Question Night – July, 2010 <u>www.aubeacon.com</u>

Introduction: Are we looking for Bible answers to the issues of life?

I. By faith, I just know that God has a purpose for all that he does. In creating the universe he specifies that he created the 'heavens and the earth'. Why is earth, which is like a grain of sand on a vast beach when compared to the universe, the only body of the heavens mentioned separately. What was God's purpose in creating the rest of the universe?

- A. God has revealed His mind to us in the things we need to know. There are "secret things" that belong to God and are not revealed. (**Deut 29:29**)
 - 1. He does not explain everything He does to us! We could not comprehend it! (1 Cor 2:9-10, 16)
 - 2. Consider the volumes that could be written on the life of Christ alone. (Jn 21:25)
- B. God has spoken on the purpose of the universe. It was made to glorify God. (Psa 19:1-7)
 - 1. It would point one to God's existence and ultimately to a greater show of His power, the revealed, written word of God. (**Psa 19:7**)
 - 2. All men are expected to know there is a God and that He has infinite power. (Rom 1:20)
 - 3. The entire universe was made by God through Christ and exists for His pleasure. (Col 1:15-17, Jn 1:1-3; Rev 4:11)
- C. God's focus is upon man because unlike the universe, man is unique, created in God's image. (Gen 1:27)

Secondly, who or what created the creator? These must seem to be dumb questions but they are things that that are unfathomable to me and make me wonder.

- A. God is the creator and was not created. (Col 1:17; 1 Tim 6:16)
- B. God wants us to be filled with awe and wonder at His power. But He also wants us to know what He has revealed! (Deut 30:11-14)

II. Explain the power of prayer. What are the limits of what we can ask for? How can our prayers be limited (1 Pt 3:7; 4:7)?

- A. Jesus spoke about the power of prayer. (Mt 21:21-22; Mk 11:23-24)
 - 1. When God says ask and I will do it then we are speaking about the power of God!
 - 2. What God can accomplish through us is above all that we ask or think. (Eph 3:20)
 - 3. While there are limits placed by God on how His power is used, that in no way diminishes the vast potential of that power.
- B. God has limited His power to accomplishing His will. (1 John 5:14-15)
 - 1. That limit applied to Jesus' prayers too. (Mt 26:39)
 - 2. Our entire existence is to glorify God and it will only be done when we do His pleasure. (Eph 1:9-12)

- C. We must be in a right relationship with God.
 - 1. We must have a covenant that defines our relationship with God and which we keep! (Heb 13:20-21)
 - 2. We must walk by faith and be seeking His will. (Jn 9:31; 1 Pt 3:12)
 - 3. We can mistreat our mates and our prayers not be heard. (1 Pt 3:7)
 - 4. Our motives can be wrong. (James 4:1-4)
- D. Remember, our God delights in giving and he wants us to ask! (Mt 7:7-11)

III. Please speak about the house church movement. When can it be wrong/right? What are the dangers of that movement? What is our authority for church buildings in light of all churches in the NT being in the homes of brethren?

- A. Early churches met in homes but not exclusively. (Rom 16:5; 1 Cor 16:19; Col 4:15)
 - 1. For a time the church in Jerusalem met in the temple. (Acts 2:46)
 - 2. For a time the church in Ephesus met in the school of Tyrannus. (Acts 19:9)
 - 3. A local church must have a place in order to assemble. There is no specific kind of place demanded in scripture. (Jn 4:19-24)
- B. Authority may be placed under Two categories: general authority and specific authority.
 - 1. <u>General authority</u> includes all things necessary to fulfilling a command or authorized action. Here we find that there are things authorized by God which my not be specifically named.
 - 2. <u>Specific authority</u> means that God has specified a particular thing to be done. When God specifies then we must not substitute!
 - 3. God has authorized a place! We can buy, rent or borrow a place. (1 Cor 14:23)
 - 4. Where is your book, chapter and verse for a church building? (1 Cor 11:23-25) a. It does not need to be specifically named to be authorized!
 - b. Many think if there is no example then there is no authority. This is wrong!

IV. How can I have full assurance of my salvation? When I see others sincere but wrong in their zeal, how I can be sure that is not the same situation I am in? What about the possibility that I may be unaware that I am in sin?

- A. God wants us to have a full assurance as to our place before Him. (1 Jn 5:11-13)
 - 1. This assurance comes through God's promises. Consider how this comes.
 - 2. I must know that I am cleansed by the blood of Christ. (**Heb 10:22-23**) a. I must also believe that God is faithful!
 - b. Here is where God's promises and my conscience lines up! (Rom 8:16-17)
 - 3. My assurance is not on my perfection but on my forgiveness! (1 Jn 1:6-9)
- B. We must draw closer and closer to God in knowledge. (Heb 6:11, 17-18)
 - 1. How do you come to trust another person?
 - 2. Remember all that God has done to save us. If we want to go to heaven God will give us the opportunity to know what we need. (**Rom 8:31-39**)

Conclusion: Let's open our Bibles and carefully examine our hearts and our practices! (Acts 17:11)