

**“O Israel, hope in the LORD;
For with the LORD there is lovingkindness,
And with Him is abundant redemption.
And He will redeem Israel
From all his iniquities.”
-- Psalm 130:7,8**



“Geese in the grainfield”
stop-off on the way south
on Nelson Road north of the Bozeman church building
Christ’s Church in Bozeman

“Now for several days he was with the disciples who were at Damascus, and immediately he began to proclaim Jesus in the synagogues, saying, “He is the Son of God.” All those hearing him continued to be amazed, and were saying, “Is this not he who in Jerusalem destroyed those who called on this name, and who had come here for the purpose of bringing them bound before the chief priests?” But Saul kept increasing in strength and confounding the Jews who lived at Damascus by proving that this Jesus is the Christ.

Acts 9:19b-22

Fully ALIVE in 2025 - "It is the Spirit who gives life..." - John 6:63

January 19, 2025

Christ's Church

Meeting at

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

BOZEMAN - 8:45 - Matthew Wilson

9:00 am - classes

10:00 am - Assembly

St'dship - Charlie Brown

L.S. - Phil Sutton

Preaching - Luke Wilson

L.D. EVENING 7:00 PM -

*** PHIL SUTTON - ON MARRIAGE**

L.S. - Davis Ashley

GREAT FALLS - 2:45 - Stan Zech

3:00 pm - classes

4:00 pm - Assembly

St'dship - Jared DuPaul

L.S. - Jon Reijgers

Preaching - Jay Wilson

BUTTE - 7:30 pm - Class

8:15 pm - Assembly

L.S. - Jay Wilson

Preaching - Jay Wilson

Bozeman

Jan. 26 - fellowship dinner following assembly. Theme: Chili

Congratulations to Cannon Ireland, who was immersed into Christ on Friday Jan. 17!

Butte

Jan. 19 - Fellowship dinner - 6:30 pm before assembly



BOZEMAN -

Wed. night, 7:00 pm:
Luke Wilson

GREAT FALLS -

Wed. night, 7:00 pm:
Jay Wilson

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Bible Bowl - March 15, 2025

College Camp - March 21-23, at Camp Utmost

Ladies' Advance - May 1-3, 2025 at Fishtail

MT Youth camp - June 8-13 at Fishtail

Men's Peaks - July 24-26, 2025

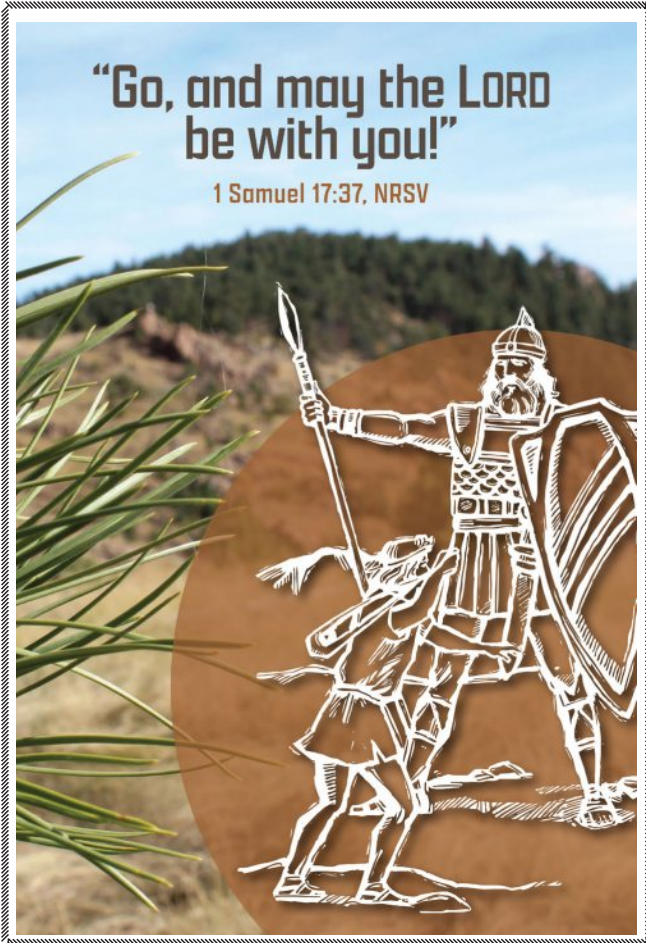
Family Camp - Aug. 29 - Sept. 1, 2025

Great Falls

Jan. 19 - Prayer and fasting for evangelism

**“Go, and may the LORD
be with you!”**

1 Samuel 17:37, NRSV



Quotation of the week:

