker; one who overcomes is made stronger.
- D. It worketh patience. Jas. 1:2-3
- E. It will increase our desire to go to heaven where we will be free from all temptations.
- F. He shall be crowned. Jas. 1:12

V. OVERCOMING TEMPTATIONS

- A. God's people can overcome any temptation. 1 Cor. 10:12-13.
- B. What is this way of escape?
  1. The way of preparation. Psa. 119:11
    - a. Jesus overcame because He filled His heart with the word. Matt 4:1-11
  2. Way of prayer and watchfulness. Matt 26:41; 6:13
  3. Way of strong purpose. Dan. 1:8; 1 Cor. 9:27
    - a. Man with heart set is hard to move.
  4. May be way of flight. 1 Cor. 10:14; 2 Tim. 2:22; Gen. 29:12.
  5. May be way of fight. Eph. 6: 10-12.

- 8
6. Avoid bad company. Psa. 1:1-2; 1 Cor. 15:33
  7. Forsake not the assembly. Heb. 10:25
    - a. Such needed to strengthen them.
    - b. Neglecting worship- 1st. step in apostacy.
  8. Keep busy doing good- idleness devil's invitation.

CONCLUSION:

1. Are you victim of temptation?
2. Lord has made provision for those who fall. a. Get up (repent), confess and pray.

NO PLACE FOR CHRIST'S WORD  
JOHN 8:37

good

INTRODUCTION:

1. Often times it proved true in the earthly ministry of Christ, that the very persons who should have been the first to receive him were in effect, the first to reject.
2. Jesus at this time speaking to the Jew's. His own race.
3. Though Jews were the favored race they had no place for Christ's word. (Text; John 1:11-12)
  1. They were rooted and grounded in traditions, hearts were so filled with pride and prejudice that they would not receive his word.
  2. Picture of many today.
  3. Hearts of people today are so filled with prejudice and opinions that they will not give place to Christ's word.

I. WHY SHOULD IT HAVE A PLACE?

- 1 A. Because of Christ's authority. (Mt. 28:18. R. V.)
- 2 B. Are to hear him. (Mt. 17:5; Acts 3:22)
  1. Are to hear no other..have no other teacher.
  2. Peter had the right idea- John 6:68.
- 3 C. His words are life. John 6:63 1. Words of men lead to death Prov. 1:25
- D. His word will save. Rom. 1:16; Jas. 1:18-21; 1 Pet. 1:22-23.
- E. Judged by it. John 12:48.

II. WHAT PLACE SHOULD IT HAVE IN OUR HEARTS???

- A. An inside place. Col. 3:16
- B. A place of reverence and respect. (Ps. 33:4; 119:161; Prov. 13:13; Duet. 10:11:27-28.) 1. Jew's said hath a devil..John 8:48;
- C. A place of love. Ps. 119:97- 2 Thess. 2:10.
- D. A place of authority.
  1. His N. T. Law only authority in religious doctrine and practice. Mt. 15:9
- E. A permanent place. (Lk. 8:8-15;) (Jno. 15:7) (Col. 3:16).

III. WHY DOES IT NOT HAVE A PLACE IN THE LIVES OF MANY????

- A. Place word should have is occupied by other things.
  1. Worldly pleasure. 2 Tim. 3:1-5; 1 Jno. 2:15-17;
  2. Desire for evil gain. (Mt. 13:22).
  3. Sin in all of its forms. (2 Pet. 2:9-15)
  4. Christ's word-not dwell. where sin dwells, one must leave.
  5. Word of God requires that heart be empty of all carnal interests, ambitions worldly pleasures.
  6. A heart full of worldly lust is locked to God's word.

IV. WHAT IS CONDITION OF THOSE WHO REJECT AND FIND NO PLACE IN THEIR HEART FOR CHRIST'S WORD?????

- A. It involves and places one deeper in sin.
- B. One may become so hardened that word will cease to seek a place.
  - 1. Can reject word so long- be so far- never come to repentance. Heb. 6:4-6 1 Tim. 4:1-3; 2 Tim. 4:1-4;
  - 2. Why harden your heart?? Heb. 3:7-8.
- C. Those who reject God's word will be judged by it in the last day. Jno. 12:48
  - 1. That word which you trample under your feet, which is unworthy of your emulation will decide your eternal destiny.

#### V. HIS WORDS TO DIFFERENT CLASSES.

- A. The alien sinner. Jno. 8:24; Acts 17:30; Mk. 16:16
- B. To erring child. 1 Jno. 1:18-10
- C. To Christian. Mt. 5:13-16; Rev. 2:10; 22:14.
- D. Why not give his word a place. It will bring you all that needful. It involves your highest good in time and eternity.
- E. Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Jas. 1:21.

#### THINGS THAT HINDER (No. 1) Gal. 5:7

(Jack Hawkins)

#### INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Bible teaches that God's children- can be hindered.
- 2. Many demonstrated it. 3. We are no exception.
- 4. All hindering causes- under two heads:
  - a. External- outside of church. b. Internal- inside of church.

#### I. PROPER TO DEAL WITH EXTERNAL FIRST.

- A. Infidelity, atheism, evolution, and modernism. B. Catholicism:
  - 1. Religious- political organization. 2. Wicked and corrupt in design and intent. C. Denominationalism. 1. Its origin is man. 2. Keeps people divided- sinful. 3. Keeps people blinded to truth. 4. Substitutes human creeds for word of God.

#### II. INTERNAL THINGS.

- A. Inefficient eldership. 1. Ship without captain, bank with officials, etc.
  - 2. Two kinds- God-made, man-made. 3. A grave responsibility- a work.
  - 4. Measure leadership- measurement of church.
  - 5. God's ordained form of church government.
  - 6. Must be qualified. (1 Tim. 3; Titus 1) 7. Their duties.
    - a. Take heed to yourself, (Acts 20:28) b. Take heed to flock. Acts 20:28. c. "Feed" the church. (Acts 20:28) (1 Pet. 5:2)
    - d. Taking the oversight. (1 Pet. 5:2) e. Rule the church- know members
    - f. Be an example.
- B. Untrained membership: 1 Results of inefficient leadership.
  - 2. Very few can lead prayer, read intelligently, wait on table, teach class make talk, talk to unsaved. 3. Sad thing: Many don't want training. Ill. Army
- C. Lack of true conversion.
  - 1. Means a change- heart, life, state. a. Show how this is done.
  - 2. Many in church for same reason in a lodge- A. Convenient, inherited, etc.
- D. Worldliness; results of unconverted membership.
  - 1. A problem- hinderance ever since beginning. 2. Line that divides church and world has been rubbed out. 3. It is shunned. a. Shun appearance. (1 Thess. 5:22) b. It is a poison- gangrene- kills soul. C. Killed Demas (2 Tim. 4:10) D. Drive out love of God. (1 Jno. 2:15) 1. Can't serve two masters. e. Kills your influence. - Ill. of young lady going to use influence at dance.

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- E. Ignorance:** 1. Inexcusable. a. Abundance of Bibles-cheap. b. Plenty of time. (Ecc. 3:1).  
 2. Give a test- results are amazing. 3 Used to know and study Biblia.  
 4. Must hunger and thirst first. (Matt. 5:6). 5. Must delight in it. Psa. 1:1-2  
 6. Must study it. 2 Tim. 2:15. 7. Will Lord be a stranger to you in judgment? 8. Will I be among ones ignorance will destroy? Hosea 4:6.

**CONCLUSION:**

1. All these things do not necessarily exist in this congregation.
2. Ones that do- remove- take interest and cooperation of all.
3. Remove ones that hinder you personally.

THINGS THAT HINDER  
 of Gal. 5:7

(NO. 2)

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. Things mentioned last night- inefficient eldership, untrained membership, lack of true conversion, worldliness, ignorance.
2. All these do not necessarily exists here.
3. Ones that do remove- interest and cooperation of all.
4. Remove one that hinders you personally.
5. Continue with others tonight.

**I. INDIFFERENCE- unconcernedness, apathy, lukewarm. a lake of interest.**

- A. Examine this person- see what he does:**
1. Never studies Bible. 2 Never feels need of prayer.
  3. If it isn't too far, raining, too hot, cold, get up in time, hasn't offended, not too tired- may be at Sunday morning service.
    - a. Can always go to show, social, etc.
  4. Sunday-Wednesday night-not present. 5. Doesn't call on sick.
- B. In judgment- I see- after that.**

**II. LACK OF APPEAL TO THE WORLD.**

- A. To sell a thing must make it appealing- attractive.
- B. Show its benefits, beauty- good it has done you.
- C. Must believe in it yourself,- Interest. D. If you are specimen- don't want any.

**III. UNBELIEF: (Heb. 12:1-3)**

- A. Besetting sin of Israel. 1. Broken off (Rom. 11:20-23). 2. Couldn't enter in. (Heb. 3:18-19). 3. Warning to us. (Heb. 4:11; 3:12).
- B. Besetting sin in Christ-day. 1 Matt. 13:58; Mark 16:14
- C. Our besetting sin. D. Most disobedience can be traced to lack of faith.
  1. Not seeking first. (Matt. 6:33). 2. Love your enemies (Matt. 5:44).
  3. Meet on Lord's Day. (Heb. 10:25) (Emuch Acts 8).
  4. Give as prospered. (1 Cor. 16:2) 5. Church not preaching gospel Matt 28.
- E. Need attitude of disciples. (Luke 17:5)

**IV. DOCTRINAL SOFTNESS-MORAL ALSO**

- A. Element of this in churches today.
- B. Afraid to preach whole truth because of audience.
- C. Will not condemn false teaching. 1. Paul request. (Eph. 6:18-20)
  2. John the Baptist. 3. Peter on Pentecost. (Acts 2:23)
  4. Jesus offended Jews. (Matt. 15:12; 23:1). 5. Paul at Paphos. Acts 13:10
  6. Stephen. (Acts. 7:51) 7. Paul rebukes Peter. (Gal. 2:10-11)
  8. King Saul afraid of people (L Sam 15:24).
    - a. Preachers will not stand foursquare. b. Elders- members.
- D. Scriptures. ( 2 Tim. 4:1-4; 1 Tim. 5:20).

V. ~~GOSSIP~~- BACKBITING- BICKERING 11

- A. Refrain tongue. (1 Pet. 3:10-11)
- B. Control tongue. (James 3)
- C. No talebearer- strife ceaseth. Prov. 26:20)

VI. PROBLEM CHILD- CHRONIC CRITIC AND GROUCH

- A. "Must do it just like father did". B. Hobby Riders- Anti's

VII. SERMONETTE PREACHING

- A. People demanding such- preachers doing it.
- B. See a show, ballgame, political speech- 2 Hours.
- C. Ezra from morning to mid-day. (Neh. 8:1-9).
- D. Paul at Troas. (Acts 20:7)
- D. How can a preacher with love for lost souls, with so important a message, souls so precious afford to preach a sermon?

VIII. UNFRIENDLINESS

- A. Has driven many away. (No cliques- clans.)
- B. Appreciated by all-wherever found.
- C. Cost so little and means so much.
- D. Christ a friend to all.
- E. Unfriendly Christian never converted anyone.

THINGS THAT HELP

I. WORK FOR 100% ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

- A. How many members? B. What % attend regularly, irregularly, never?
- C. What is our duty in this? 1.Exhort others. 2.Attend self. (Heb. 10:25).
- D. How many times? A-O-R.

II. WORK FOR 100% COOPERATION OF MEMBERS.

- A. Must be operation first.
- B. Must be united. (1 Cor. 1:10). C. In unity there is strength.
- D. Must strive together- (Phil. 1:27) E. How can we have it?
  - 1. By meeting, discussing and agreeing on plans.
  - 2. Whole congregation to know plans.
  - 3. Have program of work- sail, not drift.
    - a. Farmer plants crop; ship with no port in view.
    - b. Church- old ship of Zion- is it sailing or drifting.
  - 4. Church should plan work and work plan.
  - 5. Need business or system in church. Keep record.

III. RESTORE THOSE NOT LIVING RIGHT

- A. Restore- (Gal. 6:1; Convert, (Jas. 5:19-20) warn (1 Thess. 5:14)
- B. Principally the work of elders.

IV. WITHDRAW FROM DISORDERLY. (Matt. 18:17)

- A. Rom. 16:17; 1 Cor. 5:11-13; 2 Thess. 3:6; T. 4. 3. 10

V. MEMBERS OUGHT TO GIVE MORE.

- A. N. T. - No definite amount- why give less than a Jew
- B. If we would just give 10% . C. Can support preacher- carry on work.

VI. FULL REALIZATION OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

- A. Members of local church- work and serve in it.
- B. Don't run around everywhere else. C. Responsible to one congregation.
- D. Individual responsibility- do all I can.

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. We are living in a world where there is much buying and selling.
2. Either directly or indirectly we are depending on it for livelihood.
3. In our text the commercial terms "buy and sell" are used to teach us an important lesson, as to the value and importance of accepting the truth.
4. Let us look into this subject.

**I. BUY THE TRUTH.**

- A. Truth is the commodity we are urged to buy. B. What is the truth?
  1. The word. Jno. 17:17; 14:6; 1:17; *John 8:12*
  2. Gospel with its facts commands, promises.
- C. Why buy it?
  1. It will save you.
  2. Need it in every effort to live Christian life.

**II. BUY ONLY THE TRUTH.**

- A. Not everything sold is as good as it is said to be. 1. Have to be careful.
- B. Not everything that is said to be truth is truth.
- C. Examine before you buy or accept.
  1. Examine the doctrine. Acts 17:11;
  - 1 Thess. 5:21
  2. If Bible teaches it- harmony- then accept it.
- D. Must discriminate between truth and error.
- E. Just about everything of importance has been counterfited.
- F. Reject all error.

**III. BUY ALL THE TRUTH.**

- A. Just as bad to buy what is not truth as not buy all truth.
- B. Buy a car or sewing machine- want it all.
  1. Will do you no good to have just part of it.
- C. Some will accept part of truth but not all.
  1. Truth concerning salvation, leave off baptism.
  2. Truth concerning worship, leave of L. S.
- D. These will not please God.

**IV. BUY THE TRUTH REGARDLESS OF PRICE AND COST.**

- A. It is the pearl of great price. Mt. 13:45-46.
- B. Be willing and ready to pay the price.
- C. There must be self-denial.
- D. If it means severing family ties.
- E. If it means business relations, popularity, etc.
- F. Even if it means death.

**V. BUY THE TRUTH**

- A. Not merely hear about it.
- B. Not sufficient to hear and know about it.
- C. Not sufficient to recommend it to others.
- D. Not contentment by intending to buy it.
- E. To be blessed must buy or accept the truth.

**VI. BUY THE TRUTH NOW**

- A. Jas. 4:14; Heb. 3:15; 4:79
- B. Too often men puts off until too late. 1. Agrippa and Felix.

**VII. SELL IT NOT.**

- A. Purchase it as a permanent investment, not to be parted with.
- B. Do not sell for livelihood, pleasure, or any thing.

- 13  
C. You are cheated if you bargain it for whole world. Mt. 16:26  
D. One is ruined eternally without it.

**CONCLUSION:**

1. Will you accept the truth, buy it today.
2. Sell it not.

**THE GAIN OF GODLINESS**

1 Tim. 4:7-8

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. Peter, Paul and others had much to say about godliness or the life of godliness.
2. A life of godliness is one of devotion, righteousness, goodness, and self-control. 3. Does such a life pay? a. Paul gives the answer (Text)
4. How does it pay? Much in every way.

**I. IT PAYS IN MATERIAL THINGS:**

- A. Man should not have material gain as motive for living a godly life.
  1. Wrong to follow Christ for this reason (John 6:26-27).
  2. Our motive must be to serve God and please him.
- B. Though it should not be the motive, it does pay in dollars and cents to live godly life.
  1. This is one of the "all things" in text 2. Matt. 6:33; Psa. 37:25.
- C. How is this so?
  1. God's word (that pertaineth to life and godliness teaches)
    - a. To be honest. (2 Cor. 8:21; Rom. 12:17)
    - b. To be industrious. 2 Thess. 3:10; 1 Thess 4:11
    - c. To be courteous. 1 Cor. 13:5
    - d. To be economical. John 6:12-13
  2. These are the traits that make for business success.

**II. IT PAYS PHYSICALLY.**

- A. Bible says Christ grew in stature. (Luke 2:52)
- B. Bible teaches us to be:
  1. Temperate, patient, loving. 2 Pet. 1:5-7
  2. Pure in heart and life. 1 Tim. 5:22; 2 Cor. 7:1
  3. To be cheerful. Phil. 4:4
  4. Not to worry. Matt. 6:25
- C. Science tells us that these virtues are very essential to good health and long life.
  1. Intoxicating liquors destroy body tissues, shorten life.
  2. Lustful desires unbridled cause nervous disturbances, disease, sometimes insanity.
  3. Passions of hate (envy, jealousy, anger, malice.) are poisonous to body. a. Impair the circulation and damage heart muscles.
  4. Gloom, anxiety, despair have unfavorable reaction on body.
    - a. Cheerfulness is a Christian grace and a tonic for body and soul.
    - b. Doctors encourage patients to be cheerful.
- D. Science says body needs one day to rest.
  1. This agrees with Bible.
  2. What is more helpful to soul and body than the Lord's day services.

Heb. 10:25



### III. IT PAYS SOCIALLY.

- A. Jesus grew in favor with men. (Luke 2:52)
  - a. Followers of Jesus will find favor with men- honor.
- B. What are the traits of character that men admire in a person- what traits make a magnetic personality? a. Friendliness, cheerfulness, honesty, ~~self~~ self-control, chastity, patience, etc.
- C. Haven't we seen that these are virtues of godliness?
- D. If we live as Jesus directs will find favor with worthy men-some of the ungodly.
- E. The ungodly in the social outcast.

### IV. IT PAYS SPIRITUALLY.

- A. Here it pays the greatest dividends.
- B. By following Christ we gain- 1. Remission of sins. Acts 3:19
  2. A new nature. 2 Cor. 5:17; 2 Pet. 1:4 3. Access to the throne.
    - a. Becomes privilege of godly to commune with God as friend, with friend. b. Heb. 4:15-16. John 15:7
  4. The indwelling spirit. Gal. 4:6
  5. Peace which passeth all understanding (Phil. 4:7)
  6. Joy unspeakable 1 Pet. 1:8
  7. Life hereafter- "that which is to come" Cf. Rom. 2:7; 6:23; 1 Jno 2:17

### CONCLUSION:

1. Let us repeat our text.
2. As a Christian you have all to gain.
3. As a sinner--you have lost everything.

### SOME THINGS THAT BAPTISM WON'T DO

(Paul Brock)

### INTRODUCTION:

1. Baptism a prominent N. T. theme 2. Has been much abused.
  - a. Called "outward ceremony"; non-essential; ridiculed.
  - b. Reason why we preach so much about it.

### I. IT WILL NOT CHANGE THE HEART

- A. What is the heart? 1. Different ideas- some foolish.
  - a. Some pat chest- think it fleshly heart.
  2. Yes, we believe in a change of heart.
- B. Intellect- Believes Rom. 10:10; Reasons Mk. 2:8; Think Gen. 6:5;
- C. Emotions- Loves Matt. 22:37; Trusts Prov. 3:5; Desires Rom. 10:1
- D. Will- Intends Heb. 4:12; Purposes 2 Cor. 9:7; Obeys Rom. 6:17.
- E. Doesn't change these.

### II. DOESN'T REMOVE TEMPTATION:

- A. Jesus tempted immediately following his baptism.
- B. They that live godly shall suffer persecution: 1. No persecution if no temptation. C. 1 Cor. 10:13; cf. Jas. 1:12
- D. Examples; Demas, Peter, Judas, Simon.
- E. Yield not to temptation.

### III. DOESN'T MAKE ONE SINLESS (EVEN H. S. BAPTISM)

- A. 1 Jno. 1:-10; Gal. 2:11;

### IV. IT DOESN'T GUARANTEE ETERNAL SALVATION.

- A. Know of none who so believes..
  1. Many act as if they believed such.
  2. Zealous in Baptism- then become indifferent.

- B. Heb. 5:8-9 "To those who obey Him" 15
1. Is baptism the end of obedience?
  2. Life of Christian to be one of continual obedience.
  3. There are many things one must do.
    - a. Work our own salvation (Phil 2).
    - b. Be steadfast in worship and service Heb. 10:15; Acts 2:42
    - c. Must worship properly John 4:24
      - (1) L. S. -each week. (2) Lay by in store.
      - (3) Pray (4) Study (5) Sing.
  - C. Baptism just beginning of Christian walk. Col. 3:1; Phil. 2:12; Matt. 6:33
  - D. Eternal life in world to come if faithful. Rev. 2:10; 22:14;

V. CONCLUSION-WHAT DOES IT DO?

- A. Puts one into Christ Gal. 3:26-27 B. Puts one into name Matt. 28:19-20
- C. For remission Acts. 2:38 D. Saves Mk. 16:16 1 Pet. 3:21
- E. Puts one onto the kingdom John 3:5; Col. 1:13-14
- F. Does all this for proper subject- Penitent believer.
- G. If member of church need to realize won't take you to heaven by itself.
- H. If not member- learn can't be saved without it.

THE MOTIVE OF GIVING  
2 Cor. 8:24; Matt. 6:19

INTRODUCTION:

1. Motive defined: "The power that moves to actions".

I. DISCUSSION:

I. A DESIRE FOR DIVINE PLEASURE.

- A. We should dread to displease God. (1 Chron. 21:7). "And God was displeased with the thing; therefore he smote Israel."
- B. We should strive to please him. (1 Thess. 4:1; 2 Tim. 2:4)
- C. And God is pleased with material sacrifice. (Heb. 13:16)
- D. He loves a cheerful giver. (2 Cor. 9:7).

II. A PURPOSE TO BE CHRISTLIKE- A CHRISTIAN

- A. Should follow in his steps. (1 Pet. 2:21-23).
- B. He came to serve others. (Matt. 20:28; Eph. 5:25).
- C. Paul presents him as an example of giving. (2 Cor. 8:9; Phil. 2:6-7).

III. A BLESSING FOUND IN GIVING.

- A. "More blessed to give than to receive." (Acts 20:35); (Psa. 41:1)
  1. It's a blessing to be able to give.
  2. The benefactor finds joy in giving; he spreads sunshine.
  3. A blessed reward will result from it. (Matt. 25:34-36)

IV. TO GLORIFY THE NAME OF GOD.

- A. People won't glorify us but God in us. (Gal. 1:23-24)
- B. The Corinthian contribution would thus work. 2 Cor. 9:11-13

V. THE EXAMPLE OF OTHERS PROMPTS US.

- A. Admonished to consider one another. (Heb. 10:24).
- B. Macedonians an example to Corinthians. 2 Cor. 8:1-2

VI. A DESIRE FOR TREASURES IN HEAVEN.

- A. Lay not up treasures on earth. (Matt. 6:19-20)
- B. Make friends by mammon of unrighteousness. Lk. 12:33; Luke 16:9.

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C. Good foundation against time to come. <sup>16</sup> 1 Tim. 6:17-19; Ex. 36:6.

VII. TO PROVE OUR LOVE.

- A. Our hearts and treasures are together. Matt. 6:21
- B. To prove the sincerity of your love. (2 Cor. 8:7-8)
- C. Love prompted the sacrifice of Christ. Jno. 3:16; 2 Cor. 8:9; Eph 5:25.
- D. Our love is measured by our liberality.

VIII. A DESIRE TO DO THE WORK OF THE LORD.

- A. To provide for the poor. Prov. 19:17; Rom. 15:26.
- B. To care for the orphans. James. 1:27—*1 Tim. 5!*
- C. To preach the gospel. Rom. 15:27; Gal 6:6 1 Cor. 9:13-14
  - 1. Should include literature, radio work, mission work, etc.

