

# COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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# Homosexuality was condemned under the Law of Moses.

- >"You shall not lie with a male as with a woman; it is an abomination. And you shall not lie with any animal and so make yourself unclean with it, neither shall any woman give herself to an animal to lie with it: it is perversion" (Lev. 18:22-23).
- >"If a man lies with a male as with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination; they shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them . . . If a man lies with an animal, he shall surely be put to death, and you shall kill the animal. If a woman approaches any animal and lies with it, you shall kill the woman and the animal; they shall surely be put to death; their blood is upon them" (Lev. 20:13-16).

But we do not live under the Law of Moses; we live under the Law of Christ.

#### What does the Law of Christ teach?

- > Sex is only approved by God is within the confines of a scriptural marriage.
  - o "Let marriage be held in honor among all, and let the marriage bed be undefiled, for God will judge the sexually immoral and adulterous" (Heb. 13:4).
- > Homosexuality falls under sexual immorality.
  - o "Just as Sodom and Gomorrah [see Gen. 19:1-28] and the surrounding cities, which likewise indulged in sexual immorality and pursued unnatural desire" (Jude 1:7).

#### What does the Law of Christ teach?

- > "Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of God" (1 Cor. 6:9-10).
- > "Therefore God gave them up in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, to the dishonoring of their bodies among themselves, because they exchanged the truth about God for a lie and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever! Amen. For this reason God gave them up to dishonorable passions. For their women exchanged natural relations for those that are contrary to nature; and the men likewise gave up natural relations with women and were consumed with passion for one another, men committing shameless acts with men and receiving in themselves the due penalty for their error." (Rom. 1:24-27).

#### What does the Law of Christ teach?

- Since idolatry is condemned in the same context, many try arguing that Rom. 1:24-27 only condemns homosexuality when associated with idolatry.
- > However, the passage condemns homosexuality no matter the context because the very language condemns the act without ever pointing to idolatry.
  - o "*lusts of their hearts*" Homosexuality was driven by sexual desires, not desires for an idol.
  - o "contrary to nature" Homosexuality is unnatural, not the idol.
  - o "consumed with passion" They committed homosexual acts to satisfy their own lusts; they were not consumed with passion for the idol.

#### The conclusion is clear:

Sexual relations are acceptable only within marriage, and marriage is acceptable only between a male and female, according to Matt. 19:9. Anything else other than male and female defiles the marriage bed.

The Law of Christ clearly condemns homosexuality.

# HOW OFTEN SHOULD WE TAKE THE LORD'S SUPPER?

- "And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight" (Acts 20:7).
- ➤ 1 Cor. 10:16 and 1 Cor. 11:17-34 prove the breaking of bread in Acts 20:7 is referring to the Lord's Supper, not just to a common meal to satisfy hunger.
- ➤ We have authority to partake of the Lord's Supper on the first day of the week Sunday. Therefore, we can rule out any other day of the week as an option for partaking of the Lord's Supper.

# HOW OFTEN SHOULD WE TAKE THE LORD'S SUPPER?

- The phrase "as often as" (1 Cor. 11:26) shows that partaking of the Lord's Supper was not something that happened infrequently or with irregularity.
- There is a first day in every week. Therefore, the answer to "as often as" is every first day of the week.
- Consider when God commanded the Israelites to "remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy" (Exod. 20:8).
  - o This verse does not say, "remember every sabbath day;" rather, it says, "remember the sabbath day."
  - o How then did the Israelites know God expected them to keep the sabbath day holy every week?
  - o The answer is simple every week has a seventh day in it. We must apply the same logic to the Lord's Supper today.

# HOW OFTEN SHOULD WE TAKE THE LORD'S SUPPER?

So, how often must we partake of the Lord's Supper?

The Bible teaches that Christians must come together to partake every Sunday.

# DOES GOD REQUIRE OBEDIENCE?

- > It only takes a few minutes studying the Old Testament to discover that God never rewards sin and disobedience.
  - o "The Lord is with you while you are with him. If you seek him, he will be found by you, but if you forsake him, he will forsake you" (2 Chron. 15:2).
- To disregard the fact that disobedience separates us from God (Isaiah 59:2), is to disregard the very reason why Christ had to die.
  - o "But God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us" (Rom. 5:8).
- > Thus, Christ died on behalf of our disobedience. To continue in disobedience disregards the redeeming power of Christ's sacrifice.
  - o Disobedience to God causes Him to revoke His conditional promise of salvation (1 Pet. 2:24; Heb. 10:26).

