

Unspoken Objections to Christ II

Mark 2:8

I. Insincere Speech:

- A. What are your unspoken objections?
- B. What are stumbling blocks to submitting to Christ?
 - 1. Doctrine:
 - a. 1 Tim. 4:1; 5:8; Once saved, always saved
 - b. 1 Cor. 1:17; Acts 2:38 – Baptism
 - c. Acts 2:4, 38 – Pentecostal; 1 Cor. 12:4-11; 13:9-10
 - d. Sinner's Prayer – non-existent in scriptures
 - 2. Moral:
 - a. Rom. 1:28-32; Gal. 5:19-21 – “shall not inherit the kingdom of God”
 - b. 1 Cor. 10:14 – Idolatry
 - c. Prov. 16:25 – One moral standard

II. Mental Reservations:

- A. There is a theological doctrine, of morals and ethics, that supports a way to tell the truth, but at the same time keep secrets from those not entitled to know them. In such cases the speaker does not "lie," they simply withhold the whole truth.
- B. Gen. 20:1-5 - Abraham/Abimelech.
- C. The “reserving” of some clause within one's own mind which makes one's expressed statement true. It arises out of conflicts between the obligation to tell the truth and the obligation to keep a secret (Biblical Training.org)

1. Matt. 21:23-27 – “We know not”
2. Mental Reservation is a term for withholding or failing to disclose something that affects a statement, promise, oath, etc., and which, if disclosed, would materially vary its import. As this is a false and deceitful way of acting, it can not be approved by true morality. The Jesuits ... allowed and taught their pupils to delude people by all kinds of mental reservations and deceitful intentions. With many of them the end sanctified the means, and so they taught that even deceit by false promises and perjuries is allowable, if only good things were attained thereby in the end. (McClintock and Strong's Biblical Cyclopedia).
3. Jude 16 – “These are murmurers, complainers, walking after their lusts (and their mouth speaketh great swelling words), showing respect of persons for the sake of advantage.”
4. Rom. 16:17-18 – “For they that are such serve not our Lord Christ, but their own belly; and by their smooth and fair speech they beguile the hearts of the innocent.”
5. “A secret mental restriction or repression in thought, an offense against the duty of truthfulness by which a part of the truth is concealed, and so an intentional deceit prepared (Christian Classics Ethereal Library)

III. Unsprouted Iniquity: Jam. 1:13-15

The Importance of Knowledge

In Hosea 4:6, God said, My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge. Because you have rejected knowledge, I also will reject you from being My priest. Since you have forgotten the law of your God, I also will forget your children (NASV).

The ramification of this condition is eternally destructive. The sins of Israel were well stated, saying there is no truth, nor goodness, nor knowledge of God in the land. There is nought but swearing and breaking faith, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery; they break out, and blood toucheth blood (Hosea 4:1-2) (ASV).

The moral compass of Israel was without bearing, their morality and rules of behavior were without restraint. Their natural feeling that makes people know right and wrong, and how they should behave was cast off. The people would say, let no one find fault, and let none offer reproof, i.e., they refused to have any, prophet or priest, convict them of their error. They were even like those who contend with the priest, an action condemned by law: The man who acts presumptuously by not listening to the priest who stands there to serve the Lord your God, nor to the judge, that man shall die; thus you shall purge the evil from Israel (Deut. 17:12).

These characteristics are prominent in the society in which we live: there is no truth, nor goodness, nor knowledge of God in the land. Yet, in so doing, they will also reject the implications of the words of the Lord, saying, Not everyone that saith unto me Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven (Mt. 7:21). ret

There is no organization, religious or civil entity that doesn't deal with politics. I can recall a time when my sons were in Boy Scouts. The "politics" and games that people played in "guiding or influencing governmental policy" were amazing. In some cases, it was righteous: it was for the benefit of the program. In other cases, it was a power struggle between parents. The same is true within religion. The maxim is, "you don't discuss politics or religion." The fact is: politics and religion are at the center of our lives. They deal with the heart as well as the mind. The mingling of politics and religion was especially true during the time of Jesus.