CONCLUSION:

- 1. No higher motives ~~ever~~ induced men to action.
- 2. With full appreciation of them and response, the gospel would spread rapidly

SOME JUDGMENT DAY SURPRISES

INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Judgment an appointed day. Acts. 17:31; Heb. 9:27
  - a. It is a certainty. 2 Cor. 5:10. b. Also universal. 2 Cor. 5:10; Rev. 20:12; Mt. 25:31
  - 2. Justice demands a judgment.
    - a. Good are not always rewarded here.
    - b. Wicked may escape here— but not there.
- 3. Number of things about judgment will surprise many.

I. SURPRISED TO FIND IT A REALITY

- A. Infidels, not hell group, Mt. 25:31-46; Mt. 10:26; Psa. 9:17
- B. Many, even some in church, act as though they don't believe in it.

II. TIME WILL BE A SURPRISE

- A. Time guessers: 1. Chas. G. Long, Pasadena, Calif. - a so called prophet, "Remnant of the Church of God" said it would be Sept. 29, 1945 or fall 1946.
  - 2. But Mk. 13:32
  - 3. Therefore— Jer. 5:30-31.
  - 4. Many others likewise, William Miller (1843).
- B. Some say after 1000 yrs. —Premillennialism.
- C. Mt. 25:31-46— Judgment scene— takes place at His coming.
  - 1. 2 Thess. 1:7-9; 1 Thess. 4:15-17; 1 Cor. 15:23-26

III. PURPOSE OF COMING JUDGMENT— A SURPRISE

- A. Not a day of inquiry, not trial to determine guilt or innocence.
  - 1. God knows now. 2 Tim. 2:19; 1 Pet. 3:12
  - 2. Unbeliever condemned already. John 3:18
  - 3. Ill. prisoner before judge to receive sentence.
- B. Will be day of proper rewards— the end of all controversy. Mt. 25

IV. STANDARD USED— BE A SURPRISE

- A. Many be surprised to learn that standard is not:
  - 1. Human Creeds, articles of men, religion of parents.
  - 2. Our wisdom, or comparative excellency— morality
  - 3. Honesty, sincerity, feelings.
- B. Surprised that standard will be word of God. Jno. 12:48 Rom. 2:16; Psa. 96:13 Rom. 1:16; 1. Jno. saw picture of it. Rev. 20:12-13.

V. BASIS OF JUDGMENT:

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- A. At judgment both alien sinner and slothful church members will be sadly surprised that judgment based upon:
1. Our works or deeds. Eccl. 12:13-14; 2 Cor. 5:10; Rev. 2:12-13
  2. Our words. Mt. 12:36-37.

VI. WHERE JUDGMENT BEGINS A SURPRISE TO MANY.

- A. Many members of church will be surprised that it begins with church
- 1 Pet. 4:17-18; 1. Is this congregation ready to stand? Are you?
  2. Does it have a missionary program for saving souls? 1 Tim. 3:15 Mt. 5:13-16. 3. Living right? Titus 2:11-12; Eph. 5:25-27.

VII. SAD FACTS ABOUT THE JUDGMENT.

- A. Many will be deceived and will be turned away- SURPRISED! Mt. 7:21-23; 25:31-46.
- B. Judgment will be final- eternal. 1. Surprise to many think have second chance. 2. All opportunities past forever. 3. This makes it more serious.

CONCLUSION:

1. Friend, do you think you can be saved without obeying gospel? If so, will be surprised. 2 Thess. 1:7-9
2. Saved with baptism.? Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38.
3. Member: "I am ready" - maybe so, maybe not.
  - a. Do you worship regularly? Heb. 10:25
  - b. Faithful, work, give, live right?????????

THE SIMPLICITY OF THE GOSPEL

2 Cor. 11:3

INTRODUCTION:

1. Danger expressed here more than mere possibility.
2. Minds of many today corrupted.
3. Led to think gospel so complicated only scholars can understand it.
  - a. Hence, let religious leaders guide them.
  - b. Usually accept teaching without question.
  - c. When one thinks thus- mind corrupted.
4. But gospel not difficult or complicated.
5. Define "simplicity".

I. GOSPEL FOR EVERY RESPONSIBLE PERSON. (Mk. 16:5)

- A. Not reasonable to think that God gave it in a form so mystical that even one can't understand.
1. Commanded to understand. (Eph. 5:17).
  2. I don't, can't blame gospel.
- B. Every perverted condemned, Gal. 1:8-9
1. Would not curse one for perverting a complicated mystical message so confusing as to be beyond human understanding.
- C. Penalty for failure to obey. 2 Thess. 1:7-9; Matt. 7:21
1. Surely must be able to understand.
- D. Way of salvation plain. Isa. 35:8; Matt. 7:7; Jno. 7:17

## II EXAMPLES SHOWING WAY IS PLAIN 18

- A. Pentecostians heard one sermon, understood, obeyed.
  - 1. No indication any failed to understand.
  - 2. No explanation or interpretation needed for Peter's answer.
  - 3. Attempts of men to provide way around Peter's
- B. One sermon to Eunuch. Acts 8
- C. Saul understood what he must do. Acts 22:16
- D. Jailor in about hour learned duty--obeyed.
- E. Faith, repentance, baptism conditions.
- F. Command to believe clear. Acts 16:31 Mk. 16:16
  - 1. What to believe clear. Acts 8:37; Rom. 10:9
  - 2. How faith comes plain. Rom. 10:17; Jno. 20:31
- G. Baptism commended granted by all. Mk. 16:16
  - 1. What baptism is Col. 2:12; Rom 6:4; Acts 8
  - 2. Purpose clearly stated as English can make it. Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38; 22:16; 1 Pet. 3:21.

## III SOME CONFUSED AS TO WHICH CHURCH TO JOIN

- A. Should be no trouble.
- B. N. T. Christians were church-members.
- C. No passage that tells which to join, or to join any.
  - 1. But didn't join one of their choice.
  - 2. How did they become such. Acts 2:47; Col 1:13
  - 3. God makes church members by same process by which one is saved.

## IV SOME PERPLEXED REGARDING MATTERS OF WORSHIP

- A. Much confusion regarding what should be done.
- B. No trouble determining what God authorized--trouble over things about which Bible silent.
- C. Let us notice some things often done- for which no authority.
  - 1. Burning incense-no command, example.
  - 2. Counting beads- Instrumental music.
- D. Perfect understanding over things authorized.
  - 1. Prayer, L. S. - - Sing, Give, Teach
  - 2. If only do these, leave all else out.

## V CONCLUSION:

- A. Evident that we are neither divided or confused over what Bible authorizes.
- B. Trouble comes things having no authority.
- C. Serpent beguiled Eve--causing her to believe what God did not say.
  - 1. She understood God's command.
  - 2. Serpent told her something God didn't say.
- D. Same true today-led to believe something God has not said, and this necessitates disbelief in what God has said.
- E. Let us not be led astray.

## THERE THEY CRUCIFIED HIM

Luke 23:26-46

## INTRODUCTION:

- A. Countless millions had died before this, but when we consider who it was that died and what caused his death Christ's was the greatest tragedy of history.
- B. In Luke's record of Christ's death we have these words, "there they crucified Him." 1. Though these are brief they describe his death.

## I THERE THEY CRUCIFIED HIM

- A. The name of the place:

1. Hebrew, Golgatha; Greek and Latin, Calvary
2. They mean Skull. 3. Do not know why called skull unless it resembled skull. B. It was a shameful place.
1. Between two notorious thieves (V. 33)
2. Possibly a little higher than others.
3. All intimating that he was the vilest of three.
- C. It was a conspicuous place.
  1. It was near the city and possibly close to a road upon which there was much traveling. (Jno. 19:18-19) 2. Value was attached to publicity, execution, high ways and elevated squares were elected for place.
- D. It was a solitary place.
  1. Though surrounded by people he was lonely.
  2. Betrayed, denied, forsaken by friends, God seemed far off. (Mt. 27:46)
- E. It was an appropriate place--without gates of city.
  1. When a person stoned, taken out of city. (Acts 7:58)
  2. Beasts whose blood was brought in Holy Place burned outside the city. (Ex. 29:14)
  3. Like a sacrificial victim, suffered without the gate. (Heb. 13:11, 12)

## II. THERE THEY CRUCIFIED HIM

- A. The Jews. 1. They planned it and demanded it. (Mt. 27:1,2; Mk. 15:6-15)
  2. Did not do the deed, done to please them.
  3. Murderers in heart, not in deed. (Hateth murdered)
- B. The Roman soldiers. 1. Led him to spot, drove the spikes.
  2. Murderers indeed, not in heart.
  3. Lord prayed for them. (Lk. 23:33, 34).
- C. All men for whose sins he died.
  1. It was our sins that nailed him to the cross. (I Cor. 15:3)

## III. THERE THEY CRUCIFIED HIM

- A. Crucifixion was not custom of Jews, Roman mode of punishment.
  1. Used only on vilest criminals.
  2. Used almost exclusively to slaves or persons of inferior estate.
- B. It was painful. 1. It was slow. 2. Describe each step.
- C. It was humiliating. 1. Between two thieves. 2. Stripped of his clothing. 3. Spit upon. 4. Railed upon him.

## IV. THERE THEY CRUCIFIED HIM.

- A. He was their benefactor
  1. Not known to harm anyone, went about doing good. (Acts 10:38)
  2. Spoke word of kindness. 3. Performed miracles of mercy.
- B. He was the sinless one. 1. Pilate - "just person." (Mt. 27:24)
  2. Pilate's wife--just man. Mt. 27:19 3. Judas Mt. 27:4 4. Peter 1 Peter 2:22 C. The lamb of God (Jno. 1:29) a sacrificial offering.
- D. The Resurrection and Life (Jno. 11:25) grave could not hold him.

## V. WHY DID HE DIE?

- A. Not just because of hatred of Jews. B. Not just to fulfill prophecy--though it did. C. Not just because he was willing--though he was.
- D. It was God's will. E. Why was it God's will that he die?
- F. His love for man--he wanted to save or justify man--could not without penalty paid and maintain his justice and honor as ruler of universe.
  1. Ill. Brutus two sons, Darius & Daniel, King & sons eyes.
  2. Christ died that the penalty could be paid.

CONCLUSION: You must obey (Heb. 5:9)

## INTRODUCTION:

1. Napoleon said, "I know men, and I tell you that Jesus Christ was not a man."
2. Many offices and titles ascribed to Christ-but all included in "Savior".
3. Incarnation of Christ- cardinal doctrine of Bible.
  - a. Stands at center of God's dealing with sinning race.
  - b. Toward it everything looked.
4. Various statements as to why he came, but all lead to this. Luke 19:10
5. Some scriptures relating to His mission: Text: Luke 2:20-30; Jno 1:29  
Luke 19:10; Jno. 14:6 Acts 4:12; 5:31; 1 Jon. 3:5; 1 Tim 1:15; Po 3:18
6. He is not a Savior - - but the Savior.
7. Some questions concerning Savior and Salvation.

## I. WHY DOES MAN NEED A SAVIOR?

- A. Answered by fact man is lost. 1. Salvation implies world is lost.
  2. Whole revelation of God teaches this--fundamental Isa 59:2; Eph. 2:1-5
- B. First step in converting men to Christ is to make them realize they are lost.
  1. When really done- rest will be easy.
  2. This probably weakness is our preaching.
  3. McGarvey desired most as a preacher the ability to bring men face to face with this fact.
  4. Don't have to beg man to flee burning building.
- C. Realization that world was lost explains results of apostolic preaching.
  1. Even century ago people conscious of sin.

## II FROM WHAT DOES CHRIST SAVE?

- A. Text. answers question.
  1. People lost because in sin. Rom. 3:23; V. 9; Gal. 3:22
  2. All who have not accepted Christ are yet in sins.
    - a. No matter how good morally.
- B. With many sense of sin of declining:
  1. Christian Scientist has tried to explain it away.
  2. Many look upon it as a misfortune-not a fault.
    - a. With them sinner is victim-not offender.
    - b. He does not owe God repentance-all owe him apology.
    - c. Cancels all sense of sin.
- C. Sin, like death, not seriously realized except as a personal fact.
- D. Some would blame Adam for all our woe. Cf. Ezek. 18:20
- E. Sin is sin-no big and little ones Jas. 2:10

## III UNTO WHAT DOES CHRIST SAVE?

- A. Salvation often too narrowly defined. 2. Saves unto life of holiness and sanctification (1 Cor. 1:30). 3. Sometimes imagine Christ saves from past sins-but must live Christain life with Him. a. Reason many fail. b. Fruit-bearing depends upon abiding in Christ. ( Jno.15:5)
- B. Savior from penalty of sin and also from practice-dominion.
- C. Christ still doing something to save us. (Heb. 7:25).

## IV TO WHOM IS CHRIST THE SAVIOR?

- A. Notice save people from their sins, NOT IN their sins. Matt. 1:21.
- B. Died to save all men, but all will not be saved. 1. Only who believe on Him.
- C. Heb. 10:39-those obey Him. Heb. 5:8-9 D. Saved by faith but not by faith only, Jas. 2:20-24. E. Saved those who obey- accept His plan Mk. 16:16 Acts 2:38
- F. Saved - Church ( Acts. 2:47; 20:28; Eph. 2: 23-25.)

## SOME BIBLE FOOLS

## INTRODUCTION:

1. Who is a fool? Not left for us to answer--are partial.
2. Bible plainly tells us who is a fool.
  - A. God knows man inside and out. Heb. 4:12-13;
3. Terrible to be a fool--then without hope--lost.
4. Word often used to denote wicked man as sinis essence of folly.

## I. HE WHO SAYS THERE IS NO GOD. Psa. 14:1

- A. Further described in Vs. 1-3--a vile corrupt man.
- B. Why does he make such a statement?
  1. Not for lack of evidence of God's existence--Ps. 19:1
  2. Because that is what he wants to believe--sinners wish there was no God--none with whom to reckon.
  3. Has lived so long without God that he begins to think there is no God.
- C. What would be gained by doing away with God.

## II. HE WHO TRUSTS IN HIS OWN HEART. Prov. 28:26

- A. Relies on his own judgment to exclusion of council of God.
  1. "Every way of fool is right....." Prov. 12:15
- B. Why is he a fool?
  1. Because heart is subject to error--even wisest go wrong. Prov. 16:25; Jer. 10:23; Rom. 1:22
  2. Self confident fool, does not glorify God: folly to believe Him as God yet not honor Him. 3. Sees light but loves darkness better.
- C. Heart is deceitful--cannot be trusted. Jer. 17:9; Prov. 12:15.
- D. It is to set one's judgment above God.
  1. Sailor who trusts self rather than compass is fool.
  2. If trust in feelings or heart - fool.

## III. THE COVETECUS MAN (Luke 12:13-21)

- A. Called a fool because:
  1. He was blind to source of wealth. 1 Cor. 10:26; 1 Tim. 6:17
  2. God gave nature power to produce--man a steward. 1 Pet. 4:10)
  3. Recognized none of these things--"My goods", my grain", my barns", etc.
- B. He supposed riches, when hoarded, would be a comfort
  1. Instead was burden. Ecc. 2:1; 1 Tim. 6:17
  2. Rich, not happy, more money, more care--Cf. rich young ruler
- C. Boasted of future--"I Will" Jas. 4:13-14;

## IV. HE WHO HEARS BUT DOES NOT OBEY. Matt. 7:26-27

- A. Foolish because he thinks there is virtue in hearing.
- B. Hearing vain unless followed by obedience. Jas. 1:22-23;
- C. Does not anticipate storm of judgment.

## V. HE WHO DOES NOT PREPARE HIMSELF. Matt. 25:1-13

- A. Fools because lived only for present. 1. Forget about judgment to come. 2 Cor. 5:10; Rev. 20:12-13. 2. Forget admonition to be ready--watch.
- B. Tried to find refuge in forms, lamp, vessels, name. 1. Neglected the oil--the inner life. 2. Member of church, think adequate--do nothing to make preparation. C. Thinks God does not mean what he says in regard to punishment.

WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE

Phil., 1:9-11

(A. G. Hobbs, Jr.)

INTRODUCTION:



1. Note footnote on "approve the things that are excellent "Distinguish the things that differ".
2. There are decided contrast all around- right and wrong, light and dark.
3. Tendency today to ignore difference in religion.
4. Hard for many to conceive of Christianity free from, and independent of denominationalism.
5. Hence the question: What difference does it make?
6. Let us use knowledge and all discernment.

I. WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE WHAT A PERSON BELIEVES JUST SO HE IS HONEST?

- A. Doctrine influence life- morality, honesty etc.
- B. Doctrine determines religious practice. 1. Sprinkling, Sabbath, polygamy, idoltry. 2. Refusing to salute flag etc.
- C. Takes more than honesty (Mk. 7:21-23); more than being religious.
- D. Only truth can make free. Jno. 8:32
  1. Must be believed, loved and obeyed. 2 Thess. 2:10-17 1 Pet. 1:22.
- E. If it makes no difference as to what one believes THEN-
  1. No false prophets. Mt. 7:15; 1 Jno. 4:1
  2. No such things as error. Eph. 4:14; 2 Pet. 3:16-17.
  3. Error would be as valuable as truth. 4. No need to teach.
  5. Scriptures would not be needed for correction. 2 Tim. 3:16
  6. Only on true gospel; faith. Gal. 1:8; Eph. 4:5

II. WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE JUST SO I AM SATISFIED?

- A. The Lord is the one to be satisfied.
  1. "For Christ also pleased not himself." Rom. 15:3 2. He did things that pleased God. Jno. 8:29 3. Home or absent please Him. 2 Cor. 5:9; 10-18.
  4. God not pleased until his will is done. Lk. 11:28; Jno. 14:23; Rev. 22:14
- B. Not to please self but the Lord. C. Must conform our life to his will.

III. WHAT DIFFERENCE AS TO WHAT NAME ONE WEARS JUST SO HE LIVES A GOOD CHRISTIAN LIFE?

- A. Obedience to Christ includes wearing the name. 1 Pet. 4:16; Isa. 62:2; Acts 11:26,
  1. Christians in N. T. time married to Christ. Rom. 7:4
  2. What makes a Christian- what makes a sect.
  3. The difference is following word of Lord- work of man.
    - a. Bible makes Christians only. b. Baptist doctrine makes Baptist.
    - c. Lutheran doctrine makes Lutherans, not Methodists or Christians.
  4. Cannot be worn by faith. Rom. 10:17; 5. Going beyond. 1 Cor. 4:6; Rev. 22:18.

IV. WHAT DIFFERENCE- AS TO WHICH CHURCH ONE BELONGS JUST SO HE LIVES UP THE THE BIBLE?

- A. How can he live up to Bible and belong to church not one time mentioned in Bible? B. Jesus built only one Mt. 16:18; Eph. 1:22-23; 4:4.
  1. This church teaches plan of salvation.
  2. Worships God in spirit and in truth.

V. WHAT DIFFERENCE AS TO HOW ONE IS BAPTIZED JUST SO HIS HEART IS RIGHT?

- A. Let Bible tell us what baptism is. Rom. 6:3-4; Col. 2:12; Acts 8:35-39
  1. Did you do this? B. One who substitutes for Lord' way, his heart is not right. C. Sprinkling and pouring are man made substitutions- Sin

VI. WHAT DIFFERENCE AS TO WHY ONE IS BAPTIZED JUST SO HE IS BAPTIZED?

- A. Understanding is essential to obedience. Mt. 13:15; 1. Phillip and Eunuch.
- B. Purpose of doing plays a big part- Motive. Rom. 6:17.

- C. What baptism is for. Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38; 22:16; 1 Pet. 3:21  
 1. One must understand that it is essential to his salvation.
- D. Baptist baptism is not another purpose.  
 1. Can't be taught wrong- baptized right. 2. Do not take any chance.

#### CONCLUSION:

1. Did you ever hear this question: What difference does it make where you go in the hereafter just so you go somewhere?

### WALKING BY FAITH 2 Cor. 5:7

#### INTRODUCTION:

1. Christianity is pre-eminently a religion of faith.
2. Skeptics try to discredit because it is such.
3. But do other things in life based on faith.

#### I. THE IMPORTANCE OF FAITH.

- A. Cannot please God without it. Heb. 11:6
- B. We walk by it. 2 Cor. 5:7.
- C. Damned without it. Mk. 16:16 D. Overcome the world by it. 1 Jno. 5:4.

#### II. WHAT IS IT TO WALK BY FAITH?

- A. Meaning of walk- live. Eph. 4:1 B. Meaning of faith- Heb. 11:1  
 1. Believing what God says- trust
- C. Faith comes by God's word. Jno. 20:31; Rom. 10:17.  
 1. If no word of God- no faith- hence no walking by faith.  
 2. Things done not in God's word- not of faith and not pleasing to God.  
 3. All service rendered to God must be by faith. Rom. 14:23.  
 4. Man can follow his own reason in own affairs- but not in God's affair.

#### III. WHAT IS IT TO WALK BY OPINION?

- A. Ill.- 1. Nicodemus coming to Christ John 3. a. Did he come by night?- faith.  
 b. Why?- Opinion. 2. Moses and burning bush. 3. Jesus waiting in sand.
- B. Show difference in opinion, faith and knowledge.
- C. This principle shown in Mt. 15:9 1. Scribes and Pharisees were worshipping  
 2. But it was vain-not done in faith.  
 3. Doing as religious service that which God has not commanded.

#### IV. EXAMPLES OF WALKING BY FAITH AND NOT DOING SO.

- A. Noah in building ark- faith. Heb. 11:7 B. Moses smiting rock- not faith  
 Num. 20:7-12. C. Joshua in overthrow of Jericho- faith. Jos. 6; Heb. 11:30;
- D. Nadab and Abihu- not by faith. Lev. 10:1-4 E. Baptizing penitent believers-  
 faith. Acts. 2:38 F. Baptizing babies- not faith.
- G. Baptism in immersion- faith. Rom. 6:3-4; Col 2:12.
- H. Substituting sprinkling or pouring. Not faith. 1. Singing in worship- faith.  
 Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16 J. Instrumental music- not faith
- K. Names Bible applies to God's people- faith. L. Denominational names- not  
 faith.

#### V. CONCLUSION:

- A. The Bible all- sufficient guide. 2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:3.
- B. Going beyond, cuts loose from God. 2 Jno. 7
- C. Let's walk by faith, by the direction of God's word.
- D. This way we can know we are right.

## ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN

Heb. 8:5

## INTRODUCTION:

1. Passage quoted from Exodus 25:40.
2. By reading Exodus 25 can learn what H. S. means to teach us by text.
3. Tabernacle built under old law- till cross. (Col 2:14)
4. Christ promised to send H. S. (Jno. 14:26;16)
5. H. S. came to apostles. (Acts 2:1-4)
6. Apostles executions of New Covenant.
7. H. S. supplied their words. (1 Cor. 2:12-13)
8. God no longer governs by C. T. law- but by New Covenant- gospel. (Rom.6:14) Heb. 7:11-12; 9:15-17.
9. Hence, text doesn't teach us to build a tabernacle as God commanded Moses.
10. Only to teach us that as Moses was ordered to go by pattern, so we are to go by N. T. our pattern- rule of faith and practice.
11. Suppose some of builders of tabernacle had built it according to modern ideas?

## I. WHAT IS THE PATTERN TODAY?

- A. God speaks to us in Christ. (Heb. 1:1-2)
- B. Christ- thru apostles. Jno. 17:8,20).
- C. They have spoken thru N. T. which is complete. (2 Tim. 3:16-17).
- D. Cannot substitute our ideas for what pattern says.
- E. This represents position of church of Christ.
- G. Let's notice some in light of pattern.

## II. "WHY SAY ONLY ONE WAY--ONE FAITH IS AS GOOD AS ANOTHER IF HONEST".

- A. Pattern says: Eph. 4:5

## III. "WHY EACH ONLY ONE CHURCH\* SO NARROW"

- A. It is not life to our preference.
- B. Pattern says: (Matt. 16:18; Acts 20:28; Eph. 4:4; Col. 1:24; 1 Cor. 12:13)

## IV. "WHY NOT BAPTIZE INFANTS"?

- A. Pattern: proper subject- penitent believer.
- B. Matt. 28:19-20; Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38.