How the expression “to break bread” in Acts 20:7 is a reference to the Lord’s Supper: “But when an usage established is referred to, the article [the word *the*] ... ascertains what is alluded to. Thus, Acts ii. 42, it is ‘*the* breaking of *the* loaf.’ And Acts xx. 7 it is, ‘They assembled for *the* breaking of *the* loaf.’ This loaf is explained by the apostle Paul, 1 Cor. x. 16, ‘*The* loaf which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ.’” - Alexander Campbell, *The Breaking of the Loaf* (Emphasis added)

ATTENDANCE LAST WEEK:

Bible School – 64
Morning Assembly – 84
Evening Assembly – 58

Wednesday Night (1/15) – 58
Butte Lord’s Day – 12
GF Lord’s Day – 70,80 Wed. - 66



Reasonings from Revelation

Picture of New Covenant Worship

The overarching issue is worship of God. Even this early vision of the book of Revelation, the four living creatures are continually saying, “Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God, the Almighty, who was and who is and who is to come,” creating an ambience concerning Him who is certainly worthy of worship.

- **Inspired history of worship (patriarchs)** – On earth God began with Adam and Eve. Of Adam, it was written, “The first man [Adam] is from the earth, earthy” (1 Corinthians 15:47). Made from the “dust” of the earth, his interests and focus are earthy, looking down instead of up. The entire Old Testament record shows God’s working with mankind, particularly through the nation Israel, to set the stage for

a truly spiritual people. Hence for the patriarchs, “worship” was the physical act of bowing down in total submission to the One who was “the fear of Isaac” as well as “the friend of Abraham” (Genesis 31:42; Isaiah 41:8). The only direct new covenant writing in reference the patriarchs and their worship is Hebrews 11:21, describing Jacob in his old age, leaning on “the top of his staff,” which was as near as he could come to full prostration before God. New covenant writings use this terminology to describe such physical obeisance, as when the magi “worshipped” Jesus when He was still in the house at Bethlehem (Matthew 2:11).

- **Inspired history of worship (Mosaic covenant)** – With the giving of the Law on Sinai, God took “worship” in a more spiritual direction. When Israel gathered, eventually at the temple, for the feast days, they were spoken of as having “gone up to worship,” as the apostle Paul described, from a Jewish perspective, his coming to Jerusalem (Acts 24:11). Jesus verified that correct worship under the Mosaic covenant took place in Jerusalem, and it can be established that such worship occurred at the temple (John 4:22). When the people thus gathered on the temple grounds and shared in that which honored God, that was their “worship,” having “gone up” to the temple mount.

- **Inspired history of worship (new covenant)** – The only direct reference to new covenant worship is found in John 4:23,24. Unlike old covenant worship, which took place at set times and a set place, new covenant worship is “in spirit and truth.” This requires that new covenant individuals be “born of God” and “born from above,” no longer of the earth as was Adam and his physical descendants (John 1:12,13; 3:3). Such “heavenly” individuals have been raised up with Christ and seated with Him (in the spirit realm). Now called “brethren” of Christ, each’s inner man is ushered into the presence of the great God, where he has “confidence to enter the holy place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way” (Hebrews 10:19,20). Spiritually prostrate before the throne, these of precious faith are worshipping in spirit and truth.

“These of precious faith are spiritually prostrate before the throne.”

“And when the living creatures give glory and honor and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, to Him who lives forever and ever,” John records, “the twenty-four elders will fall down before Him who sits on the throne, and will worship Him who lives forever and ever, and will cast their crowns before the throne” (Revelation 4:9,10). Wilson opinion: the twenty-four elders, who are pictured as prostrating themselves before God and casting their crowns before the throne, are representative of the old covenant saints (12 of the elders) and of the new covenant saints (the remaining twelve). The old covenant saints are “up” in Paradise as well as new covenant saints who have passed from earth. By faith, this is where the new covenant saint dwells and thus has his mind set on things above rather than things on earth.

Rightly, then, the chorus of their voices praises the great Creator: “Worthy are You, our Lord and our God, to receive glory and honor and power; for You created all things, and because of Your will they existed, and were created” (Revelation 4:11). The physical creation had to be first, as a touchstone for those who would be the spiritual people of God’s desire, worshipping Him in spirit and truth as only they can do.