

1. Why don't churches do more together? If we're supposed to all be on the "same team," why does it seem we'd rather not interact with or that we're in competition with other churches?

There are many reasons why churches do not gather together. Perhaps one reason churches could gather together is for prayer. A great place to start this discussion is by asking two questions:

1. "What is the purpose of my involvement in a local church?"

God has established three major institutions on this earth: the family, civil government and the local church. It is the local church which has been commissioned by God to carry out His purposes in reaching the lost and perfecting the saved. Therefore, God's plan for a Christian will always be fulfilled best when connected with the local church.

2. What is the local church?

It is NOT a building. We worship God in spirit and truth. Our bodies are the temple of God. It is NOT a denominational group of congregations. A local church is a body of men and women who have been saved and called by God to serve in a specific area. "The Church" is the body of Christ, the saved multitudes from every nation.

2. I have a friend who does not believe "once saved, always saved." Can a saved person walk away from their salvation?

Here is Dr. Tom Constable's commentary of John 10:27-28.

10:27–28 Verse 27 repeats revelation Jesus had previously given (vv. 3–5, 14). The eternal life that Jesus gives is His own life. Consequently, it is impossible for His sheep ever to perish. Their ultimate security rests with the Good Shepherd who promised here that no one would be able to snatch them out of His hand—no thief (v. 10), no robber (v. 8), no wolf (v. 12), no one (cf. Rom. 8:35–39). The construction of the Greek clause "they shall never perish" (ou me apolontai eis ton aiona) stresses the impossibility strongly (cf. 3:16). Jesus had previously said that part of the task that the Father had given Him to do was to preserve all those whom the Father gave Him (6:37–40). Thus we can see that it is impossible even for one of the sheep to wriggle out of the Good Shepherd's grasp.

Tom Constable, <u>Tom Constable's Expository Notes on the Bible</u> (Galaxie Software, 2003), Jn 10:27.

3. Where has the order of worship gone in the program?

It is now available on our online planning center and may also be in the bulletin from time to time when there is room. Recently, there have been other announcements that take up space. Because of this, there is no room for the program.



- 4. If you were to get a tattoo, what would it be, and what is the reason why? What does the Bible say about tattoos?
 - If I were to get a tattoo, I would probably get a Bible passage. Most likely, it would be Ephesians 2:8-9 since this is one of my all-time favorite verses. Here is some information from: http://www.biblestudytools.com/topical-verses/what-does-the-bible-say-about-tattoos/
 - However, I do not like needles and have no plans of getting a tattoo!
 - O As tattoos grow in popularity each year, it makes sense that most Christians wonder what the Bible has to say about tattoos. The short answer is that the Bible does not say anything clear and direct about tattoos. Many use Leviticus 19:28 as an argument against tattoos. This verse literally translates: "And a cutting for the dead you will not make in your flesh; and writing marks you will not make on you; I am the Lord." The word writing refers to inscribed or engraved symbols/words, and is used only here. The word for marks, also used here alone, has an uncertain root, so we're not really sure what the word means. Further, the word "tattoo" did not enter into the English language until the late 1700s. This is probably why the KJV, written in the early 1600s, is closer to the literal translation saying, "ye shall not...print marks upon you."