## V. "WHY NOT USE SPRINKLING OR BAPTISM"

- A. Pattern defines it as burial. Rom. 6:4; Col. 2:12)
- B. Nowhere says baptism is sprinkling. Cf. Acts 8: ~~36~~ - 38

## VI. "WHY SAY ONE MUST BE BAPTIZED TO BE SAVED"?

- A. Pattern says\* Baptism saves. (1 Pet. 3:21)
- B. Baptized into Christ. (Gall. 3:27; Rom. 6:3)

## VII. "WHY NOT HAVE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC"?

- A. Pattern tells how to worship and kind of music.
- B. ~~1~~ Cor. 14:15; Eph 5:19; Col. 3:16.

## VIII. "WHY OBJECT TO DENOMINATIONAL NAMES"?

- A. Pattern names church and individual. B. Rom. 16:16; Acts 20:28; 11:26).

## IX. "WHY OBSERVE L. S. EVERY LORD'S DAY". A. Pattern calls for it. 'Ac s 20:7;

CONCLUSION:

1. Church of Christ go by pattern given in N. T.
2. To change to suit selves- ~~vain~~. Matt. 15:9;
3. Not denominational because go strictly by plan of Christ.
4. Isn't our way- but God's.
5. Why not surrender sectarianism and obey gospel, be simply N. T. Christian, member of church of Christ and "make all things according to pattern"?

"FOLLOW THOU ME"

Jno. 21:18-22

INTRODUCTION:

1. Story of text.
2. Jesus implies that He is the leader.
3. a. Isa. 55:4 "Behold I have given him for a witness to the people; a leader and a commander to the people."
3. Discuss our need of a leader. Jer. 10:23
4. Only one capable- Christ.
  - a. He knows the way. b. Has power to lead. 5. Observe what text forbids.

I. "STAND NOT IN IDLENESS."

- A. Many are in idleness- not following.
  1. Many are idle as far as church work is concerned.
  2. Many sinners are remaining in idleness.
- B. Every figure and illustration carries the idea of activity.
  1. Race; warfare; Shepherd; Vineyard.
  2. Cf. John 9:4; Phil. 2:12; 2 Tim. 2:3, 47
- C. Warnings against weariness. Gal. 6:9; Rev. 2:10; 1 Cor. 15:58.
- D. Work we are to do. 1. Preach the gospel 2. Help needy. 3. Worship God.

II. "LAG NOT BEHIND IN FEAR"

- A. Peter's mistake. Luke 22:54;
  1. Reason for his fall.
- B. Secure only by following in nearness. Jno. 10:27-29.

III. "TURN NOT ASIDE TO WORLDLINESS".

- A. Material goods. Mark 10:17-22
- B. Domestic duty. Luke 9:57-60; 10:38-48;
- C. Divided affection. Luke 9:61-2
- D. Can't follow two masters. Matt. 6:24.
- E. Love not the world. 1 Jno. 2:15-17; Titus 2:11-12; Demas.

IV. "GO NOT BEFORE IN PRESUMPTION"

- A. Cain, Nadab and Abihu, Uzza. Ps. 19:13
- B. Peter's sword. C. Many today- in church and out.

V. "DEPART NOT IN UNBELIEF". John 6:66

- A. There is much to confuse the unsteadfast- untaught.
  1. Different systems taught. 2. Brethren do not treat each other as a Christians. 3. Failures of church to do its duty.

CONCLUSION:

1. Are you following Christ. 2. Have you followed Him in baptism?
3. Follow all the way.

INTRODUCTION:

1. We have chapters on "love", "faith", "giving," so this is a series of woes pronounced against religionists of Christ's day.
2. This is His last public discourse; took place in temple- their place of worship.
3. Jesus looked beneath veneer, into heart and lay bare their sins.  
Cf. Matt. 15:8-9.
4. This lesson of practical value today.
5. Three outstanding points to his introduction to woes:
  - a. Religious people should practice what they preach.
  - b. Avoid titles- "all are brethren".
  - c. Recommends humility.

I. SHUT UP KINGDOM OF HEAVEN AGAINST MEN. (V 13).

- A. Lukes account says "took away key of knowledge".
- B. Various ways this is done:
  1. Many teach law of induction not necessary- change it, etc. Jno. 3:3-5
  2. By their human interpretations- false doctrines Kingdom NOT set up, etc
  3. By bad example- stand in sinner's way. Jno. 7:48;

II. MAKE PROSELYTES. (V 15)

- A. Spared no pains to convert to their opinions.
  1. This is way sectarians are made.
  2. Also avoid being "hobby rider".
  3. More in Bible than just few points.
- B. "Teaching them to observe all things"- Matt. 28:18-20; Cf. Jas. 2:10  
Matt. 5:19

III. MAKING DISTINCTIONS (V 16-22)

- A. Saying of some things, "it is nothing"- making one more important than another.
- B. Some distinctions being made today.
  1. "Faith only" very important- relieved of baptism, etc.
  2. Some among us- I. S. very important- Bible study, liberality, songs, prayer- "is nothing".

IV. LEFT UNDONE WEIGHTIER MATTERS (V 23-23)

- A. We have become in many instances simply and solely conformists.
- B. Some think to partake of I. S. while leaving off Instrumental music is to be very sound, and little or no effort is made to attend to other things.
- C. Leave off: Character, pure religion, forgiveness, fruit of spirit, confession of sins.
- D. Let us be sound, but in more than first principles.

V. CLEANSE THE OUTSIDE (V 25-26)

- A. Excess and extortion within- but made great effort to make outside look as good as possible.
- B. Must have internal religion- from heart Prov. 4:23; Matt. 12:34; 5:8; 1Sam 16:7
- C. A profession without a possession- but outside is an index to inside.  
Matt. 7:15; 16;

VI. PRETENSE (V. 27-28) (ON SUNDAY- PIOUS).

- A. Religious pretenses- it is said of some, "but they appear so good"- but still a wolf in sheep's clothing if God's word is not sole authority.
- B. More righteous one appears- more people he can deceive

- C. Too, some pretend to love souls, while failing to sound danger alarm. (Ezek. 3:17-19)
- D. Even lead into eternal damnation by false doctrine (Matt. 15:13-14)

### VII. INCONSISTANT. (V 29-36)

- A. Claim to respect prophets of old- refused their prophecies, acting as did their fathers.
- B. Denominational preachers claim to reverence Bible, while rejecting words of apostles; claim to believe Christ- reject His word. Jno. 17:17-20; Mk. 16:16
- C. Some in church- would not have crucified Christ, but NOW put Him to open shame.
  1. By ungodly lies, indifference, unfaithfulness.
  2. Inconsistent excuses for failure to do duty.
  3. Inconsistent lives- hypocrites.

### CONCLUSION:

1. Give diligence to make calling and election sure.
2. Righteousness must exceed that of scribe and pharisee.
3. Would Lord pronounce these woes against church- YOU today?

IS THE CHURCH OF CHRIST TOO DOGMATIC  
2 Tim. 4:2; 1 Pet. 4:11

### INTRODUCTION:

1. World has ever been critical of us as being too dogmatic.
2. The word means: "positive in manner or utterance. a. Present usage implies that when one is dogmatic, he contends that the proposition he is upholding is true and all others cannot be true. b. It means: "It just can't be any other way".
3. Many say "I wouldn't be so narrow minded in religion as to indict all other as erroneous.
4. Let us study God's word for the truth on this.
5. Does God want people to be dogmatic?

### I. GOD IS DOGMATIC!

- A. God is, was and will ever be dogmatic in every statement of fact, every precept, and every promise.
  1. How could he be otherwise and be the infallible and true God?
  2. To deny that God is positive and absolute is to limit his righteousness omnipotence and omniscience. a. This would be infidelity.
  3. God says what he means, means what says does not deal in maybe-sos
  4. He demands absolute submission to his will, tolerates no quibbling and respect no other way but his own.
  5. God is the absolute in dogmatism.
- B. Let us notice some examples.
  1. The creation of the earth, man, woman. a. His declaration as to how done is positive, admit of no other. b. One must accept or reject.
  2. When Moses built tabernacle, God was dogmatic in telling him how. Ex. 25:40;
  3. Dogmatic about offering of Cain, Abel, Gen. 4: Heb. 11:4
  4. Dogmatic with Moses, when told to speak to rock. Num. 20
  5. Dogmatic about keeping Sabbath holy. Num. 16:32-36.
- C. God means for things to be done just as he commands them.

### III. JESUS CHRIST WAS DOGMATIC.

28

- A. Since Jesus was none other than God in flesh, he could be no different from God. B. Many of the plain, dogmatic, cutting statements of Jesus would be shocking to the falsely pious religionists of today who are afraid to make definite and plain statements for fear of someone's feelings.
  - 1. Matt. 23 gives Jesus' positive tirade against the hypocrisy of the Pharisees.
- C. Let us notice some of his "milder" dogmatic statements.
  - 1. On divorce and remarriage. Mt. 5:32; 19:9
  - 2. On entering into the kingdom of heaven. Mt. 7:21-23.
    - a. Must hear and do his words or one is a fool. Mt. 7:24-27.
  - 3. Must believe Christ. John 8:24; Heb. 11
  - 4. Must repent. Lk. 13:3
  - 5. Must be baptized. Mk. 16:16
    - a. Did Jesus mean that he said. b. Put both faith and baptism before salvation.
  - 6. Am I dogmatic in doing and teaching what Jesus taught?

### III. THE APOSTLES WERE DOGMATIC.

- A. Almost all religious world believe salvation is in Christ.
  - 1. Get dogmatic about it.
  - 2. Can afford to N. T. teaches it. Eph. 1:7; 2 Tim. 2:10;
- B. But why not be just as emphatic about how to get into Christ.
  - 1. Apostles dogmatically said baptism into. Rom. 6:3-4.
  - 2. Are there any other ways into Christ?
- C. Apostles taught only one church. 1. One body. Eph. 4:4
  - 2. Body equals church. Eph. 1:22-23
- D. Apostles taught reconciliation to God "in the Body". Eph. 2:16.
  - 1. All agree sinner must be reconciled to God.
  - 2. Reconciliation is in body- body is church therefore salvation is in church.
- E. Is one being dogmatic teaching what the apostles taught?

### IV. THE APOSTLES TAUGHT OTHERS TO BE DOGMATIC.

- A. Charge to Timothy. 2 Tim. 4:2
  - 1. This is both inclusive, exclusive.
  - 2. Includes all that the "word" includes.
  - 3. Excludes all "the word" omits.
- B. Peter's statement. 1 Pet. 4:11
- C. John's testimony. 2 John 9
- D. Paul knew God's power to save. Rom. 1:16
- E. Gospel God's power to save. Rom. 1:16
  - 1. Nothing else will do.
  - 2. No book reviews, political speeches etc.
  - 3. No creeds of men.
- F. Contend earnestly for faith. Jude 3.

### CONCLUSION:

- 1. Yes, we are dogmatic in standing for the things the N. T. teaches only.
- 2. That's why. "we speak where it speaks".
- 3. But we are keeping good company.
- 4. Possible that "broad" person will not fit.
- 5. All men can afford to be just as narrow and dogmatic as God's word.
- 6. In fact, they must be or be lost.

## INTRODUCTION:

1. Another incident in life of Christ recorded for our benefit.
  - a. Written that might believe. Jno. 20:30-31.
  - b. Saved by life of Christ as well as death. Rom. 5:10
2. This passage present three types of candidates for discipleship.

## I. THE IMPULSIVE CANDIDATE. V 57-58.

A. Enthusiasm aflame!

1. Seeing his works became enthusiastic for him.
2. So enthused he prosposed to follow without an invitation.
3. The proposal: a. Nothing wrong with it. b. Every one who makes the choice to follow Christ is to follow to the end.

B. Enthusiasm repressed.

1. Christ did not mean to discourage him.
  - a. Christ came to save. b. Pleads with men to follow Him.
2. These words spoken because man in his enthusiasm had overlooked something vitally important in taking such a step.
  - a. He failed to consider cost- that he must sacrifice and serve to follow Christ.
  - b. Christ wanted him to be conscicus of this.
  - c. Why? Many reasons.
    1. That failure might be avoided. a. Many fail because never count cost. b. They see crown but don't see cross. c. Represented by stony ground. Mk. 4:16-17
    2. That criticism might be avoided. a. Luke 14:27-33. b. He that begins but returns is criticized by people. c. Brings criticism on Christ and church.

C. Christ is pleading with all to accept his invitation but count the cost.

## II. THE PROCASTINATING CANDIDATE. V 59-60

A. Unlife first, he didn't volunteer but was urged by Christ "follow me".B. The difficulty.

1. Every idcication he was earnest man.
2. Considered another duty paramount- domestic
3. Turned invitation down.
  - a. Not in flat refusal- didn't make him mad.
  - b. Had in mind accepting it later. c. Many life this in world.

C. Christ's reply- "Let dead bury dead..."

1. Probable meaning is- "Let the dead(Spiritually) bury the dead (physically)".
2. The point is: Seek kingdom first while it can be found.
  - a. Nothing takes precedence over this.
  - b. Others will take care of domestic duties but they can't save your soul.
3. Jesus probably realized if he returned home he might never become his follower.

## III. THE WAVERING CANDIDATE. V61-62

A. Like first- a volunteer.B. Like second- had a difficulty- divided attention or affection.C. Christ's reply.



1. Must look forward; not always looking back;
2. Love for Christ must be supreme. Lk. 14:26
3. Love of world and parents are not to come before service to Him

#### CONCLUSION:

- A. The cases illustrate two vital conditions of following Christ.
  1. Self-denial. 2. Making duty to Christ paramount. 3. An undivided Heart
- B. Christ wants followers who have counted cost, ready to follow without delay and who have undivided affection.
- C. All who may come without these never are stable, strong or worth much.
  1. Most of time they are much trouble. D. Will you be a true follower?

#### PHAROH'S COMPROMISE

Exodus 10:21-29

#### INTRODUCTION:

1. Text taken from record of deliverance of Israelites from bondage.
2. Many things in this record a type of things to come.
  - a. Egyptian bondage- sin. b. King Pharaoh- Satan.
3. Many attacks were made upon Pharaoh to make him let the people go.
4. To try to make the attacks easier he proposed some subtle compromises.
  - a. They appear to be good but were basically rotten.
  - b. Satan great fellow to compromise with truth when he is attacked and some of followers are about to be freed.
5. Let us notice the compromises of Pharaoh and how the devil uses similar ones to keep people in sin.

#### I. "GO SACRIFICE TO GOD IN LAND" (Ex. 8:25)

- A. Serve your God but do it in Land of Egypt.
- B. This was impossible for them to do.
  1. To sacrifice the right offering would have been an abomination to the Egyptians- animals were sacred to them.
    - a. Jupiter was adored under form of ram.
    - b. Appolo adored under form of cow.
    - c. Bacchus adored under form of goat.
    - d. Juno adored under form of heifer.
  2. The sacrifices of Egyptians would have been abomination to God.
- C. Same reasoning devil makes with people today.
- D. Devil has no objection to our worshipping God if we do not worship him in true church.
  1. "One is as good as another".
  2. This as impossible as Israelites worshipping in Egypt.
  3. To worship as denominations- abomination to God.
  4. To worship as God directs- abomination to denomination.
- E. God cannot be worshiped acceptably in denomination. Jno. 4:24; Eph. 1:13; Jno. 17:17
- F. Moses' answer: Ex. 8:26-27
  1. Let us be careful lest we sacrifice abominations of sectarian world.

#### II. "ONLY YE SHALL NOT GO FAR AWAY" Ex. 8:28

- A. Pharaoh would let them go but not very far.
  1. Probably heard of their plan to enter Canaan
  2. Wanted to keep them within his reach.
- B. Same compromises he makes today.
- C. If you must serve God- go into church- don't go far.
  1. Don't go at it whole hearted.
  2. Keep one foot in world.

- a. Pure religion vs worldliness. Jas. 1:27; 4:4; Mt. 6:24
  - b. Must sever all connection with world. 1 Jno. 2:15-17; 1 Thess 5:22  
Coŕ. 3:1
3. Preaching- some truth, not enough.
- a. Baptism, right modé not enough- right purpose also.
  - b. Plan of salvation- faith not enough.

### III. "LEAVE WOMEN AND CHILDREN BEHIND". Ex 10:11

- A. Came after 7th plague- hail
- B. He knew if they did this they would come back.
- C. Such compromises made today. 1. Worship but leave children at home.
  - a. Too young; too much trouble; make too much fuss; can't control; let home and give them the funnies.
  - b. God says: Eph. 6:4; Prov. 22:6; Duet. 4:9-10.
  - c. Children of today- church of tomorrow.
- 2. Serve Lord but leave affactions behind.

### IV. "LEAVE YOUR FLOCKS AND HERDS" (Ex 10:24)

- A. Came after 9th plague- darkness
- B. Pharaoh knew would not live long, would come back.
- C. Go to church every Sunday but leave your possessions at home, spend it on what you please, but don't give it to church, says devil.
- D. Don't consider God as partner- all mine. Lk. 2:16-20.
- E. Can't worship God and fail to give as prospered.
- F. Become Christian but don't give your talent and time.

### V. MOSES MEMORABLE ANSWER (Ex 10:26)

- A. "Our cattle also shall go with us- not a hoof shall be left behind"- no compromise.
- B. Any sensible and wise answer to such compromises will be "all out or whole service to God".

### CONCLUSION:

- 1. Will you serve God whole hearted?
- 2. How far will you go with him? a. Worship? b. Obeying gospel?

### BINDING AND LOOSING Matt. 16:19; 18:18

### INTRODUCTION:

- 1. That we might get the thought of these verses let's go back into the record of Christ's life and ministry.
- 2. He came to liberate Jews from bondage of law--give a better law.
- 3. In order to execute this will, 12 men were selected and trained.
- 4. In executing the will certain binding and loosing was to be done.
  - a. Peter was to have the lead. Matt. 16:19
  - b. Other to have a part. Matt. 18:18
  - c. Whatever they taught or wrote was binding- whatever they did not teach was not binding--loosed
  - d. No one has the right to loose where they bound, or to bind where they loosed. Rev. 22:18-19; Gal. 1:8-9.

### I. THINGS LOOSED.

- A. Suggests idea they were once bound.
  - 1. Can't loose something not tied or bound.
- B. Place of worship. John 4:20-21.

- C. Animal sacrifices- annual, daily, special occasions
- D. Fleshly circumcision. Gal. 5:6; 1 Cor. 7:18-19; Rom. 2:28-29; Col. 2:11
- E. Sabbath. Col. 2:14-16; F. Bondage to sin
  - 1. Under law sins only rolled forward. Heb. 10:1-3; Gal. 2:16; Heb. 10:4
  - 2. Under Christ sins removed. Heb. 10:15-18; 8:12;

## II. THINGS NOT BOUND.

- A. Men have either willfully or ignorantly bound some things that God did not bind. B. Voting on candidates for baptism. C. Sprinkling or pouring.
- E. Prayer and mourner's bench salvation.
- D. Denominationalism--"Join church of your choice".
- F. Time of Lord's Supper--time of day, before or after preaching.
- G. Posture in prayer. H. Manner of teaching God's word--classes, public preaching, radio, printed page.

## III. THINGS BOUND

- A. Necessary to salvation. 1. Faith. Heb. 11:6; Mk. 16:16
  - 2. Repentance. Luke 13:3-5; Acts 17:30;
  - 3. Baptism. Acts 2:38; 22:16; 1 Peter. 3:21.
- B. Items of worship.
  - 1. Steadfastness. Heb. 10:25; Acts 2:42
  - 2. John 4:24--(object, way, manner) 3. Lord's Supper, weekly.
- C. Life--1. Titus 2:11-12; 2 Pet. 1:5-8; 1 John 2:15; Matt. 6:33
  - 2. Love for brother, neighbor, enemy. 3. Faithfulness. Rev. 2:10;

## CONCLUSION:

1. Have you done what was bound by apostles to be saved. a. It is bound in heaven--judged by it. 2. Has your life been such as was bound by apostles as Christian? a. It too bound in heaven--judged by it.

## PAUL, AN APOSTLE OF CHRIST

Phil. 3:4-11

## INTRODUCTION:

1. Best views of life from shoulders of great men, especially of Bible.
2. Paul one of greatest world has produced.
3. "Paul, an apostle of Christ" because he would have so wanted it stated.
4. Paul's life falls into four natural divisions.

### I. PAUL PERSISTENT PERSECUTOR

- A. Paul's "raising". 1. Often necessary to study background of man's life to fully understand his actions. 2. Brought up a Pharisee. Phil. 3:5-6; Acts 22:3-4
  - 3. Very religious- fanatic. 4 "Persecuted this way"- Acts. 9:1; 22:4;
  - 5. "Concerning zeal", Phil. 3:6 a. Zeal without knowledge. Rom. 10:1
- B. Many unsaved religious people
  - 1. "Just so think right"-- Paul always conscientious, but not always right. Acts 23:1; 2. "Why persecutest thou me?" Acts 9:4;
    - a. How? Church body of Christ- suffers with church.

### II. PAUL PRAYERFUL PENITENT

- A. Story of Damascus road experience
  - 1. "There it will be told thee"- Acts 9:6; 2. If saved on road most miserable saved man- blind, wouldn't eat or drink. a. Evidence of sincerity. 3. If saved- Lord, Ananias and Saul didn't know it.
  - 3. If saved- Lord, Ananias and Saul didn't know it.
  - 4. Not saved by prayer or repentance. John 9:31; Prov. 28:9; 1 Pet. 3:12

5. Not ~~save~~ by seeing the Lord. 6. Prayer service broken up. Acts 22:16  
 a. What he was told to do. b. Why not: "Pray on".  
 c. Why not: "You have seen Lord, hence already saved."  
 d. To qualify as apostle. Acts 9:15; 26:16-18.

### III. PAUL POWERFUL PREACHER

- A. Three great preaching journeys. b. B. Believed in discussions- disputed two whole years. Acts 19:9-10; Phil. 1:17; Jude 3  
 C. Travelled far and wide- walked most of way.  
 D. Stirred up minds of people wherever went- "Didn't leave them alone".  
 E. Preached to large crowds-  
 1. Mighty court of Agrippa Acts. 26  
 2. Before Felix Act. 24. F. Not too BIG to preach to small crowds.  
 1. Lydia Acts 16 G. Used every available means- tongue and pen.  
 1. If radio and newspaper then, would have used them.  
 2. Sermons matchless in logic, fervent, frank, condemnation.  
 3. Always sought to elevate Christ and get hearers to follow him.  
 4. His epistles, comprising large part of N. T., stand as most profound and practical writing of all time.

### IV. PAUL PATIENT PRISONER.

- A. Read. 2 Cor. 11:23-28; 1. Too many ashamed to suffer. 1 Pet. 4:14;  
 2 Tim. 2:12. B. Last two verses in Acts still a powerful preacher though in prison. Acts 28:10-31;

### V. LESSONS FROM PAUL'S LIFE

- A. Was honest and conscientious, but wrong. B. Exchanged false religion for true one. C. Didn't quibble over plain command. Acts 22:16  
 D. Fought good fight to end. E. Last words; 2 Tim. 4:1-8.  
 1. Old grey-haired, battle-scarred soldier of cross tosses torch to young soldier to carry on. 2. Unafraid- 4:6 3. Why 4:7;  
 4. To receive most wonderful medal.

### A MAN-MADE RELIGION

1 Kings 12:26-33

(Handfuls On Purpose).

#### INTRODUCTION:

1. Jeroboam became a ringleader in sin.
2. Instituted a new and modified religion.
3. Many have followed in the steps of Jeroboam.

