

upon this rock 9 will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Matthew 16:18



August 12, 2018

Contact Us:

3201 4th Street Brownwood, TX 76801

325-646-7102

www.4thstreetcoc.org office@4thstreetcoc.org

Meeting Times: Sunday:

Sunuay.	
Bible Study	9:45 AM
Worship	.10:40 AM
Care, Inc. Service.	2:30 PM
Worship	6:00 PM

Wednesday:

Bible Study...... 7:00 PM

Elders: Gene Bannister...... Billy Chism

Deacons: Mike Bannister...... Don Smith

James Thomas

Evangelist: Johnny McCaghren

Works We Support:

Cherokee Home for Children Gospel Broadcast Network Heart of Texas Bible Camp (Bangs) House to House, Heart to Heart Mission Printing Rohan Jones, Africa The Truth in Love World Bible School

Let us know if you want to study the Bible to know more about Christ and His Church.

Requirements, Expedients, and Violations

Through His word, the Bible, God has set forth His will for mankind. By various kinds of statements (declarative, imperative, hortatory, interrogative, etc.), approved apostolic examples, and implications (from which we draw logical inferences or conclusions), God has communicated in an understandable way what He expects of us as rational, responsible, and accountable human beings. "So then do not be foolish, but understand what the will of the Lord is" (Eph. 5:17).

Along with what God has required are various expedients (practical, convenient, advantageous ways) for doing what God has authorized. These expedients themselves are not always specifically spelled out in scripture, but by their very nature they inhere in what God requires of us. We must recognize, however, that expedients may be employed only in doing what God has authorized. There is no practical, advantageous way to do something which God has not authorized! (A little later we will provide some examples of what we mean by expedients). Then there are violations of (disobedience to) what God has required us to do. The Bible includes a long, sad tale (beginning with Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden) of mankind's rebellion against God and his violation of God's law and the tragic consequences of such.

In evangelizing the world with the gospel, Christ commissioned the apostles, "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations..." (Matt. 28:19). The apostles were required to "go," and in their time they were limited to walking, riding a beast of burden, or sailing on a ship. God's people today also are charged with the responsibility of evangelizing the world (1 Tim. 3:15), but we are not limited in our going to ways only available to the apostles. Today, we may utilize cars, trains, and airplanes to carry out the mission of preaching the gospel to every creature. These expedients inhere in the command to "go," and therefore are authorized. We violate what the Lord requires/ authorizes when we fail to go, or when we turn the work of evangelism over to a missionary society or some parachurch organization.

In evangelizing the world and in strengthening Christians in the faith, Christ required the teaching and preaching of the gospel (Matt. 18:18-20; Mark 16:15-16). In Bible times this teaching and preaching could be done orally and in writing (as, for example, in the letters of Paul), and it could be done both "*publicly and from house to house*" (Acts 20:20). The fact that the early Christians did not have radio, television, newspapers, magazines, the internet, PowerPoint, etc. does not mean that it is wrong to use these advantageous means today. When we utilize these expedients we still are only doing (*Continued on page 2*)



Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am tempted by God"; for God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does He Himself tempt anyone. But each one is tempted when he is drawn away by his own desires and enticed. Then, when desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, brings forth death. James 1:13-15

(Continued from page 1)

what the Lord authorized us to do-to teach and preach the gospel. However, when we teach the doctrines and commandments of men, when we proclaim the creeds, catechisms, and decisions of the religious councils of men, when we preach "another gospel," we violate what the Lord has authorized for none of these is the gospel (Gal. 1:6-9; Matt. 15:7-9; 2 Tim. 4:2-4).

The Lord required people to be baptized in order to be saved from their sins and to become His disciples (Matt. 28:19; Mark 16:15-16; Acts 2:38-41; 22:16; Gal. 3:27; 1 Pet. 3:21). "Baptize" is the anglicized form of the Greek word "baptizo" and means "to dip, plunge, submerge, immerse." The New Testament was originally written in Greek, and if "baptizo" had been translated it would have come into our English Bibles as "immerse," and John the Baptist would have been known as John the Immerser. All examples and descriptions of baptism in the New Testament show this to be the case (Matt. 3:13-16; Acts 8:38-39; Rom. 6:3-4; Col. 2:12; et al). Expedient places for immersion/baptism to occur are a river, a lake, an ocean, a baptistery—anywhere there is enough water to immerse a person. But since scriptural baptism is only immersion, sprinkling and pouring are not expedient ways to baptize because they are not an immersion in water. Sprinkling and pouring are human substitutions for what the Lord has required, and therefore constitute a violation of what the Lord has authorized. Likewise, to reject the necessity of baptism for salvation constitutes disobedience to what the Lord has commanded.

