# SOLOMON ASKED, "BUT WILL GOD INDEED DWELL WITH MANKIND ON THE EARTH?" -- 2 CHRONICLES 6:18



Miss Abby Sutton, with her Bible school class David, Lyris, and Perla Christ's Church in Bozeman, MT

"For in the way you judge, you will be judged."

Matthew 7:2

'Follow through in 2022!!"

# **November 6, 2022**

# Christ's Church

Meeting at 30 Red Fox Lane — Bozeman 2902 17th St. S. — Great Falls Holiday Inn Express — Butte

BOZEMAN - 8:45 - Joe Shanahan

9:00 am - classes

10:00 am - Assembly

Prayer med - Jason Shanahan

L.S. - Phil Sutton

Preaching - Luke Wilson

L.D. EVENING 7:00 PM -

\*DANIEL L.S. - Charlie Brown

GREAT FALLS - 2:45 - Stan Zech

3:00 pm - classes

4:00 pm - Assembly

St'dship - Bobo Womagno

L.S. - Brad Smith

Preaching - Jay Wilson

Butte - 7:30 pm - Classes

8:15 pm - Assembly

L.S. - Jay Wilson

Preaching - Jay Wilson

#### **Bozeman**

Prayer and fasting for evangelism -

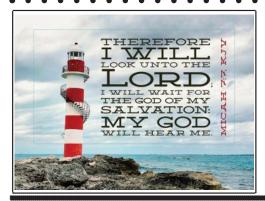
Nov. 19,20

Fellowship dinner - Nov. 20 follow-

ing assembly; theme: Thanksgiving

#### Butte

Nov. 20 - Fellowship dinner 6:30 pm



Wed. night, 7:00 pm: Epistle of Titus Phil Sutton

GREAT FALLS -Wed. night, 7:00 pm: Jay Wilson, some New Creation information

Harvest party - Mon. Oct 31st, 5:00-8:00 pm at the building

# Great Falls

Fellowship dinner - Lord's Day, Nov. 6; theme: breakfast

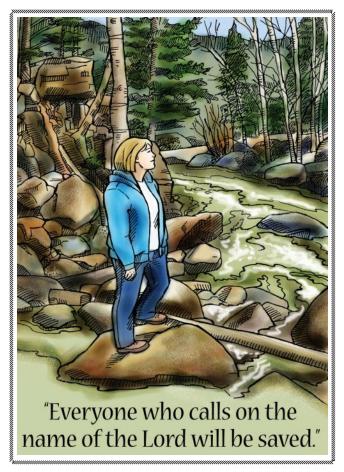
# ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Bible Bowl - Mar. 11, 2023

Ladies' Advance - April 13-15, 2023

Men's Peaks - July 20-22, 2023

Family Camp - Sept. 1-4, 2023



(By being immersed into Christ -- Acts 22:16)

#### Question of the week:

What book begins with the words, "How lonely sits the city that was full of people!" ?

Last week's question: To the pure all things are pure, stated Paul to Titus. What about the conscience of the individual whose motive is not pure? *Answer: it is defiled (Titus 1:15).* 

# ATTENDANCE LAST WEEK:

Bible School – 91
Morning Assembly – 118
Evening Assembly – 72



The Epistles to the Evangelists

### **Slaves and Masters**

In New Testament times, slavery was quite common. Writings of Roman historians indicate that perhaps as much as one-third of the population were slaves, and that the church had a higher percentage of slaves than that. God's instructions for slaves and masters thus shows up in the sacred writings, as well as direct references to slaves themselves. Philemon, for example, was a Christian slaveholder, and Onesimus was his runaway slave. Tertius (which means "Number 3") was an educated slave referenced in the scriptures, who wrote down the book of Romans at Paul's dictation (Romans 16:22). Spiritually, slaves and masters had equal standing before the Lord, while in the flesh they had separate roles to carry

out. In Christ, there is neither slave nor free (Galatians 3:28).

- Giving honor God deserves honor as both the Creator and the Savior, and parents have honor due them. An individual who refuses to honor his parents will subvert the process of honoring God. Hence slaves have some instructions in regard to the conduct toward their masters. "Let all who are under the yoke as slaves," says the inspired Paul, "regard their own masters as worthy of all honor so that the name of God and our doctrine may not be spoken against" (1 Timothy 6:1). Better for a Christian slave to voluntarily honor, respect, and obey his master with a great attitude than to be whipped into submission and serve with smoldering resentment.
- Name of God and our doctrine One of the things very important to God is that His name be upheld by those who claim to be His representatives on earth. In Satan's long war with the Almighty, he counsels rebellion against God's name and His authority. Thus one of God's purposes is to vindicate the holiness of *His great name* (Ezekiel 36:23). It is not because of the saints' righteousness apart from God or their personal goodness that He has acted. "I

or their personal goodness that He has acted. "I am writing to you, little children," stated the aged John, "because your sins are forgiven you for *His name's sake*" (1 John 2:12). Paul also noted that one of his purposes was "to bring about the obedience of faith among all the Gentiles for *His name's sake*" (Romans 1:7). The great God, then, because He has acted for His name's sake, wants slaves to be outstanding slaves so that His name will not be

There is no room for selfishness here

spoken against! Likewise, the doctrine of Christ needs to be exalted. The gospel of Christ is a challenge to the syncretism of the world; the doctrine says there is only one way to God and that is belief in and obedience to the gospel, whereas the world says that there are many paths and everyone chooses the one which he wants. Hence there is hostility toward the message of Christ. God, therefore, not wishing for any to perish, wants slaves to exhibit the positive fruit of the gospel in their lives so that there is no possibility of there being any legitimate criticism of the gospel.

It follows that the slave would, for the sake of God's holy and righteous name, conduct himself in exemplary fashion toward his earthly master. "And let those [slaves] who have believers as masters," encourages the apostle Paul, "not be disrespectful to them because they are brethren, but let them serve them all the more, because those who partake of the benefit are believers and beloved" (1 Timothy 6:2). Because the slave is a saint and the master is a saint, the slave might have a tendency to pull the "brothers in Christ" card and not conduct himself in a respectful fashion. The Holy Spirit says to reverse that flow, and serve with all due respect! In the long-term, everyone benefits, and the name of God is further glorified. Clearly, there is no room for selfishness here, or for having feelings of resentment because of the slave condition. The masters are "beloved."

And to Timothy, in this slave/master culture: "Teach and preach these principles."

JAY WILSON