#### I. IT HAD IT'S ORIGIN IN THE HUMAN HEART. (V 26)

- A. Virtually only two religions in the world-~~one~~ has origin in "I will" of God and other has source in "I think" of men.  
 1. God's ways not man's. Isa. 55:8-9.  
 B. Heart of man deceitful and wicked. Jer 17:9  
 1. Out of it never came a system of worship meeting claims of God and needs of the soul. C. Revelation is needed--has been given  
 2 Tim. 1:6-17; 2 Pet. 1:3; John 4:23-24; Jer. 10:23;  
 1. Anything opposed to this, or substitute for it, is gross presumption and rebellion.

#### II. IT WAS FOR HIS OWN SELFISH ENDS.

- A. Set up calves lest people go back to Jerusalem (V 27-29)  
 1. A religion that centered in his own personal honor and interest.

- 2. Self at the center of every Godless religion.
- B. Pride of life lies at the root of all human schemes.
  - 1. Religion of scribes and Pharisees another form of sin of Jeroboam.  
Rom. 10:3;

### III. WAS OSTENSIBLY FOR THE GOD OF OTHERS. (V 29)

- A. Pretended it was for their convenience and advantage.
  - 1. Appeal to take the easy route. 2. True of most denominations today.
- B. Religion born of carnal heart can only make hypocrites.
  - 1. Religion of selfish expediency, not sacrifice.
  - 2. Thought of self-denial carefully excluded.

### IV. WAS CONTRARY TO THE WORD OF GOD (V 28)

- A. Cf. Ex. 20:4 B. Desired to walk by sight, not by faith. Rom. 10:17;
  - 1. All such contrary to word of God.
- C. Naaman "thought"—But not at all in harmony with God's word.
- D. Saul was earnest but wrong. Act 26:9;
- E. The ladder to heaven must come from heaven. Jno. 14:6;
- F. Any religion not founded upon truth—wrong. Jno. 8:31-32; 17:17; 2 Jno. 9;
- G. Must not tamper with, altar, add to, take away. Rev. 22:18-19;

### V. BECAME A SNARE TO OTHERS (V30)

- A. The thing set up became object of worship instead of a means to help the thoughts to God.
  - 1. Man always prone to be more taken up with his work's than God's word and way.
    - a. Ornamental cross, prayer book, etc.
    - b. Doctrines and practises of men.
- B. False religions of today a snare.
  - 1. Many misled and deceived. Matt. 7:13-14;
  - 2. Warned about such. 1 Thess 5:22; 1 Jno. 4:1; 2 Pet. 2:1-4;
 Makes it difficult for honest souls to find truth.

### VI.. HAD APPEARANCE OF BEING RIGHT.

- A. There was the altar, priests and ordained feast, "life unto the feast that is in Judah". (V 32-33)
  - 1. Whole thing sham and mockery, lifeless image of real.
  - 2. There was an outward semblance of true, but it had not foundation in sight of God.
  - 3. Nor authority from Him, no power to bless.
  - 4. Destined to bring disappointment and the curse of God 13:2.
- B. Same true of false religions today.
  - 1. They have form, worship, etc. 2. Outward appears right.
  - 3. All have some truth, and some practises. 4. Cannot save. Matt. 15:13; Psa. 127:1; 5. Be not deceived. Matt. 15:9;

GOD HATH SPOKEN

Heb. 1:1-4

(Harris J. Dark)

#### INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Four verses— but only one sentence. a. Yet easily understood.
- 2. Principle clause: "God hath spoken" a. A profound truth.

#### I. GOD HATH "SPOKEN"

- A. What if He had never spoken? 1. Consider parts of world where Bible unknown. a. Find backwardness, ignorance, disease.

2. Contrast with America where<sup>35</sup> better known but far from faithfully followed.
  - a. Advancements of all kinds, charitable institutions, etc.
  - b. If such blessings can come by only respecting word-what if all-fully followed?
- B. It does make a difference when He speaks.
  1. Would be total darkness otherwise. Jer:10:23;
  2. Greek philosophers were failures--no happiness here no hope hereafter. 1 Cor. 1:21
- C. God speaking to man revealed: 1. Where man came from, where going, what should do while here. 2. Spiritual welfare depends on it.

## II. "GOD" HATH SPOKEN

- A. Note who it is that has spoken- God. 1 Just think what that means.
  2. Creator of all things, etc. Condescended to speak to man-worm of dust.
  3. Think how great, holy, pure, powerful.
- B. We should be glad to listen to such a one and obey his word.

## III. GOD "HATH" SPOKEN.

- A. "Hath"- has already spoken. 1 Continuing? NO!
  2. Apostles and prophets completed it. 3. Completely delivered about 2000 years ago. 4 Eph. 3:1-7. Jude 3.
- B. Text is not: "is speaking", "shall" or "continues". revelations
  1. God's message complete and final. 2 Claims of later/false.
  3. If waiting for direct revelation- waiting in vain.
- C. 2 Tim. 3:16-17- all we need. 1 "Scripture"- that which has been written.
  2. God's word- written. D. John 20:30-31.
    1. Source of faith in writing. E. "God spoke to me audibly".
    1. What did He say? "Need a Savior". 2. Told Him that 1900 years ago.

## IV. SINCE GOD HATH SPOKEN NEED TO STUDY BIBLE.

- A. It's a message from God- letter.
  1. Applies to me personally as much as if he were to speak directly- call name. B. Every word applies to us- if have regard for our welfare should study it. C. If God spoke audibly to you would you not hasten to obey?

## V. GOD'S WORD IS POWERFUL. Heb. 4:12

- A. Examples: Blind man, Lazarus, storm, Pentecost.
- B. Word being written does weaken force.

## VI. GOD'S WORD IS FINAL

- A. Ought to accept it as final and complete standard of truth- by which decide all religious questions. 1. must have standard.
  2. Ill. measure room using different length yardsticks.
- B. Trouble in religious world- using different yardsticks or standards.
  1. Creeds? Traditions? Opinions? 2. Conscience? Pope?
  3. Not what I think or you think, but what God hath spoken.
  4. Not what my church teaches, or yours teaches, but rather, what does Bible teach. C. When God speaks men should listen closely; Ecc.5:1-2
- D. Finally, we ought to earnestly heed it, Heb. 2:1-4:
  1. Faith. Jno.3:16; Heb.11:6; 2. Repentance. Acts 17:30; 3. Baptism Acts 2:1

WHAT SHOULD BE OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD ERROR?

2 John 7-11

INTRODUCTION: I.

1. Longer stay in Titus country, more amazed at lax attitude of many toward error in an out of church.
2. Too many willing to compromise- soft.
3. Afraid to take positive stand on anything. ✓
  - a. Afraid may lose friends, offend relatives, lose business or popularity.
4. No saving power in error- poison food, water, etc.

#### I. POSITION OF CHURCH IN THE WORLD.

- A. Literally "called out", separated from. *1 Cor 5:10*
  1. In world but not of- John 18:36. 2. Can't isolate ourselves Luk 19:10
  3. Must shun evils of world. B. Terms used to describe church members.
  1. Light and salt Matt. 5:14-16. 2. 1 Pet. 2:9; Titus 2:14; 1 Cor. 1:2-saints. 3. As a whole-"glorious church". Eph. 5:25. 4. At best unworthy of above titles. C. Fight of church two-fold-outward and inward. D. Must have proper attitude- what is it?

#### II. WHAT IS GOD'S ATTITUDE?

- A. God against those who teach it. Jer 23:30-32; Rom. 16:17;
- B. Demands we condemn error 2 Tim. 4:1-2
- C. Must not endorse one in error. 2 John 9:11;
- D. Demands that we test preachers 1 John 4:1
- E. Curse upon those who teach error. Gal. 1:8-9.

#### III. WHAT IS CHRIST'S ATTITUDE?

- A. Matt. 7:15; 15:7-9; B. Whole principle summed up in Rev. 22:18-19

#### IV. OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD ERROR MAY BE DETERMINED BY OUR ATTITUDE TOWARD TRUTH.

- A. Do we love God's word- truth.
- B. "His word was in my heart as a burning fire, shut up in my bones". Jer. 20:9;
- C. Psa. 119:11, 104; Prov. 23:23
- D. Paul loved the truth. Acts. 17:16-17, 22-23.

#### V. TRUTH AND ERROR DO NOT HARMONIZE.

- A. 2 Cor. 6:14-18. B. Exo. 32:26- Moses did two things.
  1. Drew line of distinction 2. Condemned the people.
- C. If not harmony can be no agreement.
  1. Can two walk together- Amos 3:3 2. Heb. 6:2; Dan. 6:4-5; Acts 13:10

#### VI. CAUSE OF CHRIST MAKES RAPID PROGRESS WITH R. ATTITUDE

- A. In beginning of restoration movement- like a gaint army- conquered all.
  1. As got more like denomination slowed down.
  2. As digression and compromise came- slipped. a. Result-Christian church
- B. Need to maintain proper attitude and stand firmly.
  1. Against error in all forms. 2. Against digression. 3. Against worldiness.

#### CONCLUSION:

1. Christ not here, we are his lights, soldier, etc.
2. Upon us depends conversion of world overthrow of error and maintaining purity of church.

SIMON THE SORCERER  
Acts. 8:9-24

#### INTRODUCTION:

1. Many sermons preached on conversion of 3000; Eunuuch; Saul; jailor
2. Don't remember ever hearing a sermon on Simon the sorcerer.

2. If you have sinned against church, not partaking L. S. won't help, staying way from church won't help, confess your sin publicly and ask forgiveness of church and God. This law is binding as plan of salvation.
3. If not a Christian you should be.

## ARE YOU SURE YOU ARE A CHRISTIAN?

### INTRODUCTION:

1. Many words have been misused and abused; church, Christian.
2. Abraham, Moses, John the Baptist, were not Christians.
3. We have a privilege that all these couldn't enjoy.

### I. ONE MAY BE RELIGIOUS AND NOT BE A CHRISTIAN, BUT ONE CAN'T BE A CHRISTIAN AND NOT BE RELIGIOUS.

- A. Heathen religious; will sacrifice children to river Nile.
- B. Chinese have god-shelf; will worship any they hear of. Paul at Athens Acts 17:22. D. Many religions today but worship Buddha, Mohammed, etc.
- E. Many today claim to serve Christ but have exalted creed above Bible.
- F. Denominationalism is religious; but only Christianity is the Lord's religion
- G. Must be religious. Jas. 1:26-27; 1 Cor. 15:58; 16:13-14.

### II. ONE MAY BE GOOD MAN AND NOT BE CHRISTIAN, BUT-

- A. World places high standard on morality. B. Some thing this is enough to go to heaven 1. Cornelius- unsaved. C. Only blessing God promises are in Christ 1. Regardless of how good one is must glorify God as Christian 1 Pet 4:16
- D. Some good moral men lead more to hell than old reprobate.
- E. A Christian must be good. Titus 2:11-12; 2 Pet. 1:5-12;

### III. ONE MAY BELIEVE GOSPEL AND NOT BE CHRISTIAN

- A. Many who believe have been misled into some human organization instead of true church. B. Many who believe make no pretense.
- C. The demons believe. Jas. 2:19; D. The chief rulers. Jno. 12:42;
- E. Faith is essential. Heb. 11:6; Jno. 3:16.

### IV. ONE MAY REPENT AND NOT BE CHRISTIAN, BUT

- A. Many criminals on death row repent, but never become Christian.
- B. Many on death bed repent too late to obey God.
- C. Many denominationalists have been taught that they are saved when they repent, believe.
- D. If we repent and never obey God further, can not be Christian.
- E. Repentance necessary. Lk. 13:3; Acts 2:38; 17:30; 2 Pet. 3:9

### V. ONE MAY GO THROUGH AN ACT OF BAPTISM AND NOT BE CHRISTIAN.

- A. Many call sprinkling or pouring baptism.
- B. Many immersed without proper teaching, for wrong purpose, and are not yet, Christians, C. Many have only gone through a formality.
- D. One must be baptized to obey God; Like he said to do it; and for the purpose before he is a Christian. Acts. 2:38; Mk. 16:16; Gal 3:26-27; 1 Pet. 3:21.

### VI. ONE MAY BE CHURCH MEMBER- NOT CHRISTIAN.

- A. Many are members of denominational churches who never did become Christian.
  1. Denominational teacher admit that one can be a member of their church and not be Christian.
  2. They teach it takes more to make church member than a Christian.
- B. Many have names recorded on church rolls whose names are not written in heaven.



3. Many lessons in this brief record of Simon.
4. Limit our study to three phases, a. His conversion, b. His sin.  
c. His means of restoration.
5. This study will apply to all present.

## I. HIS CONVERSION

- A. His background- all we know of him found in text. 1. Was given to sorcery- had deceived many into thinking he was some great one.  
a. Meaning of sorcery: "The use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits especially for divining; witchcraft."
- B. Philip performed miracles to confirm his word, Mk. 16:17; Heb. 2:4  
1. Simon being familiar with trickery, behold Phillip's miracles and saw right off that what he did was not trickery-but that it was a power from God. 2. Simon was "amazed" by things Philip did.  
2. No one could see difference between tricks and miracles better than Simon. 4. Thus a great leader of false system is turned to truth.
- C. He became a Christian with the other Samaritans.  
1. What did he do? Same as other- believed and baptized. 2. Was he saved? - Some question his salvation. a. "Simon himself believed also". V 13  
3. Luke many years later said he believed and was baptized. 4. Jesus said Mk. 16:16. 5. Purely a lack of faith to say he was not converted.

## II. HIS SIN

- A. In conversion desires are not destroyed.  
1. More attention and effort give to control them. 2. Gal. 5:17-flesh lust against spirit. 3. Growth of sin. Jas. 1:14-15  
4. Paul buffeted his body. 1 Cor. 9:27 5. 1 Jno. 2:1; 1 Jno. 1:7-10  
6. When we fail to control desires of flesh and yield to same we sin- whether saint or sinner. 7. In conversion one does not become machine
- B. Simon sinned by giving in to desire of flesh.  
1. Wanted people to again look on him as great one.  
2. Wanted to buy the power to give miraculous gift to others.  
a. Like Simon we all fall, or are overtaken in a fault. Gal. 6:1
- C. He was in "gall of bitterness, bond of iniquity".  
1. This indicates condition of erring Christian.  
2. Notice further his condition. a. Pershing V21. b. Heart not right V22.  
c. Needed to repent V22. d. Guilty of wickedness V22.  
3. The wretchedness of his condition- dominion under which iniquity held him D. Erring Christian, this is your condition too.

## III. HIS MEANS OF FORGIVENESS

- A. Knowing that man would fall, did God make any provision for his salvation?  
1. To answer negatively makes the picture dark and hopeless, and would have God showing more mercy to alien than his erring child.  
2. What about Heb. 6:4-6? a. Includes only those who are unwilling to repent. 3. Propitiation for our sins. 1 Jno. 2:1-2
- B. What means were available for his forgiveness?  
1. Since all alien sinners must meet same condition in becoming Christian as Simon, so all erring must meet same conditions for restoration.  
2. Simon told to repent. V. 22; Lk. 13:5; Rev. 2:5  
3. Confess sins- included in prayer. 1 Jno. 1:9; Jas 5:16.  
a. Confession of sins-as public as sins. b. Sin against brother- got to him. c. Private sin- private confession.  
d. Sin against church- confess before church. 4. Pray.

## CONCLUSION:

1. Never let a day pass without repenting, confessing and praying.

- C. The same thing that makes one a <sup>30</sup>Christian makes him a member of the Lord's church. Acts 2: 47.
- D. To be "in" Christ is to be "in" his body—the church. Eph. 1:22-23; 4:5 Col. 1:18; E. Church purchased with blood. Acts 20:28.

#### VII. ONE CAN WORSHIP GOD AND NOT BE CHRISTIAN.

- A. Jew still worships God according to law of Moses.
- B. Many who know not Christ respect one God.
  - 1. Hindus, Buddhists, Mohammedians.
- C. Many worship God in institutions created by man, according to creeds written by men; it is vain. Matt. 15:9;
- D. Christian must worship. Acts 2:42; 20:7; Jno. 4:24;
  - 1. Christian must worship God not ~~just~~ play at it.

#### CONCLUSION:

- 1. It pays to be Christian, in this life and one to come.
- 2. It is the only thing that does pay.
- 3. We must be sure we are Christians.
- 4. Only one way: Follow Christ by obeying His will.

#### CHRISTIAN GRACES

2 Pet. 1:5-7

#### INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Peter was given keys of the kingdom. Matt. 16:18-19.
  - a. He used the keys on Pentecost. Acts. 2:36-38
  - b. This opened the earthly state of the kingdom. Mk. 9:1; Acts 1:8; 2:1-4; Col. 1:13.

#### I. "ADD TO YOUR FAITH VIRTUE".

- A. Virtue is manliness or courage to dare to do right, and oppose wrong.
  - 1. What good is faith if we do not have virtue to stand for what we believe?
  - 2. Doesn't mean blustering or blowing about what we believe or will do.
  - 3. Doesn't mean shut your eyes to danger. foolhardiness.
- B. Examples: 1. Abraham. Heb. 11:8-17 2. Moses Heb. 11:24 3. Daniel Dan. 6&3
- C. Takes courage to do right- to leave kin- preach truth- say "no" to temptations. 1. Too big to sell out an any price.

#### II. "ADD TO VIRTUE KNOWLEDGE"

- A. What is courage worth if we do not have knowledge enough to direct our zeal boldness in right direction? Rom. 10:1-3
- B. Command to "add"- means read, papers, tracts, hear preaching, classes, etc. 1 Pet. 2:2; 2 Pet. 3:18 Hosea 4:6; Heb. 5:12-14.

#### III. "ADD TO KNOWLEDGE TEMPERANCE (SELF\*CONTROL)"

- A. Word in Bible means "moderate indulgence in those things that are good for body and total abstinence for harmful things"
  - 1. "Control"- tongue, Appetite (Liquor), Temper, desire for money.
- B. What good is our knowledge if we do not control ourselves. Acts 24:25; 1 Cor. 9:25-27; Rom. 8:13; Gal. 5:23

#### IV. "AND TO TEMPERANCE PATIENCE"

- A. Much abused word.
  - 1. Not a nonresisting, quiet spirit that, without complaint or protest, submits to any sort of conditions. 2 Not complacency or serenity.
    - a. Do not mistake indifference for patience.

BV Means to bear up under stress or strain- remain steadfast under any kind of difficulty or hardships.

1. Much needed in church today.
2. Too many ready to quit a least difficulty.

C. Heb. 10:36; 12:1; Rom. 2:7; 1 Thess. 5:14; Jas. 1:3

D. Jas. 5:11- Job.

#### V. "AND TO PATIENCE GODLINESS"

A. Means reverence and piety. 1. Does not mean God likeness  
2. Grows out of feeling of dependent upon God and deep regard for His Majesty and Glory. 3. Means have due respect.

B. We are lacking in reverence.

1. Speak lightly of God, His name, word, church.

C. Reverence must be learned.

1. Parents should teach children- respect for parents and God.

D. Many just have the "form". 2 Tim. 3:5

#### VI. "ADD TO GODLINESS BROTHERLY KINDNESS"

A. Means to be kind to brethren in need. 1. 1 Jno. 3:15-17; Eph. 4:32

B. Brethren come first. Gal. 6:10 1. After them all men in need. Luke 10:27

#### VII. "ADD TO BROTHERLY KINDNESS CHARITY- LOVE"

A. Universal love- love for sinners, enemies, etc. 1. Matt. 5:43-48

2. This love must be active- cause us to help and serve man's best interest.

B. Mason's, Odd Fellows, seeing distress signal obligated to help "Brother Mason"

1. Christians are to help anyone in distress.

#### CONCLUSION:

1. If these are lacking- lost. V. 9-11
2. Let us make it sure.

#### SOME BIBLE QUESTIONS ASKED

(Fred E. Dennis)

#### INTRODUCTION:

1. God created man with a mind to think. 2. Sometime this mind has to be a stimulated, to do this work- not by some drug or drink but by asking questions.
3. Questions make people think- great lessons are taught and easily grasped by asking questions.
4. Every time question asked in Bible by God or inspired man a great lesson is taught.

#### I. "WHERE ARE THOU". Gen. 3:9

A. God's first question to man- serious, important.

B. Adam and Eve in sin trying to hide from God- God saw them.

1. Men have been trying it ever since.

C. Hagar said, "Thou God seest me". Gen. 16:13

1. We would be better off to remember this at all times.

2. The "all seeing eye". Heb. 4:13

D. Be sure sin will find you out. Num. 32:23

E. Christ said it this way: Matt. 10:26

#### II. "AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?" Gen. 4:9

A. First question asked God;

1. Give background for question.

B. In a very important sense we are brother's keeper. 1. Rom. 14:7; 21: 15:1

2. We should always think what effect our words and actions have on others.

- III. "IF A MAN DIE SHALL HE LIVE AGAIN?" Job. 14:14
- This old patriarch was interested in this question- he was in misery and it seemed that death was at this door.
  - It has lost none of its interest today.
  - Thanksto God, have question plainly answered.
    - Jno. 5:28-29; 1 Cor. 15:22; Thess. 4:13-14
  - Our life here will determine our life beyond.
- IV. "WHAT IS A MAN PROFITED...?" Matt. 16:26.
- Christ asked this question. B. This a two in one question.
  - I know of no answer to it. D. It is unanswered and unanswerable.
- V. "WHO THEN CAN BE SAVED?" ~~Matt. 10:25~~ *Luke 13:26*
- Background of question- after Jesus lesson about a rich man going to heaven
  - Many answers have been given.
    - Universalist; Calvinist; moralist; Atheist; sectarian.
  - Bible answers question in on uncertain terms.
    - Hell will be filled with people who do not intend to go there.
    - Most rational people intend to obey gospel but neglect- forget that today is day of salvation.
  - The brevity of life and its uncertainty makes this question even more important.
- VII. "WHAT SHALL THE END BE...?" 1 Pet. 4:17
- Certainly not salvation.
  - Let Paul answer. 2 Thess. 1:7-9
  - What of those whodeny this and teach otherwise?
- VIII. "WHO SHALL BE ABLE TO STAND?" Rev. 6:17
- Many be taking it out of setting but good to consider.
  - All will be examined - who will stand.
  - Christ: Mk. 13:13; Rev. 2:10; 22:14.
- IX. "AND NOW WHY TARRIEST THOU." Acts 22:16
- Asked by inspired preacher to one praying, believing, penitent Saul
  - He was told: Acts 22:16; C. He did- will you?

OUR MISUNDERSTOOD BIBLE  
Acts. 8: 30-31

INTRODUCTION:

(James H. Childress)

- Most of us need Phillips today to help us.
  - Although Bible most widely circulated book, it is least understood book.
  - Several reasons; discuss few:
- I. TO SOME EXTENT MISUNDERSTOOD BECAUSE OF INACCURATE AND FAULTY TRANSLATIONS.
- O. T. written in Hobrew; New in Greek.
  - Old lady- thought King James version written by apostles.
  - Greek language static.
  - "Be converted" Acts 3:19; Matt. 13:15; 18:3.
    - Caused much error. 2. Denominational preachers argue this is passive. 3. Revised corrects.
  - Merely anglicized Greek word "Baptizo" - "baptize".
  - Word "Hell" in 2 Peter 2:4. 1. Word is "tartarus".
    - Word "Hell" used to translate three different Greek words-- hades, gehena, tartarus.

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- G. Word "Easter" in Acts 12:4.  
H. Gal. 3:24; "Schoolmaster"- child conductor.

I. FREQUENTLY MISUNDERSTOOD BECAUSE OF ANTIQUATED TRANSLATIONS.

- A. "Prevented" Ps. 119:147; 1 Thess. 4:15. B. "We do you to wit"- 2 Cor. 8:1;  
C. "Charity" has changed meaning since 1611. 1 Cor. 13.  
D. Word "let" in Rom. 1:13. E. English language constantly changing.

III. BECAUSE MANY DO NOT UNDERSTAND PLAIN ENGLISH.

- A. Ill. Elderly man reproved boys for playing marbles- sinful because Jesus said "marble not".  
B. Ill. Old man rejected revised version because had "unto" in Acts 2:38. "Un" meant "not necessary" to him; like "unnecessary".  
C. To us "meat" means flesh, "corn" means ~~maize~~.  
1. In Bible "meat" means food; "corn" means grain.  
2. Same true in England.  
D. Rev. 2:10 "unto"- "even if it cost your life".  
E. Matt. 7:14- "strait" gate and narrow way.