Understanding what the Lord has required, what are expedient ways of doing what the Lord has required, and what are violations of what the Lord has required is one of the most important lessons to be learned in the practice of New Testament Christianity in the present age. Unfortunately, many have not learned to differentiate where these matters are concerned.

Christians are required to assemble for the purposes of worship, exhortation, and fellowship (John 4:24; Acts 2:42; 20:7; Heb. 10:24-25). While we read nothing of church buildings in New Testament times, such are not

Gospel Broadcasting Network (Gbntv.org)

wrong because they are expedient, convenient ways of doing what the Lord has authorized us to do. A place to assemble (including seats/pews, lights, etc.), whether in a private home, a rented hall, or a building constructed for that purpose inheres in and is authorized by the command to assemble. On the other hand, to fail to assemble and worship the Lord is a violation of His will, and therefore sin.

God requires Christians to minister to the poor and needy, including widows and orphans (Matt. 25:31-46; Jas. 1:27). Both as individual Christians and as local churches we are to do this work of love and kindness (1 Cor. 16:1-4; 2 Cor. 8 & 9; Gal. 6:10 [written to the churches of Galatia, Gal. 1:1-2]). We are to help needy individuals and needy families, the young and the old. An expedient way for providing for the needs of children who have lost their parents or who have been abandoned is to replace their natural home with a legal group home or what is sometimes referred to as an orphans' home where several such children are cared for. The elderly may properly be cared for in a group home. The right of a church to help the natural home is the right of a church to help the restored home. These are expedient, practical ways for doing what God requires us to do. But failure to minister to the poor and needy, including widows and orphans, constitutes disobedience to the Lord.

The Bible authorizes Christians to eat the Lord's Supper on the first day of the week (Sunday, the Lord's Day) in memory of the death of Christ for man's sins and the shedding of His blood for our spiritual cleansing (Matt. 26:26-29; 1 Cor. 11:23-26; Acts 20:7). Two elements constitute the Supper—unleavened bread and the fruit of the vine (grape juice). How many travs are used to distribute the bread and how many containers are used to distribute the fruit of the vine (the cup, 1 Cor. 10:21; 11:26) are all matters of expediency, and should not become the source of contention and division among Christians. But, to forsake the assembly of the saints and fail to partake of the Lord's Supper every Sunday when one is able to do so, to substitute Ritz crackers

truth."

(Continued on page 3)

Television	God's Plan for Redeeming Man	B	ible Reading Schedule
The Truth In Love (Robert Dodson)	Hear Learn the saving message of Christ's	Aug. 12	Isaiah 19:11—24:6
Sunday @ 7:00am on KTAB	sacrifice (1 Cor. 1:18; Rom. 10:17).	Aug. 13	Isaiah 24:7—28:22
In Search of the Lord's Way (Phil Sanders)	Believe Jesus is the Son of God (John 8:24)	Aug. 14	Isaiah 28:23—32:20
Sunday @ 7:30am on KTAB		Aug. 15	Isaiah 33:1—37:29
Life In The Light (Chris McCurley)	Confess Jesus as your Lord, Lawgiver, and	Aug. 16	Isaiah 37:30—40:31
Sunday @ 10:00am on KTAB	King (Rom. 10:9-10; Matt. 10:32-33)	Aug. 17	Isaiah 41—44
Radio	Repent of your sinful conduct (Luke 13:3,5)	Aug. 18	Isaiah 45—49 Isaiah 50—54
Preaching the Word (Michael Light)	Complete your initial obedience to the gospel	Aug. 19	Isaiah 50—54
Sunday @ 9:00am on KOXE 101.3	by being baptized for the forgiveness of your	"Be dilig	ent to present yourself approved
Internet	sins (Acts 2:38; 22:16)		worker who does not need to be
TheGospelRadioNetwork.org	Live faithfully (Rev. 2:10; 2 Tim. 4:7-8)	ashamed,	rightly dividing the word of
Cosnal Preadenating Natural's (Chaty arg)	Live faithing (i.e., $2.10, 2.100, 4.7-6$)	truth "	

(2 Timothy 2:15)



Visitation Meeting
Each Sunday night immediately before the evening worship. Last week 43 contacts were made.

