THE MIGHTY ONE — GOD, THE LORD — HAS SPOKEN, AND SUM-MONED THE EARTH FROM ITS RISING TO ITS SETTING



Montana farmers think they can grow anything along the road between Cascade and Ulm, MT

"Jesus therefore said to them, 'Truly, truly, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you have no life in yourselves.'" John 6:53

March 10, 2019!

Christ's Church Meeting at 30 Red Fox Lane — Bozeman Comfort Inn — Butte

MORNING SCHEDULE:

Bozeman - 8:45 a.m. Opening — Jay Wilson, Gunnar Landsgaard M.C. — Bob Edgar Stewardship Exhortation — Charlie Brown Communion Meditation — Jason Shanahan Preaching — Jay Wilson

EVENING SCHEDULE:

Bozeman - 7:00 p.m., **Butte - 7:30 p.m.** M.C. — Davis Ashley, **George Stone** Communion Meditation — Jeff Landsgaard, **Jay Wilson** Preaching — Matthew Wilson, **Jay Wilson**



This Wednesday, March 13th – 7:00 p.m. — Character Traits of Jesus – Phil Sutton

Catch us live or archived: livestream.com/ccib christschurchonline.com Also check out the youtube videos on targetingtruth.com and audios at innermanradio.org ANNOUNCEMENTS: Bible Bowl — Sat. Mar. 16, 2019, at Bozeman on Romans chapters 1-8 Ladies' Advance — April 25-27 Montana Youth Camp — June 9-14 Men's PEAKS — Thurs. through Sat. July 25-27, 2019. Theme: High Points from Hebrews Family Camp 2019 — Aug. 30 - Sept. 2 at Bozeman property. Theme: Timeless Truths from the Torah



Question of the week:

Jesus gave a postive answer to what question posed by the high priest Caiaphas, according to the Mark's gospel, which resulting in Jesus' being condemned and handed over to the Romans for crucifixion?

Last week's question: How many years was it between years of Jubilee in Israel? Answer: Fifty (Leviticus 25:8-12).

ATTENDANCE LAST WEEK:

Bible School – 84 Morning Assembly – 101 Evening Assembly – 54 Wednesday Night (3/6) – 90 Butte Lord's Day – 20 Great Falls Lord's Day – 57,94



Comfort/encouragement from Second Corinthians ...

Beginning of Paul's Defense

There were still elements of dissent within the congregation at Corinth. Some of these appear to be, based on language from the first epistle, men imbued in Greek philosophy with the intent of bending Biblical teaching in that direction. To do so, they had to attack the doctrines that Paul taught, and to attack those doctrines, they had to attack his apostleship. Hence it is, in order to protect the church and the apostles' doctrine, Paul is forced into a long defense of his apostleship. This, as it proceeds, is clearly a relucttant defense, and it is only because of the extremely dangerous nature of the attack that Paul is willing bring some of the things personally connected with him into the discussion.

A bit "snarky" — The apostle, in opening his defense of his apostleship, is going to use some of the snide comments spoken against him to introduce, somewhat sarcastically, this next and important topic. "Now, I, Paul," says he, "myself urge you by the meekness and gentleness of Christ—I who am meek when face to face with you, but bold when absent!" (2 Corinthians 10:1). His accusers are obviously using the tactic of saying that Paul was bold when he was not physically present, but cowardly when he was confronted face to face. He turns the accusation of his "meekness" to call, or "urge," them to good behavior by "the meekness and gentleness of Christ."

Full force of Paul's spiritual strength — Paul's accusers possibly had forgotten his probing questions from his first epistle: "Shall I come to you with a rod? Or with love and a spirit of gentleness?" (1 Corinthians 4:21). Implicit in those questions is that the apostle could come with a "rod" of discipline backed by the power of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself, and that the brethren would do well

to humble themselves to do the Lord's will. But the problems were again bubbling to the surface, and the apostle sadly has to restate his challenge. "I ask that when I am present I may not be bold with the confidence with which I propose to be courageous against some," is his polite request, "who regard us as if we walked according to the flesh" (2 Corinthians 10:2). If someone in the congregation were to challenge Paul, he would lose the confronta-

Paul walked and warred "according to the Spirit," not "according to the flesh"

tion. The same apostle had written these inspired words to the congregation at Philippi, noting that "it is God who is at work in you, both to *will* and to work for His good pleasure" (Philippians 2:13). Paul was the supreme example of God's working, his own personal *will* being strengthened by the power of God. In personal confrontations, the one who has the strongest will wins (which is one of the reasons God is involved in strengthening the wills of His servants). Hence, if Paul really needed to face some of the contentious brethren in Corinth, he could accomplish that with confident boldness, and would win. His appeal is that in his future interaction with the disciples in Corinth, that he would not have to go that route.

With time and space between Paul and the Corinthian brethren, they might forget with whom they were dealing. This is the man who was turned from the worst persecutor of the church to its biggest promoter, having met the glorified Lord on the road to Damascus. This is the man who immediately began to proclaim Jesus in the synagogues, and who on a later visit to Damascus had to be let over the wall in a basket. This is the man who was stoned and left for dead at Lystra, who, when he had regained consciousness, had immediately gotten back up and went into the city. If the brethren stopped to consider the firm resolve and the iron will of this man, and if they processed his earnest desire to see the gospel preached and souls saved, they would recognize that by comparison they were mere men of flesh. But as such they tended to regard Paul as if he "walked according to the flesh." But he walked and warred according to the Spirit, and they should heed his appeal not to face his boldness.

JAY WILSON