IV. ACCEPT AT FACE VALUE WORDS OR IDEAS WHICH ORIGINATED OUTSIDE OF BIBLE.

- A. "Every tub shall stand upon own bottom".  
1. Sentiment there, but not expression.  
B. Quite a lot of "chimney corner scripture".  
C. "Time will come when can't tell one season from another but by budding of trees".  
D. What kind of fruit did Eve eat?  
E. Were there three wise men?  
F. Who passed over Israelites in mercy and smote first born of Egyptian- "death angel" or Lord himself? Ex. 12:12-13.  
G. Our mental picture of Hell, heaven, satan, angels, etc. are largely the impression made by literature, sculpture, painting.  
1. Should be careful in using such.  
2. No one knows how Moses, Christ, etc. looked.  
3. Ill. woman who had been sprinkled- about ready to obey gospel. Saw show of John sprinkling Christ, and backed out.

V. BECAUSE FAIL TO CONSIDER WORD AND PASSAGE IN LIGHT OF CONTEXT.

- A. This is of vital importance. B. 1 Cor. 1:17 used to show baptism of no importance. C. "Where is O.T. prophecy relating to automobiles?" Some think Nahum 2:4 is such a prophecy. D. "They can't pray in their home, Jesus said enter into closet and there is not a closet in house." Matt. 6:6.

VI. BECAUSE OF OWN DESIRE (CONSCIOUS OR UNCONSCIOUS) TO FORCE ITS TEACHING TO HARMONIZE WITH PRECONCEIVED IDEAS.

- A. Isa. 52:15- to prove sprinkling. B. Luke 15:25 to prove instrumental music.  
C. Rev. 1:4 to prove many churches. Also John 15:1-6.  
D. Psa. 51:5 to prove inborn sin. E. Eph. 2:8-9 to show obedience not necessary. F. Hebrews 5:4 to prove "direct call to ministry".

VII. MISUNDERSTOOD BY READERS WHOSE MINDS ARE CONFUSED OR BLANK, AS TO CHRONOLOGY, HISTORICAL, AND GEOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND, AND LITERARY PECULIARITIES.

- A. Preachers take too much for granted here.  
B. Many confuse Bible characters of same name.

1. King Saul- Saul of Tarsus
  2. Joseph, husband of Mary- Joseph, Jacob's son.
  3. Ananis, the liar, - Ananais who baptized Saul.
  4. Lazarus, beggar- Lazarus who Jesus raised.
  5. Apostle John- John the Baptist.
- C. Meaning of putting new piece of cloth in old garment, and putting new wine in old bottles. Matt: 9:16-17
1. Knowledge of customs and manners necessary to understand this.
- D. Ill. Cornelius occupation. - "Musician", Acts 10:1

### III. FAILING TO TAKE ALL EVIDENCE GIVEN ON SINGLE SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION.

- A. Make mistake to pick on passage, disregard all others.
1. Jno.6:47 not all on "eternal life". Mark 10:30; Titus 1:2; ; Jno2:24;
  2. Take all on question "What must do to be saved".
- B. Ill. Fable of four blind men and elephant.

### CONCLUSION:

1. Takes study- time to learn God's word
2. Let's remove all difficulties. 3. John 8:32.

## IMPOSSIBLE THINGS CONCERNING SALVATION

### INTRODUCTION:

1. Talking about salvation From sin.
2. Five things that are impossible concerning it.
3. If any one or all lacking- salvation is impossible.

### I. IMPOSSIBLE TO BE SAVED WITHOUT CHRIST.

- A. Christ is the Savior. 1 Tim.1:15; Mt.1:21.
- B. Though Jesus is man's Savior, he saves man upon conditions.
- C. Man must comply with his father's will. Mt.7:21.
- D. Man must obey Christ. Heb5:8-9.

### II. IMPOSSIBLE TO BE SAVED WITHOUT GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

- A. Gospel power unto salvation. Rcm.1:16. 1. Gospel to be preached. Mk.16:15; Rom.10:13-16. 2. God's plan of righteousness revealed therein. Rcm1:17. 3. Saved by gospel. 1 Cor.15:2.
- B. Saved by gospel when obey it. 2 Thess.1:7-9. 1. Refusing to obey gospel one rejects God's saving power. 2. Those who do this lost. 1 Pet.4:17-18.
- C. Some imagine they were saved in some mysterious way apart from gospel.

### III. IMPOSSIBLE TO BE SAVED WITHOUT CHURCH.

- A. Jesus built his church. Mt.16:18.
- B. God did not even want two kinds of churches. 1. If he had-would have built one for Jew and one for Gentile. 2. Established one church for both. Eph.2:16; 4:4.
- C. Salvation is in Christ's church. Acts 4:12; 1Jno.5:11; Eph.2:16; A 2:47.
- D. Peace with God in Christ- church. Jno. 16:33.

### IV. IMPOSSIBLE TO BE SAVED WITHOUT BLOOD OF CHRIST.

- A. Without shedding of blood, no remission. Heb.9:22. 1. Blood of animals cannot take away sin. Heb.10:4. 2. Takes blood of Christ to redeem. 1 Pet. 1:18-19; Rev.1:5.

- B. Christ's blood is in His body- spiritually speaking. 1. But Christ's body is church. Eph.1:22-23; Col.1:18. 2. Therefore, Christ's blood is in His church.
- C. Since blood is in church and blood is necessary, it is impossible to be saved outside of church.
- D. Purchased church with blood. Acts 20:28.
- E. Baptized into Christ, church. Gal.3:27; 1Cor.12:13.

V. IMPOSSIBLE TO BE SAVED WITHOUT HUMAN ACTIVITY.

- A. Jews on pentecost, "What shall we do?"
- B. Jailor: "What must I do...?"
- C. Man must: 1. Believe. Rom.1:16; Heb.11:6. 2. Repent. Lk.13:3; Acts 17:30. 3. Be baptized- buried for remission of sins. Col.2:12; Acts 2:38. 4. Could language be any plainer than Acts 22:16? 5. Obeying these commands is human activity. 6. This makes one a Christian.
- D. As a Christian one must be active. Phil.2:12.

TELL US PLAINLY  
Jno.10:24

INTRODUCTION:

- 1. Background of text.
- 2. We should preach gospel plainly- leave no doubts or misunderstandings,
- 3. Too much at stake to do otherwise.

I. TELL US PLAINLY, IS THERE A WAY TO HEAVEN?

- A. Prophesied 700 years before Christ. Isa.35:8.
- B. Christ said: Jno.14:6; Matt.7:13-14.

II. IS THERE MORE THAN ONE CHURCH- PLAINLY.

- A. Many exist, are all right? B. Church and body same. Col.1:18, 24; Eph.1:22-23
- C. Only one body. Eph.4:4; Rom.12:4-5. D. Christ built only one. Mt.16:18.

III. WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?

- A. Living in age of religious confusion- many different plans taught.
- B. Jesus says: Jno.8:24; Lk.13:3; Mk.16:16.
- C. Apostles: Acts 2:38; 3:19; 22:16; 1 Peter 3:21; Matt.7:21; 2 Thess.1:7-9.

IV. MODE OF BAPTISM, TELL US PLAINLY.

- A. Sprinkling? Pouring? Immersion? B. Matt.3:16; Acts 8:36-39; Rom.6:3-4; Col.

V. HOW MUST I LIVE AFTER BECOMING A CHRISTIAN- PLAINLY.

- A. Titus 2:11-12; 2 Peter 1:5-12. B. Spiritual growth. 1 Peter 2:2; 2 Peter 3:18.

VI. PLAINLY ABOUT DANGER OF WORLDLY THINGS.

- A. James 4:4; 1 Jno.2:15-17. B. Christians attitude. 1 Thess.5:22
- C. Keep unspotted. James 1:27.

VII. IS IT VERY IMPORTANT TO ATTEND SERVICES OF THE CHURCH?

- A. Heb.10:24-29 B. Is one service a week sufficient? Acts 2:46-47; Acts 16:5; 17:11.
- C. Greatest help in spiritual growth.

INTRODUCTION:

1. This is an age of travel. 2. Let us fancy that we are to make a trip to Memphis. 3. Certain things we desire to know.
  - a. Is there a road or way to Memphis? b. Where is it? c. Where can I learn of it, get information? d. How can I reach that road?
  - e. How can I keep in it?
4. Is there a new Jerusalem - Heaven? 5. Do you want to go there? 6. Let us inquire concerning it.

I. IS THERE A WAY THAT LEADS TO HEAVEN?

- A. If not, all efforts are vain. B. Isaiah says there is - tells of two ways.
  1. A "highway" and "a way." 2. He is talking of Christ - evidence.
- C. Christ presents them. Mt. 7:13-14. D. Isaiah says "it" - the "a way" - way of holiness.

II. WHERE IS THAT ROAD - WHAT IS IT?

- A. Listen to Jesus. Jno. 14:16-6.
  1. Not "a way", "some way," or "one way" - he is "the way."
- B. Many have not realized that there is but one way.
  1. They think we are going to the same place - different routes. 2. Bible knows nothing of any such.

III. WHERE MAY I LEARN ABOUT IT?

- A. In the scriptures. Jno. 5:39. B. All information, every chart, instruction found therein - only. C. Hence, we need to - 2 Tim. 2:15; cf. Jer. 10:23.

IV. HOW CAN I GET TO CHRIST, INTO HIM, THE WAY?

- A. Must be drawn to him. Jno. 6:44.
  1. Much speculation on this point. 2. Drawn by God's power. Rom. 16:16.
  3. V-45 of Jno. 6 says same thing.
- B. Man comes by hearing, learning, coming.
  1. Christianity is an intelligent affair. 2. No wonder Jesus commanded - Mt. 28:19; Mk. 16:15.
- C. As a result of hearing men receive faith. Rom. 10:17. D. When one believes, the next step is to turn to its acceptance - repentance.
  1. These are "unto" Christ. Rom. 10:10; Acts 11:18. 2. Meaning of "unto" - can't believe "into" anything.
- E. One must get "into" Christ - Way.
  1. Enter "into" by baptism. Rom. 6:3-4; Gal. 3:26-27. 2. God ordained it so, means what it says. 3. Meaning of "into" - transition. 4. The "into" follows the "unto." 5. How many are "in" Christ? "As many." 6. 1 Cor. 12:13.
- F. "I just can't understand that."
  1. One can't misunderstand without expert help.
- G. These terms do not nullify God's grace.
  1. It is salvation by grace, but upon terms that grace imposes. 2. Saved by grace - thru faith - that obeys.
- H. "I don't believe in baptism."
  1. I don't either - believe in Christ - hence obey.

V. HAVING ENTERED WAY MUST TRAVEL IT TO END.

- A. Just because we enter does not mean will make it. B. Marks all along way to guide and assure us of safety. C. The straight and narrow way has its signs:
  1. "Pray without ceasing." 2. "Forsake not assembling." 3. "Let your light shine." 4. Whorship and work. 5. Be thou faithful unto death.



CONCLUSION:

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1. Are you in this way that leads to heaven?
2. Have you entered the way but stopped short of the end?
3. Have you failed to heed the signs and on the brink of destruction?

OLD TIME RELIGION

INTRODUCTION:

1. Hear much about "old time" religion.
2. Most who cry this don't know what it is.
  - a. Usually refer to shouting, mourner's bench, etc.
3. How old have to be to be "O. T.?"

I. O.T. RELIGION MUST BE AT LEAST 2,000 YEARS OLD

- A. Everyone must agree that early church taught & practiced truth.
  1. Must not add or take away--if expect same religion. (Gal. 16:6-8; Rev. 22:18-19).
- B. Must have same seed (Luko 8:11).
  1. Seed makes the religion (Gal. 6:7).
  2. Examples--Mormons, Catholics, etc. ---Creeds.
  3. W. J. Bryan and wheat seed.
- C. Characteristics of "old time" religion.

II. O.T. RELIGION TEACHES OLDEST CHURCH

- A. All agree that Christ built or deny scriptures. (Matt. 16:18).
  1. How find church He built?
- B. Must be identical in doctrine & practice.
  1. Same seed will produce same church.
  2. Identify by finding what old-time church was like, required, etc.
  3. Must be more than similar--identical.

III. O.T. RELIGION TEACHES OLDEST PURCHASE PRICE

- A. Blood of Christ. (Acts 20:28; Eph. 5:25; 1 Pet. 1:18-19).
- B. Saved by blood in church.

IV. OLDEST FOUNDATION

- A. Strength of building depends on foundation.
- B. Foundation of church. (Isa. 28:16; 1 Cor. 3:11)

V. OLDEST HEAD --- CHRIST

- A. No religious body can surpass head or ruler.
- B. Christ head of church (Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23).
- C. Various heads over religious bodies--popes, councils, conventions, etc.
  1. Will tell you Christ is head of church - but won't let Him be their head.
  2. Christ rules or does not rule--which is it where you go?

VI. OLDEST NAME OF CHURCH

- A. Matt. 16:18; Rom. 16:16.
  1. All agree this name correct.
  2. But will add other names.
- B. This oldest name, so O. T. religion.

VII. OLDEST NAME OF MEMBERS

- A. Acts 11:26; 26:28; 1 Pet. 4:16.
- B. Alright to add other names??
  1. Not if follow O.T. religion.
  2. Church named after Christ. (Eph. 3:15; 1 Tim. 3:15).
- C. Only name salvation in. (Acts 4:12)

VIII. OLDEST LAW OF PARDON

47

- A. Some theories of modern origin.
  - 1. "Get religion" --- not o.t.
  - 2. "Trust only" --- not o.t.
  - 3. "Faith only" --- not o.t.
  - 4. "Repentance & faith only" --- not o.t.
  - 5. "Pray on---mourner's bench" --- not o.t.
  - 6. Shout, jump, etc. (1 Cor. 14:40; 14:33) --- confusion.
- B. Old-time law of pardon.
  - 1. Pentecostians - F.R.B. (Acts 2)
  - 2. Samaritians - F.R.B. (Acts 8)
  - 3. Eunuch - F.R.B. (Acts 8)
  - 4. Cornelius & Saul.

IX. O.T. REQUIREMENT FOR CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

- A. Acts 2:47 - Saved, automatically added.
- B. No such things as "joining" & "church of choice."
- C. If saved --- in church.
- D. Christ takes care of adding --- not man.
- E. If have joined something --- not O. T. Religion.

\* The abbreviation "O.T." stands for "Old Time Religion."

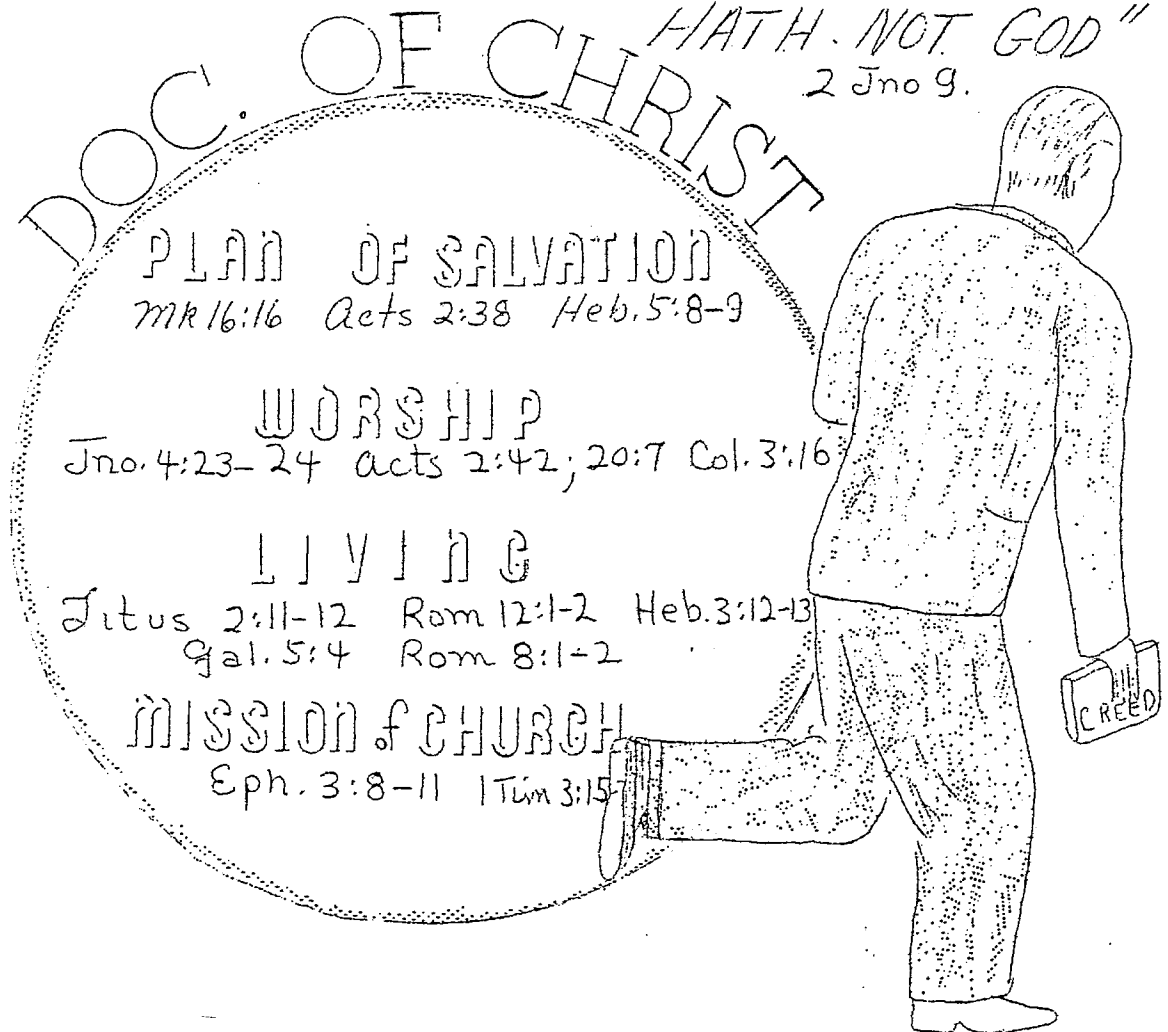
SPECIAL NOTE: The sermon outlines in this book have been, in some instances, "jammed" up in order to conserve space. Two, or more, of the points may be on the same line. This does not mean that they are of equal importance. The following plan is used to outline the points in their relative importance:

- I. (Main Heading)
  - A. Next in importance
    - 1. Next
      - a. Next
  - B.\*\*\*-----
- II.-----

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"THE MAN THAT<sup>-1-</sup>  
HATH NOT GOD" "whose transgresseth (goeth  
onward) and abideth not  
in the doctrine of Christ,  
HATH NOT GOD"  
2 Jno 9.



#### INTRODUCTION:

In introducing this chart lesson show that "transgress" in 2 John 9 means to "step across" It is a going beyond, passing the limitations of God's word. The man that does this, John says, "Hath not God".

#### Presentation:

It is impossible to present all the doctrine of Christ in one sermon, but the purpose of the lesson is to point out the doctrine of Christ on a few points whercin men have transgressed--gone beyond, stepped across. The circle represents the doctrine of Christ. Inside the circle we have the doctrine of Christ concerning (1) Salvation. Here present what the Bible teaches on how to be saved. In contrast to this show how that men have gone beyond the doctrine of Christ in teaching "faith only", pledge card, mourner's bench etc. John says that man "hath not God". Next present Doctrine of Christ with regard to worship, then show how men have gone beyond. Handle every point showing those who go beyond have not God. In this you will have a very effective lesson. Any points you wish to emphasize may be appropriately substituted for those above. PB.

-2-

# CAN ONE BE SAVED OUTSIDE <sup>the</sup> CHURCH

## ATTITUDES

- I. ONE CHURCH GOOD AS ANOTHER
- II. SAVED OUTSIDE AS WELL AS IN
- III. GOOD PEOPLE IN ALL CHURCHES
- IV. CHURCH DOESN'T SAVE.

## RELATION OF CHURCH TO SALVATION

- I. THE SAVED ARE ADDED TO THE CHURCH  
Acts 2:36-41, 47.
- II. NO PROMISE OF SALVATION OUTSIDE OF CHRIST.
  1. Saved are added. Acts 2:47.
  2. If unsaved not added.
  3. If not added then unsaved.

## IF SAVED OUT OF THE CHURCH SAVED OUT OF

- I. BODY OF CHRIST. 1 Cor. 12:13
  1. Church is body Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23
  2. Outside no connection with the head, Christ.
- II. FAMILY OF GOD.
  1. Church is Family-2 Tim. 3:15
  2. All God's children in His family (Heb. 3:6)
- III. KINGDOM OF GOD. Col. 1:13-14
  1. Only two kingdoms.
  2. Saved in one, lost in other.
- IV. FOLD OF GOD. Jno. 10:9
  1. Salvation in the fold
  2. Christ chief Shepherd.
- V. BRIDE OF CHRIST. Eph. 5:23-31  
Rom. 7:4.

IF SAVED OUT OF THE CHURCH THEN SAVED IN THE WORLD\*\*TWO WAYS-MATT. 7:13-14  
The saved are in the narrow way. IS CHURCH IN NARROW OR BROAD WAY?

In the lesson one should point out in the beginning the various attitudes regarding the church.

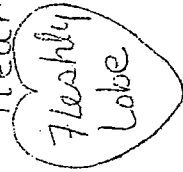
Next show that all the saved are added to the church and there is no such thing as a saved person not being a member of the Lord's church. Since God is no respecter of persons and God adds the saved to the church God adds all the saved to the same church.

Next show that if one is saved outside the church he is saved outside all that the church is. The church is the body of Christ, hence if one is saved outside the church he is saved outside the body. The church is the family, the kingdom, the fold or flock of God, the Bride of Christ therefore, if one is saved outside the church he is saved outside of these.

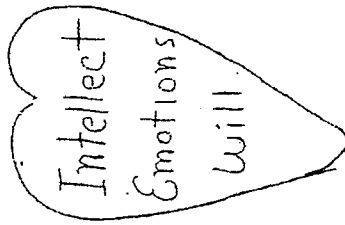
FINALLY, there are two ways. The church is in one, which is it. One must be in the narrow way to reach heaven. The church is in the narrow way, therefore one must be in the church---the body etc.

# "HEARTFELT RELIGION"

Physical heart



Bible heart



INTELLECT

- Thinks Gen. 6:5
- Believes Rom 10:10
- Understands Mt. 13:15

EMOTION

- Desires Rom 10:1
- Loves Mt. 10:37
- Trusts Prov. 3:5

WILL

- Intends Heb. 4:12
- Purposes 2 Cor 9:7
- Obeys Rom 6:17

## CHANGE of HEART (God) Exk 36:26

1. Intellect-By testimony or evidence Jno.
2. Emotions- By love Jno. 3:16 20:30
3. Will- By motives
  - a. hope of reward (heaven)
  - b. Fear of punishment (hell)

## HOW CHANGED?

1. Belief changes heart: Acts 15:7-9
2. Repentance changes life: Luke 13:3; Mt. 3:8
3. Baptism changes relationship-Acts 2:38  
Gal. 3:26-27

## RESULT

1. Pure life--Prov. 4:23
2. Shall see God. Matt. 5:8

Material by Billy Nicks  
Arrangement by PB.

Most every one has a sermon on Heartfelt Religion and such sermons should be preached often. We present this as another arrangement of a fine lesson.