Announcements

- We host the area SYS Tuesday evening. Ismael Berlanga from San Saba will be our guest speaker. The topic will be: "Remember You Are An Epistle." Foy Forehand will lead the singing. All are encouraged to attend. Still need folks to signup to bring cookies.
- There is a new *The Spiritual Sword* on the back table. Theme: "*A Handy Guide to Spiritual Leadership*".
- Next Sunday **Dr. Charles Hall** will be our guest speaker, while Johnny and Cindy attend Polishing the Pulpit in Tennessee.
- Ladies—the TLC Retreat in October is filling up fast. If you plan to go, you need to get registered ASAP. Upcoming Special Events at 4th & Stewart
- August 14—Host Summer Youth Series. Speaker: Ismael Berlanga. Topic: *"Remember You Are An Epistle."*
- October 14-17—Fall Gospel Meeting with Jacob Rutledge. *"The Church Shaped by Scripture"*
- November 3—Ladies' Day w/ Evelyn Bonner
 Other Upcoming Opportunities to Learn and Grow
- Aug. 17-23—Polishing the Pulpit (Sevierville, TN)
- Oct. 4-6—Texas Ladies in Christ Retreat (Brady)

A

(Continued from page 2)

and Coca-Cola for the divinely appointed elements, or to add strawberry jam to the bread constitute a gross violation of what the Lord has authorized Christians to do in observing the Lord's Supper!

In our worship to the Lord, we are authorized to sing and make melody in our hearts to the Lord, thereby teaching and admonishing one another in psalms, hymns, and spiritual songs (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16). Singing is the kind of music God has commanded in the Christian age. Hymn books, pitch pipes, tuning forks, projection of the words and notes on a screen are expedient ways of carrying out what the Lord has required. When these are used we have only done what the Lord has authorized us to do-sing. On the other hand, when instrumental music is incorporated into the worship something is done that the Lord has not authorized. Instrumental music is another kind of music—completely different from that which the New Testament authorizes. Rather than being an expedient, instrumental music is an addition to, and in many instances a substitution for, what the Lord has authorized (the instrument is played, while the congregation sits in silence), and its use is a violation of the Lord's will. Again, we must remember that there is no expedient way to do something which the Lord has not first authorized, and instrumental music has not been authorized in the worship of the church! Only singing has been authorized.

There was a time when these principles were understood and applied in the interpretation of Scripture by those seeking a return to the New Testament order of things. Over time, however, some failed to grasp these principles and began to object to the use of certain expedients in carrying out divinely authorized requirements. Others began to treat some matters of expediency as though they were requirements and endeavored to bind them as if they were the law of God Himself. Still others, in an effort to justify unscriptural innovations, tried to move things unauthorized into the realm of expediency. In all such instances, division and heartache occurred.

It is to be hoped that we may regain the ability to think clearly and biblically about these matters and to properly discern those things that are matters of faith (requirements), those things that are legitimate expedients for carrying out what is required, and those things that constitute a violation of what God has authorized.

Hugh Fulford

Celebrate	"Rejoice with those who rejoice" [Roman	ns 12:15]	Records	July 29, 2018	Aug. 5, 2018	
August Birthdays: Joe	Dennis (9), Rafe Smith (11), Jessica Dennis (13), , Royce Ford (16), Ryan Rudloff (20), Roy Dodso	Brandi Kite	Bible Class	51	49	
Reed (30) .	, Koyce Ford (10), Kyan Kudion (20), Koy Douso		AM Worship	63	62	
August Anniversaries:	Matthew & Kaci Churchwell (15), Don & Dar-	(\cap)	PM Worship	44	43	
lene Smith (29).			Wednesday PM	41	46	
	Mistakes? Left Out? Let Johnny know	MA	Contribution	\$2,903	\$2,112	