The Pharisee had little or no interest in politics so long as he was permitted to worship as he desired" (Smith's Bible Dictionary). Though such was the case, the scriptures indicate that they used politics in an effort to undermine the teaching of Christ. The scriptures set forth a confrontation the Pharisees had with Jesus: "Then went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might ensnare him in his talk. And they send to him their disciples, with the Herodians. (The Herodians were in direct antagonism to the Pharisees, although they had a common cause against foreign rule, the two were united in opposition to the Lord) saying, Teacher, we know that thou are true, and teachest the way of God in truth, and carest not for any one: for thou regardest not the person of men. Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Cæsar, or not?" (Matthew 22:15-17). These two parties, who cared not for one another, joined against what they perceived to be a common enemy and brought into the arena a political question, to which I will leave you to read for yourself how the Lord answered them.

So, what's the point? Neighbor, when you have two opposing religious parties join together in a like pursuit, you might want to ask yourself the question: Why? ret

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M	L	A	S	P	Y	D	O	C	T	R	I	N	E
P	L	O	D	E	V	A	S	E	E	B	N	W	Y
G	O	F	V	I	C	T	C	R	Y	L	H	S	F
K	N	T	H	E	L	O	R	D	J	O	E	T	I
P	I	I	T	T	O	O	I	U	L	C	R	U	T
S	R	N	V	N	A	F	P	E	U	K	I	M	S
R	C	O	G	R	E	O	T	J	K	S	T	B	U
E	Y	I	M	S	E	R	U	R	E	S	P	L	J
S	A	V	H	I	U	S	R	Y	U	S	A	I	U
P	A	T	O	T	S	E	E	K	O	T	R	N	C
E	N	M	H	B	E	E	S	R	S	A	H	G	E
C	E	T	U	N	J	S	A	O	P	N	M	K	Y
T	K	S	R	E	H	E	C	O	R	D	U	P	A
H	O	U	E	U	L	E	C	P	R	A	Y	E	R
S	P	E	N	C	T	A	O	T	L	R	B	K	P
N	S	B	U	N	R	H	U	R	I	D	P	A	J
O	N	A	E	Y	E	E	N	E	K	O	W	E	W
S	U	P	P	O	R	T	T	H	I	K	N	P	A
R	N	T	R	A	E	H	A	N	N	P	U	S	L
E	S	I	N	H	E	R	B	I	G	S	E	C	K
P	P	S	K	N	O	W	L	E	D	G	E	Y	I
U	O	M	O	R	E	Y	E	S	O	F	A	I	N
B	K	I	N	G	L	A	R	O	M	O	R	A	G

UNSPOKEN	OBJECTIONS	STUMBLING
DOCTRINE	SAVED	BAPTISM
PENTECOSTAL	PRAYER	SCRIPTURES
MORAL	INHERIT	KINGDOM
HEART	STANDARD	TRUTH
EYES OF	LOVE OF TRUTH	JUSTIFY
KNOWLEDGE	SAMUEL	KINGS
PSALM	ACCOUNTABLE	ETHICS
SUPPORT	OATH	BLOCKS
RESERVING	WHOLE TRUTH	PROMISE
THE LORD	WALKING	SPEAK
RESPECT	PERSONS	SECRET

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With Him is

Plenteous Redemption

Psalms 130:7

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Weekly Reading:

James 4:1-17; 5:1-6;
James 5:7-12, 13-20



Luke 16:19-31

Your Choice
Choose Wisely



Revelation 4:4

When Enemies Agree

Politics and/or religion, sometimes hard to separate, constitute a powder keg of debate. No one likes to be in error. We believe our politics are in accordance with whatever religious principles we hold. If our religion is wrong, then our politics will likely be in error as well. Politics are based upon principles to which we adhere. Politics is simply "the art or science concerned with guiding or influencing governmental policy" (Merriam-Webster). Policy is "prudence or wisdom in the management of affairs" (Ibid.). Most everyone believes their politics, as well as their religion, is righteous. Martin Luther put it this way, "every man was born with a Pope in his belly."

Those with a liberal view of religion usually have a liberal view in politics, and vice versa. (Continue Pg 5)