LAW OF MOSES

VERSUS

THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST

Heb. 10:27; Luke 16:29; Heb.10:4

Jno.1:17; Gal. 6:2; Rom. 6:14

- 1. First Covenant Heb. 8:7
- 2. Old Covenant Heb. 8:13
- 3. First will and testament Heb.10:9-10; 9:15
- 4. Blood of Animals Heb.10:4;9:18
- 5. Law was good Rom. 7:12
- 6. Fleshly birth-children Gal.4.
- 7. Jew after the flesh
- 8. Dead to the law

Col. 2:14  
Gal. 5:4

- 1. Second Covenant Heb.8:7
- 2. New Covenant Heb. 8:6-13
- 3. Second will & Testament Heb. 10:9-10; 9:15-17
- 4. Blood of Christ Heb.9:12-14
- 5. Gos. a better cov. Heb.8:6
- 6. Spiritual birth Jno. 3:5
- 7. Jew inwardly-new creature Rom. 2:28; 2 Cor.5:17
- 8. Married to Christ.

Rom.7:-1 - 4

GOD'S PLAN FOR UNITY  
Eph. 4:1-6

1 Cor. 1:10

Jno.17:20-23

ONE GOD 1 Cor.8:6; Gal.3:20  
Deut. 6:4

UNITY OF WORSHIP Jno.4:23-24  
Mt.4:10

ONE LORD 1 Cor. 8:5-6

UNITY OF AUTHORITY Mt.28:18; 17:5  
Acts 3:22-23; Heb.1:1

ONE SPIRIT Jno.16:13; Rev.2:7;  
1 Jno.5:7;

UNITY OF LIFE Rom.8:1-2,9,11,  
Jno.6:63; 2 Cor. 3:6

ONE FAITH. Jude 3; Gal.1:23 Rm.1:16  
Gal.1:8-9; 1 Cor.15:1-4; Rom.10:17

UNITY OF MESSAGE 1 Pet. 4:11;  
1 Cor.1:10; 2 Jno.9-11;1 Jn.4:1

ONE BAPTISM. Mt.28:19-20; Rom.6:3-4;  
Col. 2:12

UNITY OF PRACTICE Acts 2:38;  
Acts 8:36; 10:47

ONE BODY 1 Cor. 12:13,20; Rom.12:4-5

UNITY OF ORGANIZATION. Col. 1:18  
Eph. 1:22-23.

ONE HOPE Heb. 6:17-19; Rom. 8:24

UNITY OF DESIRE. Titus 1:2; 1 Jn.2:25

# "THE SPIRITUAL BLOOD"

## BLOOD CONTACT:

- Not in disobedience--Rebellion
- Not in denominationalism-division
- Not in Faith only-Perversion
- Not repentance only-Insufficient
- Not in baptism only--Hypocrisy
- Not at mourner's bench-altar--Evasion.

## BUT:

- IN OBEDIENCE--Rom. 6:18 (made whole)
- In the body (church) Eph.2:16 (Reconciled)
- In the truth Jno. 8:32 (Make free)
- In faith & works Jas. 2:24 (togeth. save)
- In baptism after belief and repentance  
Rom. 6:4
- In life by walking in light 1 Jno.1:7

## THEORIES OF MEN:

- "Shed for elect only" 1 Jno. 2:2
- Blood before obedience Heb. 5:9
- Unconditional--L Jno. 1:7 (IF)

## WILL NOT DO:

- Make a member of denomination  
1 Cor. 1:10
- Give a den. name Acts 4:12
- Obligate to den. programs.Gal.5:1
- Cleanse before F.R.C.B. Mk.16:16  
Acts 2:38; 22:16; Rom. 6:3
- Save one in sin. Acts 17:30-31
- Save out of church Acts 2:47
- Save out of Christ 2 Cor. 5:17

## WILL DO:

- Cleanse from past sins.Rom.3:25
- Purge and cleanse 1 Jno.1:7
- Redeem the soul 1 Pet.1:18-19
- Set apart-dedicate-"sanctify"  
Eph.5:26
- Feed the spirit Jno.6:53-54
- Protect from contamination  
Rev. 1:7
- Lead to heaven. Heb. 10:20

## *Cleansing By the Blood*

-Roy Burgess

### SAUL OF TARSUS

#### BEFORE HIS CONVERSION

- Educated-Acts 23:3; 18:3
- Very religious Acts 26:5  
Gal. 1:14
- Persecutor Acts 9:1; 24:16
- Had a good conscience Acts 23:1
- Thought he was doing right  
Acts 26:9-11

#### THE CONVERSION

- Sent to Damascus
- Lord did not tell him  
what to do to be saved  
1 Cor.1:21 2 Cor.4:7
- Annius sent
- Saul a penitent praying  
man when found by Annias
- Annius tells him what  
he MUST DO. Acts 22:16  
(Acts 2:38; Rom.6:3-4)  
Mk. 16:16

#### AFTER CONVERSION

- Preaches Christ  
Acts 9:20
- Continues zealous  
Acts 13-28
- Faithful 2 Tim.4:9-10
- Martyr 2 Tim.4:6-8

The lesson has three objectives. (1) It matters not what state a man man be in, he is an object of redemption. His education, religious connections etc. though barriers are not insurmountable. (2) What every man must do in conversion. He must be converted like Saul. Circumstances may vary but conditions remain the same. (3) That the converted are to continue faithful.



-6-  
NONE OF THESE THINGS MOVE ME.  
 Acts 20:1-24

THINGS THAT COULD NOT MOVE PAUL

1. Persecutions. Acts 20:23; 21:10-14
2. Tears & Pleas of Brethren. Acts 21:13
3. Discouragements caused by loss in his work. Gal. 4:11 " Cor. 11:1-3
4. False brethren 2 Cor. 11:26
5. Severe criticisms 2 Cor. 10:10
6. Failures of others Gal. 2:13
7. Family ties. Acts 26:19; Rom. 10:1

THINGS BY WHICH MANY ARE MOVED.

1. Desire to be popular (Gal. 1:10)
2. Courtship of the world ( 1 Jno. 2:15)
3. Discouragements ( Phil. 3:13-14)
4. False brethren (2 Tim. 4:10)
5. False doctrines. ( 1 Tim. 4:1-4)
6. Love of money. (1 Tim. 6:10)
7. Inability to give up loved ones for Christ.

Show that we as Christians are to be steadfast, unmovable. 1 Cor. 15:58. There are many warnings against being moved. 1 Cor. 10:12; Heb. 3:12-13. Paul said, "Follow me" 1 Cor. 11:1. Paul could not be moved by the things of this life. Note the things that could not move Paul. Many are moved by these and by many other things. Things by which we may be moved may be in this lesson suited to the particular audience. The ones mentioned are applicable most any place, but there are others such as love of pleasure, weather.

From an outline by Owen Freeman.

# REPENTANCE

WHY PREACH REPENTANCE

1. Positive command Acts 17:30-31
2. Lord wants all to repent. 2 Pet. 3:9
3. Lost without it. Luke 13:3. Acts 2:38
4. Universal necessity--All men. Luke 24:47
5. Present obligation..NOW.

WHAT REPENTANCE IS NOT!

**FEAR**     **REGRET**     **SORROW**     **REFORM**  
 Felix     Judas     2 Cor. 7:10     Fruit of Rep.

WHAT IT IS.

1. 2 Cor. 7:9-10  
Change of will.
2. Illustrated: Mt. 21:29

WHO IS TO REPENT? ALIEN SINNERS. ACTS 2:38

ERRING CHRISTIANS. ACTS 8:22

THE LIKE FIGURE.

NOAH'S SALVATION

1. Saved from old world
2. Saved by water
3. Put in new relationship.

OUR SALVATION

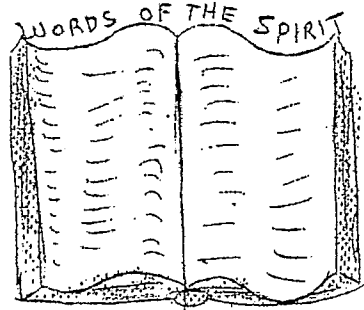
1. Saved from sin
2. Saved by baptism
3. Out of world-new relationship

Denominational preacher idea: Baptism is a picture of our salvation. But Peter says our salvation is like Noah's. Noah's prefigured ours.

1 PET. 3:20-21

N.T.

# "CALL AND FIND OUT"



"Central"

Faith Only: Must we do anything? Salvation a gift, why do?

Baptism: Alone Save? How baptize? Faith Plus Nothing?? Subjects?

WHAT Church Established? Where? by Whom?

Lord's Supper Who? How often? How?

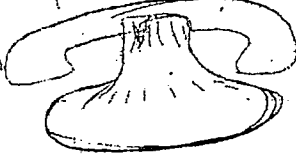
Feet WASHING Im the church? Home?

Lord's Day or Sabbath To whom Given? STILL BINDING?

Second Coming Do we know when? What do till? WHAT THEN?



IN Confusion

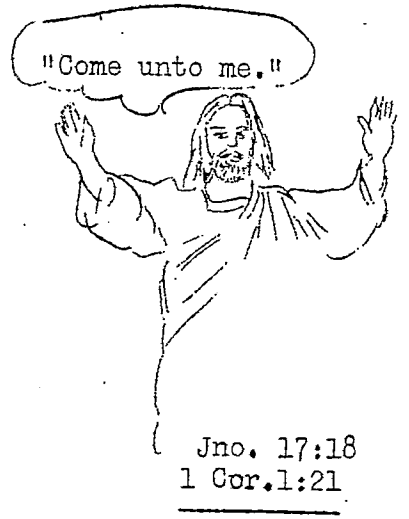


Roy Burgess -

# "GREAT INVITATION"

Matt. 11:28

1. Invitation to salvation implies lost. 1 Jno. 1:8-10; Lk. 19:10
2. Jesus is able to save. Heb. 7:25
3. Away from Christ-need to come. Jno. 5:40
4. Have been invited. Mt. 11:28; Rev. 22:17
5. No excused accepted.
6. The inducement.
  - Rom. 8:1-2
  - 2 Cor. 5:17
  - Eph. 1:7
  - Eph. 1:3
  - 1 Jno. 5:11



BAPTIZED - Gal. 3:26-27 Rom 6:3-4 Col. 2:12  
MR 16:16 Acts 2:38

CONFESS - Rom 10:9-10 Mt. 10:32

REPENT - Acts 2:38 Luke 24:47 Acts 17:30 Acts 3:19

BELIEVE - Rom 10:10 Rom 10:17 Heb 11:6 Jno. 8:24



From outline by W.H. Parsons

## "THE OLD PATHS"

Jer. 6:16 2 Jno. 9

STAND, SEEK, ASK, WALK IN THE OLD PATHS.

ASK FOR:

the OLD CHURCH	Matt. 16:18; Acts 2:47; 20:28; Eph. 1:22-23; 4:4
the OLD FAITH	Jno. 20:30-31; 8:24; Mk. 16:15-16; Rom. 10:17; Jude 3
the OLD PLAN OF SAL.	Acts 2:36-41; 8:35-39; 22:16; Mk. 16:16.
the OLD NAME	Isa. 62:2; Acts 11:26; 26:28; 1 Pet. 4:16; Jas. 4:7; Ep. 3:15
the OLD WORSHIP	Acts 2:42; 20:7; Col. 3:16; Eph. 5:19; Jno. 4:24.
the OLD GUIDE	Jno. 16:13; 17:17; 6:63; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:3
the OLD HOPE	Acts 24:15; Rom. 8:24; 15:4; Heb. 6:18-19

C. A. Holt, Jr.

# BY GRACE ARE YE SAVED

Eph. 2:8-9

Jas. 2:24

G O D ' S   S I D E   Isa.35:4

M A N ' S   S I D E   Heb.5:8-9

What God gave  
Jno.3:16   Heb. 2:9; 9:22

All have sinned  
Rom. 3:23

*Blood*

GOD HAS SPOKEN   Heb.1:1;Isa.34:16

MAN MUST HEAR   Mt. 17:5;Heb.2:1-3

CONDITIONAL GIFT  
Gen. 6:8,14;   Tit.2:11-12

1 Jno.  
1:7

MAN MUST COME TO GRACE.  
Heb. 4:16;   Matt. 11:28

NOT BY OWN WORKS OR LAW  
Rom. 3:20; Gal. 2:16

Rom.  
5:9

WORKS OF GOD.  
Jno. 9:4; Acts 10:34-35.

SPIRIT OF GRACE  
Heb. 10:28-30

Mt.26:  
28

LIVE BY SPIRIT OF GRACE  
Rev. 2:10; 2 Pet. 2:20-22;Rm.6:1

*PROMISE OF JOY*  
Isa. 51:11

*FULFILLMENT*  
Acts 2:47; 8:39

**Explanation:**

In salvation by grace God has a part and man has a part.

There is God's side and man's side.

God gave his son, who shed his blood--man a sinner must come to the blood

God has spoken--man must hear Him

Salvation by grace a conditional gift--Must accept or come to the grace.

Man does not do this by own works or works of the law---God has works.

To fail to do God's works is to do despite unto the Spirit of Grace--

Man must live by the Spirit of Grace or follow God's law.

God has made provision--man simply accepts the provision.

The above chart by G.

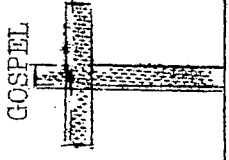
G. C. Scarbrough

"WHY CHURCHES OF CHRIST DO NOT USE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC IN WORSHIP TO GOD."

SILENT

Mat. 26:30  
 Mk. 14:20  
 Acts 16:25  
 Rom. 15:9  
 1Cor. 14:15  
 Eph. 5:18:1  
 Col. 3:16  
 Heb. 2:12  
 Jas. 5:13  
 Rev. 5:8  
 Rev. 14:1-4

2 Jno. 9  
 1 Cor. 4:6  
 Phil. 4:9



AMOS

Amos 5:23  
 Amos 6:5

DAVID

1 Chron. 16:4-7  
 1 Chron. 23:5

LAW

Mt. Sinai.  
 Heb. 9:1-10

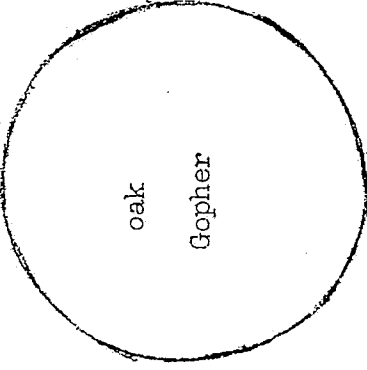
GENERIC

WOOD

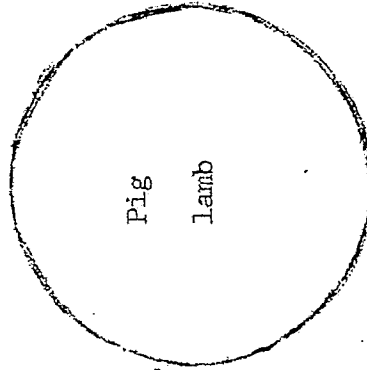
ANIMAL

MUSIC

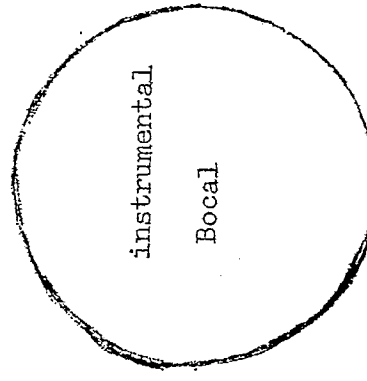
INSTRUMENTAL



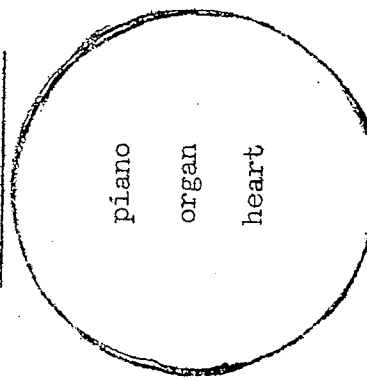
Gen. 6:14



Lev. 23:12



Heb. 13:15; Acts 17:24



Eph. 5:18-19

C. C. Abbott.

THE SAVED BELIEVER.

I. SALVATION IS PROMISED TO THE BELIEVER

Jno. 3:16; 3:36; 5:24; Romans 5:1

II. WHO IS THE BELIEVER THAT IS PROMISED SALVATION?

Acts 22:19--Paul beat believers--persecuted them

Acts 9:13-14-Did evil to the saints at Jerusalem

Acts 9:1-2 Threatened disciples of the Lord.

Authority to bind those of this way.

Acts 8:2-3 These believers, saints and disciples, were the church persecuted by Paul

THE CHURCH IS A BODY OF BAPTIZED BELIEVERS, THEREFORE the believer referred to is a baptized believer-- SINCE HE WAS IN THE CHURCH

III. OTHER INSTANCES WHERE THE TERM BELIEVER IS USED TO MEAN A BAPTIZED BELIEVER:

Acts 21:20; Acts 21:25; Titus 3:8; 1 Tim.4:12

Acts 2:44; Acts 16:34.

THE SAVED BELIEVER IS THE OBEDIENT BELIEVER.

From Cogdill\*Jackson Debate--Used by permission Roy E. Cogdill.

# SALVATION AND WORKS

DIFFERENT KINDS OF WORKS IN N. T.

1. The works of God--- John 6:28
2. The works of faith--- 1 Thess. 1:3
3. The works of righteousness--God's Righteousness  
Acts 10:35; 1 Jno. 2:29; 1 Jno.3:7; 1 Jno.3:10
4. Good works---Titus 3:8-14
5. Works of Law of Moses---Rom. 3:28; Gal. 2:16
6. Works of our own righteousness---Rom. 10:3; Titus 3:5

WHICH OF THESE CONFLICT WITH GRACE? WHERE DOES BAPTISM CLASSIFY?

Baptism is a work of God's righteousness wrought by faith in our hearts. It is therefore a work of God--originating with Him and ordained by Him.

by permission Roy E. Cogdill

In Bro. Cogdill's last discussion with Mr. Jackson I painted him eleven charts many of which are fine for

# SALVATION BY GRACE THROUGH FAITH

EPH 2:8-9

## GOD'S GRACE

## MAN'S FAITH

TITUS 2:11-12  
ROMANS 5:1-2  
GAL. 5:6

NOAH PREPARED AN ARK

Heb. 11:7

ABRAHAM OBEYED AND WENT OUT

Heb. 11:8

ISRAEL PASSED THROUGH THE RED SEA

Heb. 11:29

THE WALLS OF JERICO FELL AFTER COMPASSED ABOUT FOR SEVEN DAYS. Heb. 11:30

NAAMAN DIPPED SEVEN TIMES IN THE JORDAN 2 Kings:5

BAPTISM IN WATER IN THE NAME OF CHRIST Mk.16:15-16

OBEEDIENCE NULLIFIES NEITHER GRACE NOR FAITH BUT UNITES THEM.

Roy E. Cogdill--permission, Cogdill-Jackson Debate.

## The One Body

1

### THERE IS ONE BODY

Eph. 2:14-16  
Eph. 4:4  
1 Cor. 12:12-13  
Rom. 12:4-5

3

### BODY IS THE CHURCH

Col. 1:18  
Eph. 1:22-23  
Eph. 5:23-25  
1 Cor. 12:12,13,18

Jew (Both in)

(Both in) Gentile

2

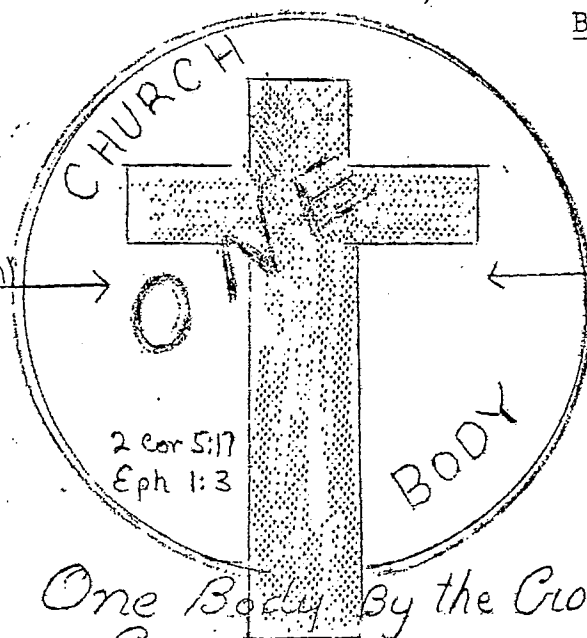
### SALVATION IN BODY

Eph. 2:14-16  
Eph. 5:23  
1 Jno. 5:11

4

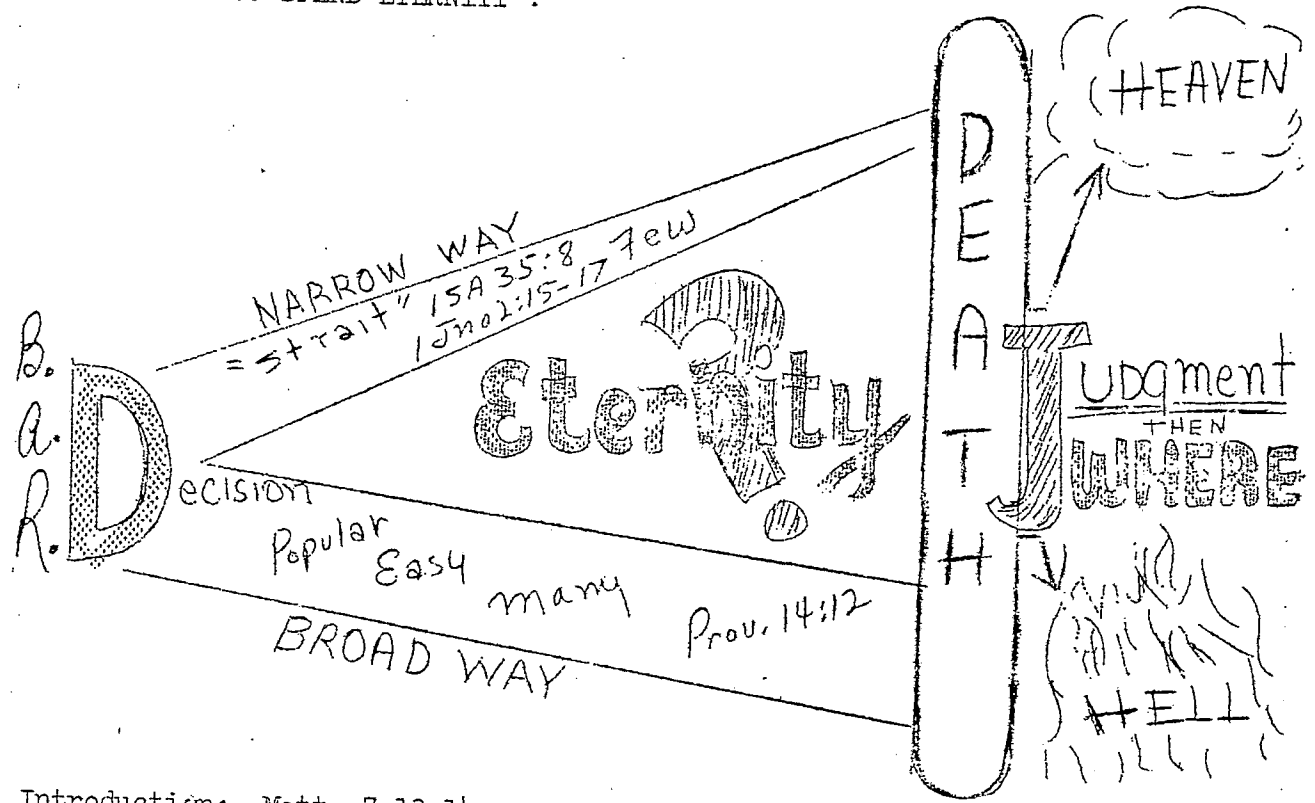
### HOW ENTER THE BODY

Acts 2:47  
1 Cor. 12:13  
Gal. 3:26-27  
Rom. 6:3-4,17



One Body By the Cross  
Eph. 2:14-16

WHERE WILL YOU SPEND ETERNITY ?