Privileged To Serve

	This Week: 8/12/1	8	Next Week:	: 8/19/18	
Sunday AM:	Song Leader: Mike Ban	nister	Song Leader: Mi	ike Bannister	August 2018
Greeters	Mike & Patti Bannist	ter	Mileen & Ashl	ey Kahlich	Make Announcements: Gene Bannister
Opening Prayer	James Fuller		Gene Ban	nister	Prepare Communion:
Communion	Tom Wilcox*, Ryan Ru Larry Petty, Coyce Re		John Barnum*, H Ryan Settles, I		Randy & Laura Huckaby Clean Building: Dennis Family
Closing Prayer	Don Smith		Ken Man	inger	
Attendance Cards	Ian Barnum		Jaceten E	Evetts	September 2018
Sunday PM:	Song Leader: Ken Mani	inger	Song Leader: J	Joe Dennis	Make Announcements: John Barnum
Opening Prayer	Gene Bannister		Don Sn	nith	Prepare Communion:
Scripture Reading	Hank Wheeler		James Th	iomas	Tom & Carol Wilcox Clean Building: Fuller / Stultz
Communion	Tom Wilcox		John Bar	mum	
Closing Prayer	John Barnum		Allen Gr	iffith	
Wednesday Devotionals:	August 15 Rafe Smith	5 th	August 22 (4 th) Wed. Video	August 29 Don Smith	September 5 Prayer Night
"But each one is tempted enticed. Then, when desir when it is full-grown, brin God has always given ma Sin is, and has always bee	utinizing Sin: Causes of Sin when he is drawn away by his or e has conceived, it gives birth to ags forth death " (Jas. 1:14–15). n the information needed to ma en, a choice.	<i>sin; and s</i> ke right ch	Wed. Class Paul's and in, noices. Wed. Class Paul's II. The Purpose of G. Paul's Person 1. <u>A Prisone</u> a. Paul rei 1) This those those	s Personal Ministry to the f the Glorious Church (1 anal Ministry to the Gen r of Christ Jesus for the ferred to himself as the could mean that he view	Genesis 29: he Gentiles – Ephesians 3:1-7 1:3 – 3:21). tiles (3:1-7). <u>Gentiles</u> (1). prisoner of Christ Jesus. ved himself as having been freed from
"But each one is tempted enticed. Then, when desir when it is full-grown, brin God has always given ma Sin is, and has always bee I. The Message (4 promin A. Temptation is the ro B. Sin is often caused b C. Worldly influence is 1. Two influences exi	utinizing Sin: Causes of Sin when he is drawn away by his or e has conceived, it gives birth to ags forth death " (Jas. 1:14–15). In the information needed to ma en, a choice. Thent factors that cause people to ot cause for sin (Mt. 26:41; Jas. y our own selfishness (Jas. 3:16; a prominent cause for sin . st in this world: bad and good (R	wn desires sin; and s ke right ch o choose to 1:14). Phil. 2:3-4	Wed. Class Paul's and in, hoices. o sin). 1. <u>A Prisone</u> a. Paul rei 1. <u>A Prisone</u> a. Paul rei 1) This the s cosin). 2) It is r the f b. For you preach 2. <u>A Dispens</u>	s Personal Ministry to the f the Glorious Church (1) anal Ministry to the Gen r of Christ Jesus for the (1) ferred to himself as the j could mean that he view lavery of sin, with absol more likely, however, th act that he was, at the t a Gentiles recalled the fa the gospel to the Gentil the gospel to the Gentil the formation of the Gentil the formation of the Gentil	Genesis 29:1 he Gentiles – Ephesians 3:1-7 1:3 – 3:21). tiles (3:1-7). Gentiles (1). prisoner of Christ Jesus. wed himself as having been freed from ute allegiance to Jesus. at Paul used "prisoner" here to refer to ime he was writing this letter, in prisor act that Paul's work was primarily to les. tor] of God's Grace to the Gentiles (2).
"But each one is tempted enticed. Then, when desir when it is full-grown, brin God has always given ma Sin is, and has always bee I. The Message (4 promin A. Temptation is the ro B. Sin is often caused b C. Worldly influence is 1. Two influences exi 13:12b; Acts 26:18 2. Only submitting to overcome temptat D. False teaching is a co	utinizing Sin: Causes of Sin when he is drawn away by his or e has conceived, it gives birth to ags forth death " (Jas. 1:14–15). In the information needed to ma en, a choice. Thent factors that cause people to ot cause for sin (Mt. 26:41; Jas. y our own selfishness (Jas. 3:16; a prominent cause for sin st in this world: bad and good (R i; Prov. 11:19). the righteous influence can cau	wn desires sin; and s ke right ch o choose to 1:14). Phil. 2:3-4 com. 8:6; se us to	Wed. Class Paul's Paul's Paul's Paul's II. The Purpose of G. Paul's Person G. Paul's Person 1. <u>A Prisone</u> a. Paul rei 1) This the s o sin). 