



# The Moment of Truth

## newsletter

November  
6, 2011

**W**elcome  
All are welcome at each and every service. Visitors are considered honored guests. We encourage everyone to follow along and participate in our worship to God, and we invite you to ask any questions you may have.

### What to Expect...

#### Friendliness

You can expect a warm, friendly welcome.

#### Order

You can expect our worship to be with reverent and orderly (1 Cor. 14:40).

#### Singing

You can expect congregational singing. Singing is a vital part of our worship. All members of our congregation will blend their voices together in psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs. The purpose of our songs is to praise God and to teach and admonish one another (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16).

#### Giving

You can expect us to give a free-will offering. As the Bible teaches, we give liberally as God has

prospered us, on the first day of the week (1 Cor. 16:1-2). We do not expect our visitors to give since giving is a responsibility of the members of the congregation.

#### Prayer

You can expect our public prayers to be led by men (2 Tim. 2:8-13). Prayer is a vital source of strength in a Christian's life.

#### The Lord's Supper

You can expect us to partake of the Lord's Supper on the first day of every week (Sunday). Jesus instituted this supper as a simple memorial of His death on the cross (Mt. 26:26-29; 1 Cor. 11:23-26). As we partake of the unleavened bread and fruit of the vine, our minds are centered on the events of the cross. In this act we have communion or fellowship with Christ (1 Cor. 10:16).

#### Teaching

You can expect Christ-centered, Bible teaching in our classrooms and pulpit. We believe the Bible to be inspired and authoritative (2 Tim. 3:16-17).

#### An Invitation

At the close of each sermon you can expect an invitation to become a Christian. The invitation gives one the opportunity to express their faith in Jesus Christ by repenting of their sins, confessing Christ before men and being buried with the Lord in baptism (cf. Jn. 8:24; Lk. 13:3; Mt. 10:32; Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38; Gal. 3:26-27).



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### Regular Meeting Times:

Sunday: Bible Study - 10:00 am

Sunday: Worship: 11:00 am  
and 5:00 pm

Wednesday: Bible Study - 6:45 pm

*Bible Classes For All Ages!!!*

**Join us for a Study of God's Word**

## Have You Studied Your Bible Today?



# The Moment of Truth

## The Church Built By Christ vs. Modern Churches (New Testament Worship)

Jesus clearly states in **John 4:23-24** that, “*true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for the Father is seeking such people to worship him. God is spirit, and those who worship him must worship in spirit and truth.*”

From these verses we learn many valuable truths about the kind of worship that is to be rendered to God.

First, true worshipers will center their attention upon God, who is the only one deserving of worship. Those who strive to worship God in a manner in which He prescribes are not concerned about their talents, or how they can stimulate the emotions of others, but whether their worship is well-pleasing to God, for he knows that the “*Father is seeking such people to worship him.*”

Second, Jesus states that true worshipers “*must*” worship God in a certain manner. Two essential ingredients are required, “*spirit and truth.*” In *spirit* indicates being from the heart, the focus is inward, the proper condition of the heart. In *truth* denotes the worshiper is to worship according to divine instructions (**John 17:17**). According to Jesus, God has not left it up to man to decide how he is going to worship Him. Religious folks reason that the actual form of worship is unimportant so long as one is worshiping sincerely. Friend, the Bible doesn’t teach such a concept. The idea that men should be free to worship God based on his feelings, church tradition, or spontaneous performance, in no way resembles the New Testament pattern for worship. If it doesn’t make a difference how one worships God, why did God accept the worship of some, and reject others? If it doesn’t matter how we worship, then why did Jesus say, “*in vain do they worship me...*” (**Matthew 15:9**)?