Introduction: Matt. 7:13-14

- 1/ There are only two ways--leading to one of two destinies.
- 2/ Every responsible person in one of these ways--saved or lost.
- 3. Either for the Lord or against. Mtt. 12:30.

I. FROM BIRTH TO RESPONSIBILITY.

- 1. This age of innocence. It is birth, accountability, responsibility, then must come decision.
- 2. Cradle to accountability is age of safety. Mk. 10:14; Luke 18:16
- 3. Training period.

II. TWO WAYS FOR THE RESPONSIBLE.

- 1. Two leaders, two gates opened, two ways presented, two destinies.
- 2. Decision must be made--decision determines direction and direction determines destiny. (Deut. 30:15; Josh. 24:15; Mtt. 11:28-30)

III. NARROW WAY. (How entered)

- 1. "Strait" demands best in life. Mt. 7:13
- 2. Way of church, blood, truth and life. Jno. 14:6
- 3. Upward and heavenward. Heb. 6:1-3;
- 4. Must watch as walk therein. 1 Cor. 10:12; Heb. 3:12-13; 2 Pet. 1:5-11
- 5. Broad enough for all redeemed--too narrow for world. Isa. 35:8
- 6. Way of security. Rom. 8:28
- 7. Few travel it. Only road to heaven.

IV. BROAD WAY.

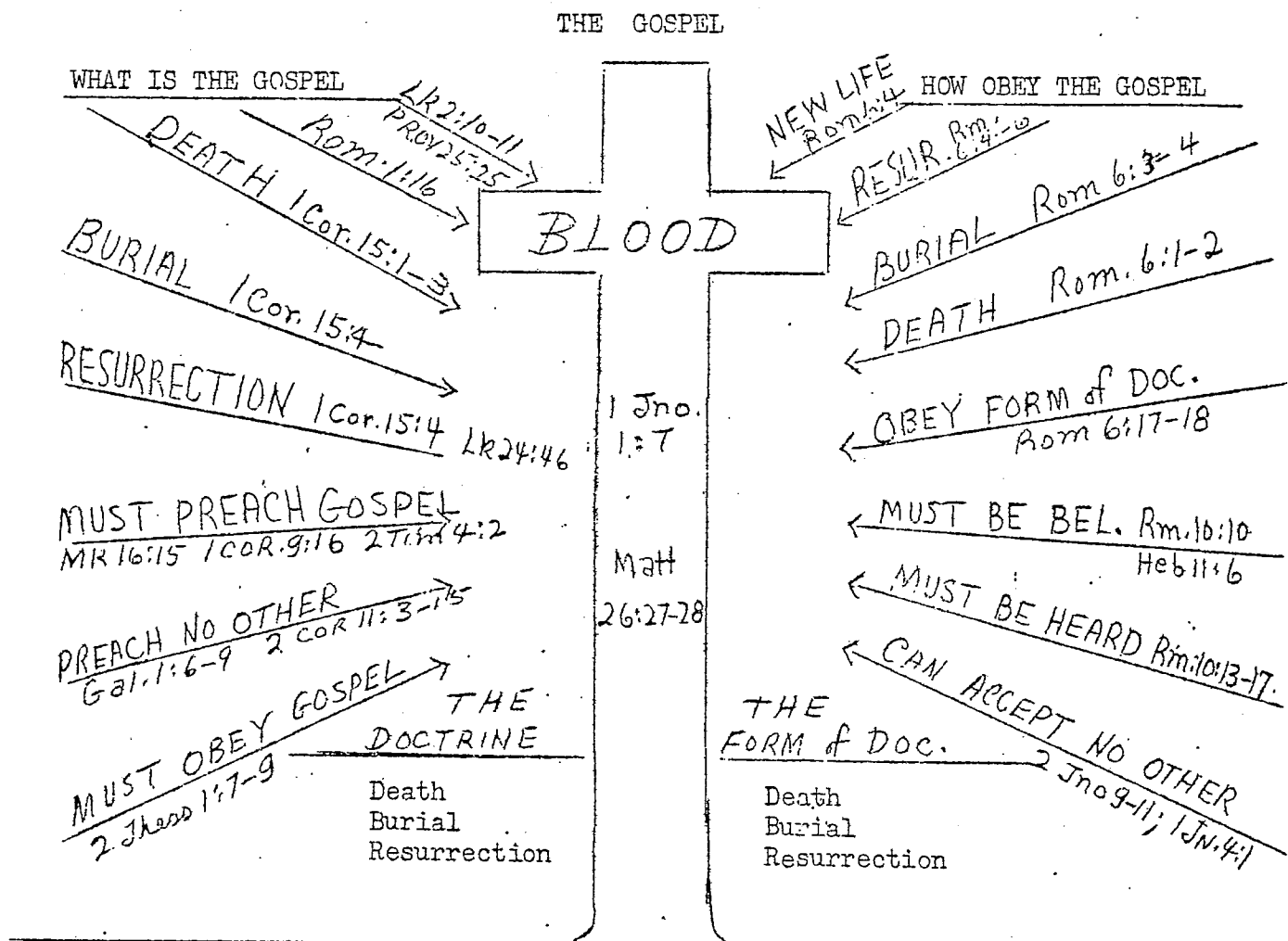
- 1. Popular way. way of many Matt. 7:14
- 2. Way of world. 1 Jno. 2:15-17. 3. Seems right. Prov. 14:12; Mtt. 7:21-24.
- 4. Way of death and destruction. Mt. 16:26; 2 Thess. 1:7-9

(see next page for conclusion)



CONCLUSION:

1. Every man inevitably comes to the end of the way. Heb. 9:27
2. It is then heaven or hell. Jno. 5:28-29; Matt. 25:31-46;
3. It is either eternal bliss and happiness or eternal destruction.



G. C. Scarbrough--with apologies for rearrangement of several thoughts.

Explanation:

1. It should first be shown that gospel is good news. Good news in full gospel facts, not in death and burial, but resurrection.
2. Follow the left side of chart downward emphasizing each point in order.
3. Next go to right side and preach upward each point in order.
4. The gospel of Christ is obeyed by obed<sup>to</sup> a form of doctrine--Rom. 6:17 This results in "new life", "freedom from sin".
5. For emphasis the form and the doctrine are paralled at the bottom of the chart.
6. Show also that in the burial we are baptized into death--blood contact.

Which Shall Not Is Stronger? -15-

BELIEVER

Jno. 5:24

THESE BELIEVERS BECAME UNBELIEVERS

- 1. Demas 2 Tim. 4:10
- 2. Hymenaeus & Alexander  
1 Tim. 1:12-20
- 3. 1 Tim. 5:8, 12; Heb. 3:12  
2 Tim. 2:18; Luke 8:13  
Psa. 106:12-25

LIFE

"Shall Not"

See →

"Shall not"

Come into →

THESE UNBELIEVERS BECAME BELIEVERS.

- 1. Phil. Jailor Acts 16:30-31
- 2. Paul Acts 26:9-11
- 3. Corinthians Acts 18:8

CONDEMNATION

Jas. 5:12

UNBELIEVER

Jno 3:36

This chart used in debate with Baptist by C. A. Holt, Jr. is not only effective in discussion, but makes a very fine lesson on the possibility of apostasy. The main issue has always been can a believer cease to believe. The passages at top show that believers may cease to believe. The exercise the same choice in ceasing to believe that they exercise in choosing to believe. The same shall not used in Jno. 5:24 stating that the believer "shall not" come into condemnation is also used in Jno. 3:36 stating the unbeliever shall not see life. If one shall not means impossible, then so does the other. Show the harmony in the passages--No BELIEVER will be lost--No UNBELIEVER Be saved. The believer must continue to believe, the unbeliever must cease to be an unbeliever.

Denominations teach and so does the Bible

Eph 4:4

The Bible teaches and denominationalism denies.

GOD Gen. 1:1

CHRIST Jno. 3:16

HOLY SPIRIT Gal. 4:6

MORALITY Titus 2:11-12

ZEAL Rom. 12:11

GOOD WORKS Titus 3:1

Rom. 10:17



2 Cor. 5:7

ORIGIN Isa. 2:2-3; Dan. 2:44; Mt. 3:1-3  
Mt. 16:18; Acts 1:1-8; 2:1-4

FOUNDATION. 1 Cor. 3:11; Eph. 2:19-20

FOUNDER. Mt. 16:18 (Col. 1:18)

CREED. & BOOK OF DISCIPLINE. Creed  
Christ--book the N.T. Jno. 8:24  
2 Tim. 3:16-17.

NAME. Rom. 16:16 Members Acts 11:26

LAW OF ENTRANCE..Acts 2:47-Mk. 16:16

INTRODUCTION:

1. Point out religious division in world--contrary to Saviour's prayer. Jno. 17:20-22 and teaching of N. T. Rom. 16:17; 1 Cor. 1:10
2. Reasons why people belong to denominations--Father and mother; large building; good people; teach good things; business; social; others.
3. One reason for being member of anything--conviction Rom. 10:17; 1 Pet. 3:15

I. WOULD NOT REFUSE TO JOIN DENOMINATION BECAUSE OF (here show what they teach that is good) Left side of chart.

II. THE SAME BIBLE THAT TEACHES THESE THINGS TEACHES ALSO ( then one by one emphasize, origin, foundation, founder, creed, name, law of pardon and any other identifying marks of the church.)

1. Under origin briefly show beginning time, place of church. Did the denomination to which you belong begin at this time and place ??
2. Under foundation show that a faulty foundation means a falling super-structure. Denom. built on five points of Calvinism.
3. Under founder show Jesus Christ the only founder, therefore head and will continue to be head until the end. 1 Cor. 15:24-25.
4. A creed is what one believes. If we believe Christ we follow the book he authorized. To believe in Christ is to follow his teaching. His teaching in N.T.
5. Under names show there are other names in the N.T. descriptive of the church and each showing some particular relationship. church of Christ shows ownership--(Rom. 7:1-4; Eph. 5:25-31) The name Christian shows our relationship to Christ. Acts 4:11-12; Acts 26:28
6. God adds the saved to the church...If you are a members of something you joined it is not the church of the N.T. The question simply becomes what must I do to be saved? Let Jesus answer. Mk. 16:16.
7. Other marks of the church (which denom. do not have) may be added to the right side--Good ones to add: Mission of the church; work of church; worship of church; organization of church.

## DOCTRINE VS DOCTRINES

DOCTRINE	DOCTRINES
1. Doctrine of God 1 Tim. 6:1 Tit. 2:10	1. Doctrine of Devils 1 Tim. 4:12
2. Doctrine of Christ. Heb. 6:1 2 Jno. 9	2. Doc. of men. Mtt. 15:3; Tit. 1:14 Col. 2:20
3. Apostles Doctrine Acts 2:42 2 Tim. 3:10	3. Divers & strange doctrines. Heb. 13: 8-9
4. Good Doctrine 1 Tim. 4:6	4. Foolish and unlearned Questions 2 Tim. 2:23.
5. Sound Doctrine 1 Tim. 1:10 2 Tim. 4:3; Titus 1:9; 2:1	5. Profane and Old Wives Fables 1 Tim. 4:7
6. Sound Speech Titus 2:7-8	6. Turned unto Fables 2 Tim. 4:4
7. Sound Words 2 Tim. 1:13	7. Profane and Vain Babblings 2 Tim. 2:16
8. Can teach no other doctrine. 1 Tim. 1:3; Gal. 1:6-9	8. Avoid Foolish Questions. Titus 3:9

## THE CHURCH HUMAN AND DIVINE.

DIVINE SIDE	HUMAN SIDE.
1. ORIGIN-Founder-Christ Matt. 16:18; Eph. 3:8-11; Acts 2:1-4, 47	1. Compose of mortals-fallible Luke 17:10
2. PERFECT HEAD. Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23	2. Men can and do sin. 1 Jno. 1:8-10
3. ORGANIZATION. Phil. 1:1; Rom. 12:4-5	3. Men err: James 5:16; 1:16 1 Cor. 10:12 Heb. 3:12-13 Acts 1:25 2 Pet. 3:17 Gal. 2:11 Heb. 6:4-6
4. DIVINE LAW. 2 Tim. 3:16-17; 1 Pet. 4:11	
5. WORSHIP. Jno. 4:24; Acts 2:42; Col. 3:16	
6. MISSION. Mt. 16:15 (2 Tim. 2:2) Eph. 3:10	
A. Cannot improve N.T. pattern.	A. Human side can be improved.
B. Men have changed that which is divine.	B. Improve lives. Titus 2:11-12 Rom. 12:1-2 1 Jno. 2:15-17
C. Cursed for doing. Rev. 22:15-19; Gal. 1:6-9	C. Church must exercise discipline 1 Cor. 5:9-13

I. JUDGMENT AFTER DEATH.

1. Death-judgment Heb. 9:27
2. Christ the Judge Matt. 25:31-32  
Acts. 17:30-31
3. John's vision Rev. 20:11-15
4. Judged according to works.  
Ecc. 12:14; 2 Cor. 5:10
5. Men of Ninevah Matt. 12:41

II. PUNISHMENT AFTER JUDGMENT DESCRIBED.

1. It is fire. Matt. 25:41
2. It is outer darkness Matt 25:30  
Jude 13
3. Place of gnashing of teeth  
Matt. 8:12
4. Where worm died not. Mk. 9:48

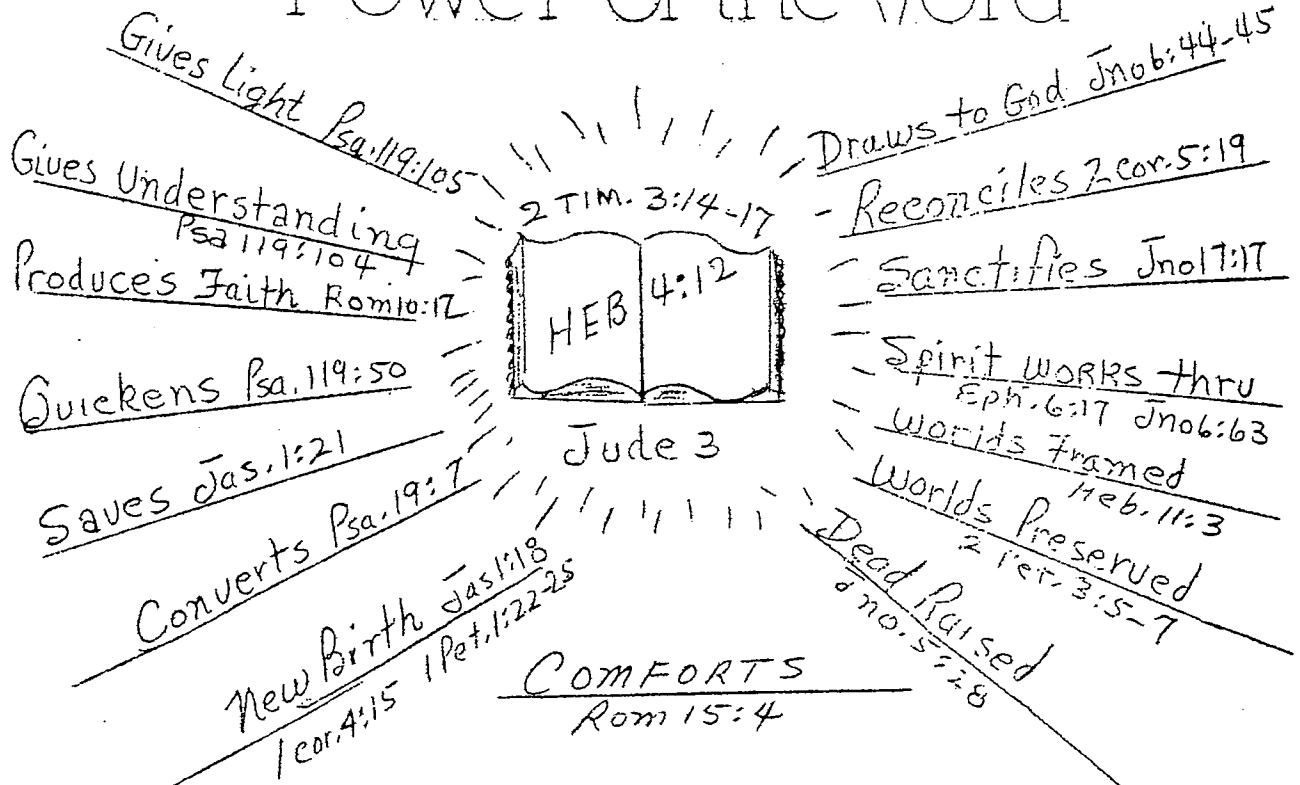
III. HOW LONG IS THIS PUNISHMENT?

1. Eternal fire Matt. 25:41
2. Eternal punishment Matt. 25:46
3. Eternal destruction. 2 Thess. 1:9
4. Forever and forever. Rev. 20:10
5. As long as life. Matt. 25:46.

IV. THE WARNING OF THE BIBLE.

1. Jesus warning. Matt. 5:29-30
2. Fear Him-soul and body in hell  
Matt. 10:28.
3. Soul may be lost. Matt. 16:26
4. Result of sin. Rom. 6:23.

# "Power of the Word"



JESUS SAID

1. "Man shall not live by bread alone"  
Matt. 4:4; Deut. 8:3; Heb. 4:12; 1 Pet. 2:1-2

---

2. Blessed are the peacemakers."  
Matt. 5:9; Gen. 13:8; Rom. 12:18; Heb. 12:14; 2 Cor. 13:11

---

3. "Ye are the salt of the earth."  
Matt. 5:13

---

4. "Ye are the light of the world."  
Matt. 5:14; Matt. 5:16

---

5. "Leave there thy gift."  
Matt. 5:24.

---

6. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved."  
Mark 16:16

---

7. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."  
Rev. 2:10

- Fred E. Dennis -

Note: A great many people will not have what the apostles say. They buy red-lettered Testaments so their words of Jesus will stand out. This chart presents what Jesus said.

OLD TIME PREACHERS AND WHAT THEY PREACHED.			
THE PREACHER	ABOUT SALVATION	THE CHURCH	PURITY
Peter	Acts 2:37-38; 3:19 1 Pet. 3:20-21	1 Pet. 2:9 1 Pet. 1:18-19	1 Pet. 1:13-15 2 Pet. 2:1-2, 21 2 Pet. 2:20-22
Paul	Acts 9:20; 16:14-16 Gal. 3:26-27; Rm. 6:3	Eph. 5:23-31 Col. 1:18 Eph. 4:4	Titus 2:11-12 Gal. 5:19-21 Rom. 12:1-2
Phillip	Acts 8:5, 12, 36-39	Acts 8:12 (Matt. 16:18-19)	Acts 8:12 (Rom. 14:17)

Contrast each of these "old timers" with modern day preachers. Contrast what each of them taught with what is being taught today. Need for salvation is just same as when these men spoke or wrote. Need for emphasizing the one church is great today. The truth is just as these old time preachers presented it. The need for Godly living and purity of life is just as great as when these inspired preachers preached it.

(Note: Any number of passages or themes can be added to the above chart.)

# THE WAY TO UNITY

Jno 17:20-21 / Cor. 1:10

NOT CATHOLIC

WAR PROTESTANT

Good

Bad

Good

Evil

- 1- God. Heb 11:6
- 2 Christ / Cor. 8:6
- 3 Holy Spirit Jno 16:13
- 4 Bible 2 Tim 3:16-17
- 5 Bible Miracles Jno 20:30-31
- 6 Missionary Spirit Mr. 16:15-16
- 7 Benevolence
- 8 Unity Eph 4:4-5

- Apostolic Succession  
Papal Infallibility  
Priesthood  
Auricular Confession  
Transubstantiation  
Purgatory  
Virgin Mary  
Extreme Unction  
Holy water

- 1- God
2. Christ
3. Holy Spirit
- 4 Bible
5. Miss. Zeal
6. Morality (honesty)
7. Protest evils of Catholicism
8. Benevolence - charity

- Human Names Act 4:12  
2 Human Creeds 1 Pet. 1:3  
3 Divisions Jno. 17:20  
4. Spr. Pouring Act 8:36-38  
5. Infant Bapt. Mt. 28:19  
6. Faith only Act 22:16  
7. See. Fittles 2 Pet. 3:15  
8. Divine Healing Lev. 13:8-10  
9. Tot. Depravity Isa. 59:1-2

## BUT CHRISTIAN

1 Thess. 5:21

- Churches of Christ Rom. 16:16  
Christian Acts 11:26  
Elders, Deacons Act 14:23, Phil. 1:1

- Faith, Repent, Confess, Baptism  
Jno 8:24 Lk 13:3 Acts 8:37, 2:38 1 Pet. 3:21  
Worship in truth Jno 4:24

Asilly nicks.

A WELL BALANCED LIFE

Jake 9/lead

THYSELF

and

DOCTRINE

Not to think too highly Rom 12:3  
 Not to exalt thyself. Lk. 18:10-14  
 Do Not devalue thyself. 1 Jno. 1:18  
 Save thyself. Acts 2:40  
 Deny thyself. Mt. 16:24  
 Control thyself. 1 Cor. 9:27  
 Keep thyself. Pure. Jas 1:27  
 Behave thyself. 1 Tim 3:15

1 TIM. 4:16

Continue in them

Save thyself & them who hear thee

1 Pet 1:22

Rev 2:10

Keep it Pure Titus 2:7-8  
 Do not add Rev. 22:17-18  
 Obey it. Rom 6:17-18  
 Why heed it? Rom 1:16  
 Do not teach falsely Mk 7:7  
 Abide in it 2 Jno. 9  
 Study it 2 Tim 2:15  
 Teach it. 2 Tim. 2:2.

M.P. Winkler



"Thief On The Cross"

PATRIARCHAL

Some Characteristics

NO WRITTEN COV.  
THRU FATHERS  
Animal Blood

22

Call of Abram ---  
1921 ---  
4:30 yrs  
Gal. 3:18

DIVERSE CONDITIONS

Moh- Aube  
Gen 6- Hebr 11:7  
Abraham- C/for son  
Gen. 22-  
Jas. 2:21-24

JEWISH

Old Covenant Heb. 8:13

Moses Law Heb. 10:28

Animal Blood Heb 10:4

Jews only Duets 5:2-3

To Pass away Jer. 31:31

Last till Christ Gal. 3:19

Christ to fulfill Mt. 5:17

To be done away -

Col. 2:14

DIVERSE CONDITIONS

Go Bell Mt. 19:16

Faith Luke 7:36-50

Faith Mt. 8:6

THIEF Lk. 23

(An Introduction on  
bottom page 27)

CHRISTIAN

New Covenant Heb. 8:13, 10:9

Christ's Law Gal. 6:2

Blood of Christ Heb. 9:12

Whole world Mk 16:15-16

Old had Passed Heb 8:6-13

N.T. last till end Mt. 28:18-20

Christ fulfilled Old Lk 24:44

New now in force Heb 9:14-17

Gal. 3:24-25

UNIFORM CONDITIONS

Pentecost - Acts 2

Samaria - Acts 8:12

Eunuch - Acts 8:29

Saul - Acts 9:22, 26.

ALL cases. Acts 10, 16, 18, 8

all - H. B. R. B.

# "Second Coming of Christ"

## FACT

1. Shall appear. Col 3:4
2. Shall appear 2nd, time Heb 9:28
3. Come in like manner Acts 1:11

## PURPOSE

1. Raise dead Jno. 5:28-29
2. General Judgment Mt. 25:31-33
3. Reward + Punish - Mt. 25:34-46

## MANNER

1. Public Rev. 1:7 2 Cor. 5:10
2. Glorious Acts 17:31
3. Unexpected Mr. 13:35, 2 Pet. 3:14
4. Great demonstration 2 Pet. 3:10

## TIME

1. "As ye think not" Mt. 24:24
2. Father knows - Mr. 13:32.