2) It is r the f b. For you preach 2. <u>A Dispens</u> a. Dispens a. Dispens 2. 2) Paul 5:8). 2) Paul	s Personal Ministry to the f the Glorious Church (1) anal Ministry to the Gen r of Christ Jesus for the (1) ferred to himself as the j could mean that he view lavery of sin, with absol more likely, however, th act that he was, at the t a Gentiles recalled the fa- the gospel to the Gentil the gospel to the Gentil the [Steward, Administra sation [stewardship] wa e, Paul spoke of God as ad in mind his personal ching, the grace of God was a steward of the gr	Genesis 29:1 he Gentiles – Ephesians 3:1-7 1:3 – 3:21). titles (3:1-7). Gentiles (1). prisoner of Christ Jesus. ved himself as having been freed from ute allegiance to Jesus. at Paul used "prisoner" here to refer to ime he was writing this letter, in prisor act that Paul's work was primarily to les. <u>interl of God's Grace to the Gentiles</u> (2). s used by Paul in 1:10 [administration]. administering His eternal plan; but here responsibility of administering, or to the Gentiles.
"But each one is tempted enticed. Then, when desir when it is full-grown, brin God has always given ma Sin is, and has always bee I. The Message (4 promin A. Temptation is the ro B. Sin is often caused b C. Worldly influence is 1. Two influences exi 13:12b; Acts 26:18 2. Only submitting to overcome temptat D. False teaching is a co II. Application . A. Sin is still sin even if B. Sin is still sin even if C. Sin is still sin even if	utinizing Sin: Causes of Sin when he is drawn away by his or e has conceived, it gives birth to ags forth death " (Jas. 1:14–15). In the information needed to ma en, a choice. The factors that cause people to ot cause for sin (Mt. 26:41; Jas. y our own selfishness (Jas. 3:16; a prominent cause for sin . st in this world: bad and good (R i; Prov. 11:19). the righteous influence can cau ion. ause for sin (Mt. 24:11; 2 Pet. 2: everyone else is doing it (Rom. 1 one refuses to admit it (Prov. 14 it is difficult to make right (Jn. 1 hen standing in the grace of Go	wn desires sin; and s ke right ch o choose to 1:14). Phil. 2:3-4 com. 8:6; se us to 1-3; 1 Pet. 12:2; Col. 3 1:12). 5:22; Jas.	Wed. Class Paul' and in, noices. o sin). 1). b. For you preach 1). 5:8). 2:8). 4:17). 3. <u>A Recipien</u> 3. <u>A Recipien</u> 1. <u>A Prisone</u> a. Paul're a. Paul re a. Paul re a. Paul re a. Paul re a. Paul re b. For you preach 2. <u>A Dispens</u> a. Dispens a. Dispens b. Which a. a. Paul re b. For you preach b. For you preach a. Dispens a. Dispens a. Dispens a. Dispens b. Which a. a. Paul re b. For you preach b. For you preach a. Dispens a. Dispens b. Which a. a. Paul re b. Poul you gosp b. Which a. a. Paul and a. b. Poul you a. Paul re b. For you preach b. For you gosp b. Which a. a. Paul and a. b. Poul you a. Paul gosp b. Which a. a. Paul and a. b. Poul you a. Paul and a. b. Poul you b. Poul you b	s Personal Ministry to the f the Glorious Church (1) and Ministry to the Gen r of Christ Jesus for the (1) ferred to himself as the j could mean that he view lavery of sin, with absol more likely, however, th act that he was, at the t or Gentiles recalled the fa the gospel to the Gentil the Gentiles recalled the fa the gospel to the Gentil the [Steward, Administro sation [stewardship] wa e, Paul spoke of God as ad in mind his personal ching, the grace of God was a steward of the gr el that he preached. was given to me for you usation " [stewardship]. nt of the Revealed Myste	1:3 – 3:21). tiles (3:1-7). <u>Gentiles</u> (1). prisoner of Christ Jesus. ved himself as having been freed from ute allegiance to Jesus. at Paul used "prisoner" here to refer to ime he was writing this letter, in prison act that Paul's work was primarily to les. <u>itor? of God's Grace to the Gentiles</u> (2). s used by Paul in 1:10 [administration], administering His eternal plan; but here responsibility of administering, or to the Gentiles. ace of God, which was presented in the modifies "grace" rather than <u>ery</u> (3-6). e of grace that he preached to the