The very fact that worship can be vain shows that it does make a difference! Were not Nadab and Abihu sincerely worshipping God (**Leviticus 10:1-2; 16:12**)? What was wrong with king Uzziah burning incense to God, which was a good work (**2 Chronicles 26:16-20; Exodus 30:1-10**)? Why did God accept Abel’s offering, but reject Cain’s (**Genesis 4; Hebrews 11:4; Romans 10:17**)? From these biblical accounts, we can clearly see that sincerity is not the proper source of authority in determining whether our worship is pleasing to God or not. When these individuals turned from divine authority they became a source of authority to themselves, worshipping God in the way that they felt was right and not in the way in which God had commanded. What lessons can we learn from the examples given (**Romans 15:4; Colossians 3:17**)?

If I’m going to be well-pleasing to God, then I must abide in the doctrine of Christ (**2 John 9**). I have no right to decide how I’m going to worship the Lord. To worship as we desire, without regard for the Lord’s will is to be guilty of “will worship” (**Colossians 2:23**).

God has always been specific concerning how He wants to be worshipped. There were instructions given in the Old Testament regarding how to worship God acceptably, and specific instructions were given to the first century church in the New Testament in reference to what constitutes acceptable worship, which are applicable today.

If it be the Lord’s will next week we shall discuss the pattern for worship set forth in the New Testament.

– Fred Singleton



## Test your Bible Knowledge

Private Bible studies available anytime!



### Question: What is taught about murder?

**Answer:** It is important that we understand that "murder" and "killing" are not necessarily the same. This is seen in the language of old, "Thou shalt not kill" (Ex. 20: 13). Those, though, who illegally took human life were required to be "put to death" (Ex. 21: 12). Hence, there is a difference between murder and capital punishment as a result of due process of law.

**Murder viewed under the three dispensations.** Murder has always been wrong. Cain murdered Abel and thus became the first murderer (Gen. 4: 3-10). Under Patriarchy, we read, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man" (Gen. 9: 6). Taking the life of an animal compared to man's life is different because man is in the image of God (Gen. 1: 26). As seen, the Ten Commandment Law also condemned murder (Ex. 20: 13). This last dispensation, the age of the gospel, also forbids the unlawful taking of human life and calls for the death penalty for murderers (Rom. 13: 9, cp. vs. 3-9).

**The murderous spirit.** The teaching of the New Testament addresses more than the overt act

of murder. "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him" (1 John 3: 15). Jesus taught against the common cause of murder, hate. Hear him: "But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you" (Matt. 5: 44). If Jesus' teaching were universally obeyed, there would be no murder, covertly or overtly.

Murder is one of the worst acts a human can commit against another human being. One reason being there is no possible reparation. The Bible elevates and sanctifies human life, while humanism and organic evolution make man only another animal. - Don Martin

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#### Answers

- 1 Kings 17:1
- 1 Kings 17:13
- 2 Kings 2:8
- 1 Kings 18:19-20,40

**"From childhood you have been acquainted with the sacred writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus" (2 Timothy 3:15).**

### Search the Scriptures

- Who was King of Israel when Elijah was a Prophet?
  - Asa
  - Ahab
  - David
  - Solomon
- What did the widow make for the prophet Elijah?
  - Wine
  - Cake of bread
  - Stew
  - Mutton
- Elijah and Elisha walked across the Jordan river on dry ground after Elijah struck the water with what?
  - His sword
  - His mantle
  - His hand
  - His staff
- How many prophets of Baal did Elijah put to death?
  - 250
  - 450
  - 650
  - 950



# Kids Activity Page

## Words of Wisdom

“**B**ut when Jesus saw it, he was indignant and said to them, "Let the children come to me; do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of God" (Mark 10:14).

Select the Correct Answer

1. On Day One, what did God do?

- Made dry land appear
- Divided the waters under the firmament
- Divided the light from the darkness
- Gathered together the waters into seas

2. On what day of creation did God create man?

- First
- Fourth
- Fifth
- Sixth

3. What did God use to create Adam?

- Clay
- Dust
- Ashes
- Mire

4. Who named the animals?

- God
- Adam
- Eve
- Noah

### Memory Verse

“For you, O Lord, are my hope, my trust, O LORD, from my youth

(Psalm 71:5)



“To know wisdom and instruction, to understand words of insight”

( Proverbs 1:2).