## Names For 2nd Coming

- Day of God 2 Pet. 3:12
- Day of Lord 1 Thos 5:2
- Day of Jesus Christ 1 Cor. 1:8
- That day 2 Thes. 1:10
- Last day Jno. 6:39, 54
- Great day Rev. 6:17
- Day of Redemp. Eph 4:30
- Day of Wrath Rom 2:15
- Judgment 2 Pet. 2:9

## EVENT ASSOCIATED WITH

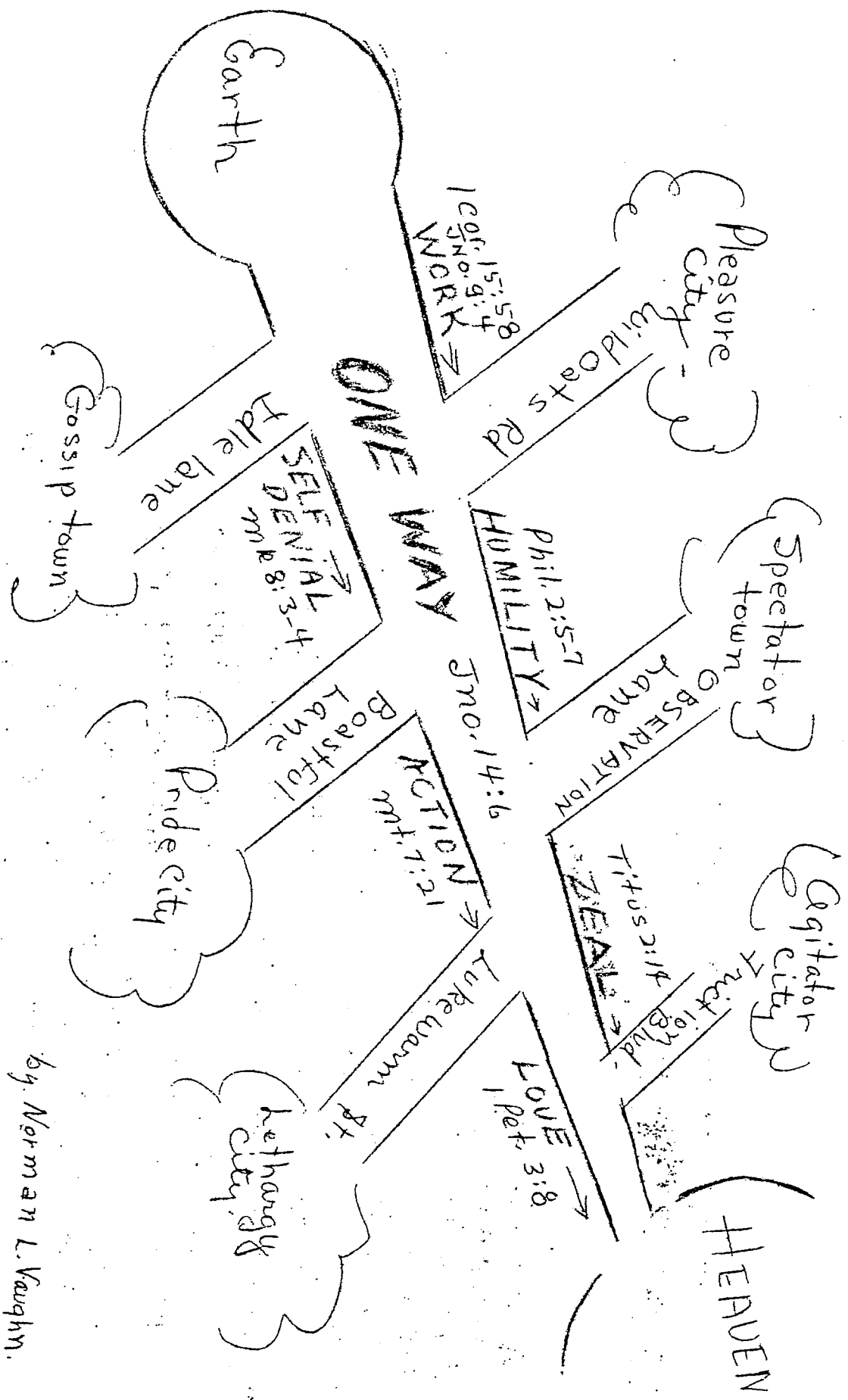
1. Res. of all dead Jno 5:28-29  
Jno 6:40, 44 1 Thes. 4:16
2. Judgment of ALL  
Mt. 7:21-23, 25:31-46
3. Kingdom delivered  
1 Cor. 15:23-28

4. All events contradict the Premillennial theory.

- (1) At his coming, a resurrection. 1 Thes. 4:13-18
- (2) Resurrection will be last day  
Jno 6:40, 44, 54, 6:44, 11:24
- (3) Therefore Christ's coming will be the last day.

From outline in "Second Coming and Other Sermons" by G. N. Woods - used by Permission

"ONE WAY"

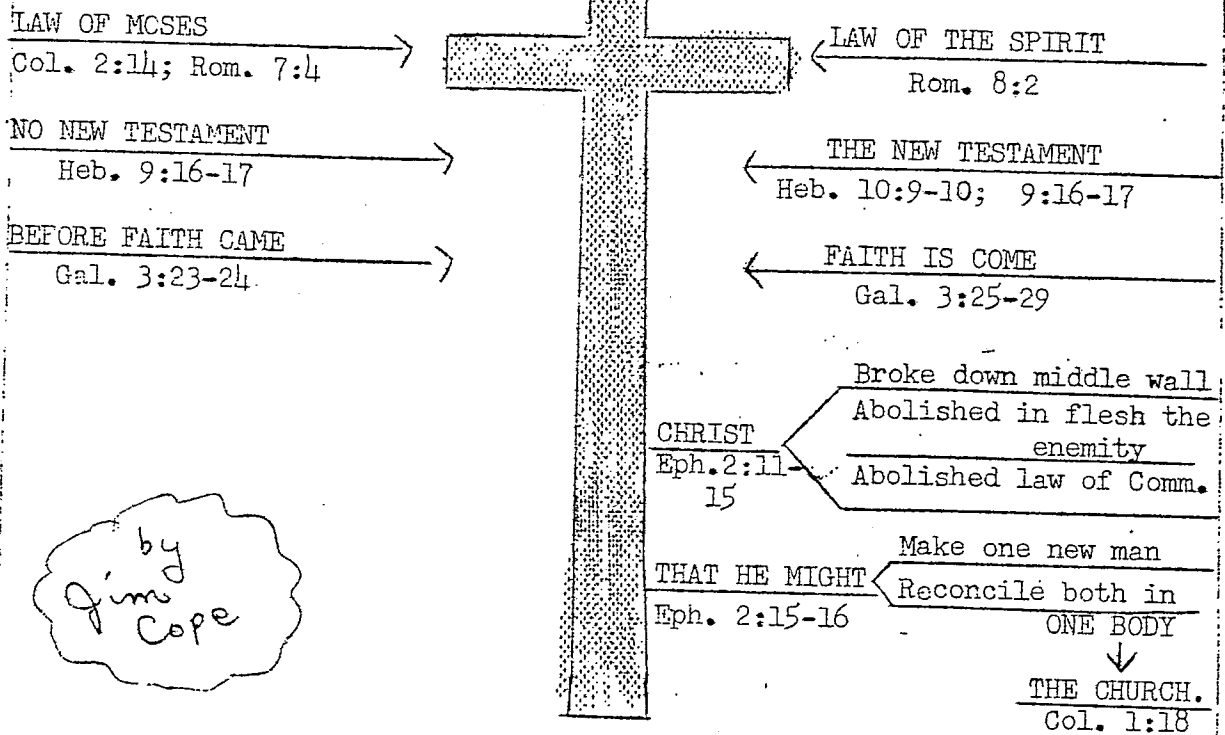


by Norman L. Vaughn.

ESTABLISHMENT of the CHURCH

Personal ministry

Pentecost & After



The above chart by Bro. Jim Cope was used in his debate with a Baptist preacher. It is presented in this book because of its two-fold usefulness. It is a very fine sermon on the "Establishment of the Church". The user may add any number of scriptures on the personal ministry side, showing the church then in the future. Then as the simple outline suggest show that Christ died the he might reconcile men unto God in **ONE BODY, THE CHURCH.** It may be used to set forth simply the time of the establishment, and/or to prove it was not established during Christ's personal ministry. The conclusion presents the truth that Christ died to establish **ONE church.**

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE CHURCH OF CHRIST

1. ITS ORIGIN

Christ to build it. Psa.127:1  
Christ promised it. Matt. 16:18  
Christ did build it. Acts 2:47  
Eph. 1:22-23.  
It began on Pentecost in Jerusalem. Acts 1:5-8; 2:1-4

2. THE FOUNDATION.

Jesus Christ. 1 Cor. 3:11; Eph. 2:20  
No other foundation 1 Cor. 3:11  
A sure foundation. Isa. 28:16

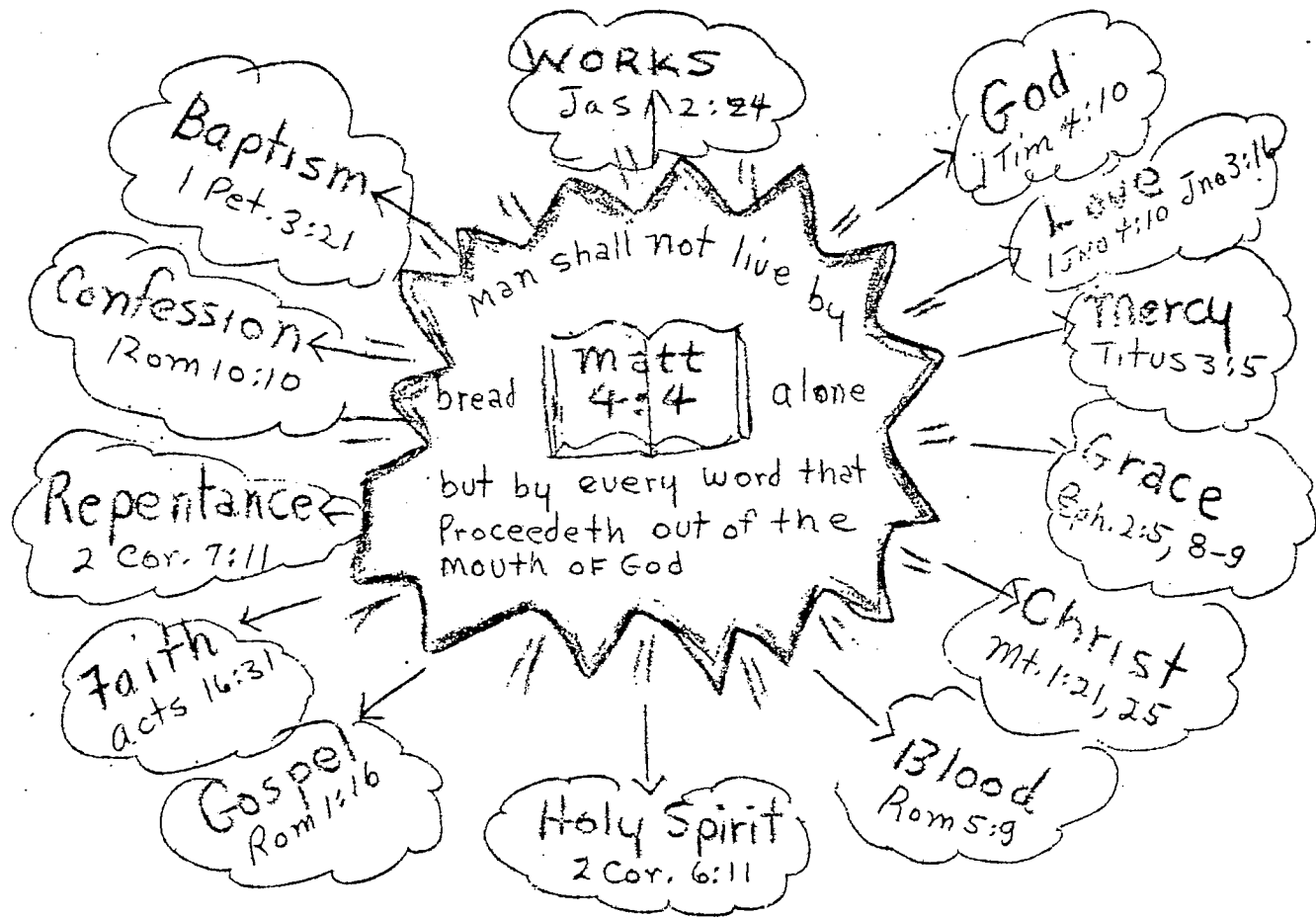
3. PURCHASE PRICE. Acts 20:28;

4. THERE IS ONE CHURCH

The church is the body. Col. 1:24  
The body is the church. Col. 1:18  
Eph. 1:22-23  
One body--one church Eph. 4:4  
Christ died for one. Eph. 2:14-16

5. SAVED ARE IN THE CHURCH

The Lord adds. Acts 2:47  
Eternal life in Christ. 1 Jno. 5:11  
Saviour of the body. Eph. 5:23-25  
Reconciled in body, the church  
Eph. 2:16.  
No hope out of Christ. Eph. 2:12



The above outline could well be called "Things Which Save Us", for this is exactly the design of the lesson.

In introducing the above lesson emphasis is put upon LIVING BY EVERY WORD THAT PROCEEDETH FROM THE MOUTH OF GOD.

1. False doctrines and systems arise from isolating passages. The truth about any subject is not had until we have heard all that God has said regarding that subject.
2. Regarding salvation God has told us what enters into it. Salvation is not a matter of one person, one act, but a number of personalities and acts work together in our salvation.

1. God saves. Titus 3:4; Eph. 4:5--But God has said more concerning salvat.
  2. Love saves. 1 Jno. 4:10; Jno. 3:16; 2 Pet. 3:9; Acts 10:34--
  3. Mercy saves. Titus. 3:5.
  4. Grace saves. Eph. 2:5; 8-9; Titus 2:11 (But not grace alone--Mt. 4:4)
  5. Christ saves. Mt. 1:21, 25, Rom. 5:8;
  6. Blood saves. Rom. 5:9; 1 Pet. 1:18-19 (Not blood alone--Mt. 4:4)
  7. Holy Spirit saves. 1 Cor. 6:11. "
  8. Gospel saves. Rom. 1:16; Eph. 1:13; 1 Cor. 10:1; 4:15 (Mt. 4:4)
  9. Faith. Acts 16:31; 16:32-33; Jno. 8:24; Jno. 6:29. "
  10. Repentance. Acts 3:19; 17:30; 2:38 (Not rep. alone--Mtt. 4:4)
  11. Confession. Mt. 10:32; Rom. 10:10
  12. Baptism. 1 Pet. 3:21; Gal. 3:27; Rom. 6:3-4; Col. 2:12 (Not alone-Mt. 4:4)
  13. Works. Jas. 2:24; Eph. 2:9--(Jas. talking about works of right. God's works--Paul about the law or our own)
- Concluding--Show how all these work to gether, and none can be omitted. Mt.4:4

(1) NECESSITY OF CONVERSION

1. To receive forgiveness  
Mk.4:12; Acts 3:19
2. To be healed. Mt. 13:15
3. Enter the kingdom.  
Mt. 18:3

(2) CONVERSION PRODUCED BY WORD

- Psa. 19:7; 51:3 1 Cor.1:21  
 Matt. 28:18-19; Mk.16:15-16  
 Rom. 1:16; Jno. 6:44-45  
 Luke 8:11; Matt. 13:15

(3) WHAT IS CONVERSION?  
 a change - turning -

Change Needed

ACTS 3:19

Change Effected

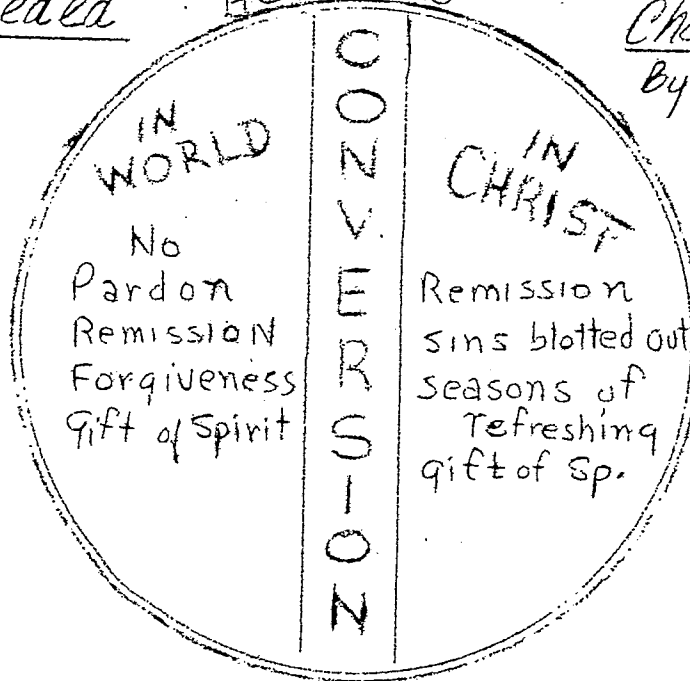
in:

By:

Heart

Life

State



Faith

Acts 15:9  
 Rom. 10:17

Repentance

Acts 11:18; 17:30  
 2 Cor. 7:8-10

Baptism

Col. 1:13-14  
 1 Pet. 3:21  
 Gal. 2:26-27

Introd: Every institution emphasises conversion. No all teach the truth on it, so we turn to New Testament.

I. The Necessity II. The word in conversion. Never a conversion, but that the word of God produced it.

III What is Conversion? A three fold change-Heart, Life and State. This effected by Faith, Repentance and baptism. Conversion is not pardon, but results in pardon, remission of sins etc.

Conclusion: Is your conversion like this--contrast this with denominational theories.

(chart on Page 22) INTRODUCTION TO THIEF ON CROSS. Lk.23:39-45

1. About the most popular thief in world. "What about thief on Cross" is asked when subject of baptism introduced. We wonder when this question was first asked. Not in apostolic era! No one asked this of apostles!
2. Was thief baptized--Is of little importance. He lived and died under a different law than you. A study of the three dispensations should help us. (The chart)

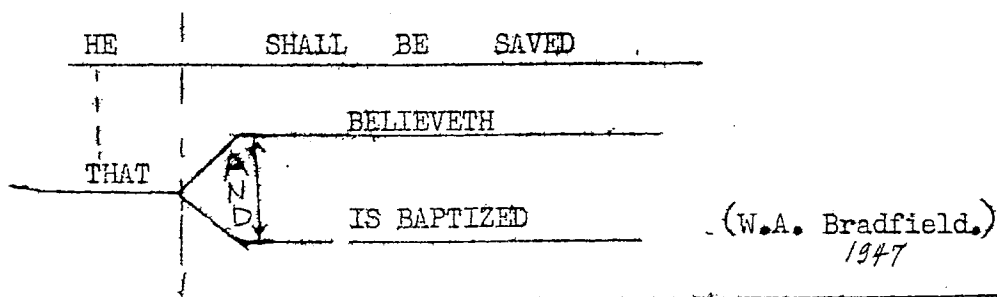
At bottom of chart show the diverse conditions of past dispensations and show that it would be just as sensible to say "Noah was not baptized or Abraham was not baptized" as to talk about the thief. We also wonder why people do not say "Go sell what you have" It is a case equal to the thief.

## FAITH AND WORKS

Jas. 2:20-26

Faithful Persons	Their Works	Results
1. Abel Heb. 11:4	Offered acceptable sacrifice	God bore him witness.
2. Enoch Heb. 11:5	Walked with God (Gen.5:22)	Translated
3. Noah. Heb. 11:7	Prepared an ark	House saved
4. Abraham. Jas.2:21	Offered his son	Justified
5. Moses. Heb. 11:25-28	Kept Passover feast	Delivered
6. Israelites Heb.11:29	Passed through Red Sea	Delivered
7. Rahab. Heb. 11:31	Received the spies	Perished not.
8. Israelites. Num. 21:9	Looked upon serpent	Healed.
9. Naaman. 2 Kings 5:14	Dipped seven times	Healed.
10. Blind Man Jno. 9:7	Washed eyes	Healed.
11. Sick woman. Mt. 9:20-22	Touched garment.	Made whole.
12. Two blind men. Mt. 9:27	Followed him	Eyes opened.
13. A ruler. Mt. 9:18-25	Came and worshipped Him.	Daughter raised.
14. Prodigal son. Lk. 15:23	Arose and went to father	Blessed.
15. Pentecostians Acts 2: 37, 38-41	Repented and were baptized	Added to church
16. People. Acts 3:19	Repented & turned again	Sins blotted out.
17. Samaritans. Acts 8:12, 15	Believed and were baptized.	Received the H.S.
18. Eunuch. Acts 8:36-39	Believed and was baptized.	Rejoiced.
19. Saul. Acts 22:16	Arose and was baptized.	Sins washed away.
20. HE	BELIEVES AND IS BAPTIZED	SHALL BE SAVED.

## WHO SHALL BE SAVED ACCORDING TO MK. 16:16 ?



## MUSIC IN CHRISTIAN WORSHIP

## I. FOUR KINDS OF WORSHIP

1. Vain. Matt. 15:9
2. Ignorant. Acts 17:23
3. Will. Col. 2:23
4. True. Jno. 4:23-24.

## II. BIBLE REASONS FOR SINGING.

1. Matt. 28:18-20; Jno. 16:13 (16:7)
2. 2 Cor. 5:7; Heb. 11:6  
(Rom. 10:17; 14:23)
3. 2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:7
4. 2 Jno. 9; 1 Cor. 4:6
5. Singing commanded. Matt. 26:30;  
Acts 16:25; Eph. 5:19; Rom. 15:9  
Col. 3:16; Jas. 5:13; 1 Cor. 14:15

## III. OBJECTIONS.

1. Bible doesn't say not use it.
2. Seats and lights. (Jas. 3:2; Acts 17)
3. Use it in home.
4. Just an aid to singing.
5. Same as tuning fork.
6. David used it (Col. 2:14; Gal. 5:4;  
Heb. 8:13)
7. Have it in heaven. Rev. 14:2.
8. Psallo.

(by O.D. JOHNS, 1944)

29  
 "Measuring The Temple" Rev. 11:1

GOD'S TEMPLE



MAN'S TEMPLES

CHRIST. Mt. 16:18	<b>FOUNDER</b>	Calvin, Wesley, Smith, Luth.
CHRIST. 1 Cor. 3:11; Eph. 2:19	<b>FOUNDATION</b>	Peter(?) Men. (Calvinism)
CHRIST. Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23	<b>HEAD</b>	Pope, Fallible men.
CHURCH OF CHRIST. Rom. 16:16; Mt. 16:18	<b>NAME</b>	Meth., Bapt, Presby, Catholic
ELDERS AND DEACONS. Phil. 1:1	<b>ORGAN</b>	Cardinals, Bishops, pres. eld.
Faith AND OBED. Mk. 16:16; Ax 2:17	<b>ENTRANCE</b>	Faith only-Join one.

The ALTAR

Signifies the worship  
 Spirit and truth. Jno. 4:24;

WORSHIPPER

Matt. 5:23-24.  
 Titus 2:11-12; Rom. 12:1-2

The ALTAR.

In spirit without truth.  
 Matt. 15:8-9

Inovations. 2 Jno. 9-11

WORSHIPPER

Ought to do right-keep com.  
 but makes no difference.  
 Can't fall.

INTRODUCTION: Rev. 11:1

1. This is a new Testament experience by John, hence the Jewish temple not under consideration. (Matt. 27:51)
2. The law governing the Jewish temple had been abolish. Col. 2:14
3. The church is God's temple. 1 Cor. 3:9, 16.
4. The church is God's habitation. Eph. 2:19-21.
5. This temple (the church) not a material structure. Acts 17:24  
 1 Pet. 2:5

JOHN WAS TOLD TO MEASURE THE TEMPLE, THE ALTAR AND THEM THAT WORSHIP.  
 The chart sets forth briefly the temple the worship and the worshipper all of which is contrasted with that devised by man.

God's Divine Measuring Reed is the Word of God.