# DOES GOD REQUIRE OBEDIENCE?

- "But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you. Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness" (Rom. 6:17-18, KJV).
- These people became free from sin (and its punishment) when they obeyed from the heart the doctrine which they had been taught. This is what God expects of us today.
  - o "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind" (Matt. 22:37).
- > To love God, we must "keep [obey {DTS}] His commandments" (1 John 5:3).
- > We all make mistakes along the way, but when we do fall short, we should heed Peter's warning to Simon after one single sin (Acts 8:21-23).

# DOES GOD REQUIRE OBEDIENCE?

One sin has the power to eternally separate us from God.

It might be comforting to think otherwise, but that is just false hope.

Obviously then, God requires obedience.

Let's establish two points of truth before answering this question.

- 1) First, assembling is undoubtedly required by God.
  - > "And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching" (Heb. 10:24-25).
- 2) Second, Christians are commanded to work.
  - >"If anyone is not willing to work, let him not eat" (2 Thess. 3:10).
  - >"If anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever" (1 Tim. 5:8).

But what if our employer expects us to work when the church assembles?

# **DIRECT COMMAND**

- "Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also" (Matt. 6:19-21).
- If we choose to work instead of attending the assembly of the saints, then we are guilty of laying up "treasures on earth" as opposed to storing "treasures in heaven."
- God promises to provide our necessities (Matt. 6:31-33), but that promise is conditional on putting Him first.
- > What are we putting first the Kingdom of God or our secular jobs?

# **APPROVED EXAMPLE**

"And as He walked by the Sea of Galilee, He saw Simon and Andrew his brother casting a net into the sea; for they were fishermen. Then Jesus said to them, 'Follow Me, and I will make you become fishers of men.' They immediately left their nets and followed Him. When He had gone a little farther from there, He saw James the son of Zebedee, and John his brother, who also were in the boat mending their nets. And immediately He called them, and they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants, and went after Him" (Mark 1:16-18).

The text should speak for itself. Let's follow this approved example by casting our work "nets" aside when it is time to focus on spiritual matters.

# **CONDITIONAL STATEMENT**

- > After giving the command to assemble in Heb. 10:24-25, the writer explains:
  - o "For if we sin willfully after we have received the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins, but a certain fearful expectation of judgment, and fiery indignation which will devour the adversaries" (Heb. 10:26-27).
- ➤ When we choose to forsake "the assembling of ourselves together" due to our secular jobs, we sin willfully. Meaning, we choosing to go directly against something God has commanded and thus come under the condemnation given in Heb. 10:26-27.
- > We should never deliberately choose to sin, and we should never willfully put secular work ahead of the church services.

At minimum, we have three forms of binding Biblical authority which provide the answer as to whether we have the right to miss church services in order to perform our secular work duties.

Of course, the answer is no, we have no such authority.

"Do not labor for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to everlasting life, which the Son of Man will give you, because God the Father has set His seal on Him" (John 6:27).

"Then one of the criminals who were hanged blasphemed Him, saying, 'If You are the Christ, save Yourself and us.' But the other, answering, rebuked him, saying, 'Do you not even fear God, seeing you are under the same condemnation? And we indeed justly, for we receive the due reward of our deeds; but this Man has done nothing wrong.' Then he said to Jesus, 'Lord, remember me when You come into Your kingdom.' And Jesus said to him, 'Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise'" (Luke 23:39-43).

- In an attempt to discredit the need for baptism, many will point to the thief on the cross as an example to say baptism is not required for salvation.
- > However, the New Testament clearly states baptism is needed for salvation (1 Pet. 3:21; Mark 16:16; John 3:5).

So, what about the thief on the cross?

# Why did the thief on the cross not need to be baptized?

- > The New Testament/Covenant requiring baptism for salvation was not in effect.
- > The thief on the cross did not need to be baptized just like Abraham, Jacob, Moses, David, Isaiah, etc. did not need to be baptized.
- > The New Testament law requiring baptism had not come into effect because Christ had not died, thus instituting His New Covenant.
  - o "Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant. For where a will is involved, the death of the one who made it must be established. For a will takes effect only at death, since it is not in force as long as the one who made it is alive" (Heb. 9:15-17).

The thief on the cross does not provide an example of New Testament salvation because he lived while the Old Testament law was still in effect.

- In order for us to be saved today, we must believe not only that Jesus lived and died, but also that He was resurrected (Rom. 10:9).
- The thief was not bound by the same law we are bound to today, which requires baptism for the forgiveness of sins (Acts 2:38).
- > He was forgiven before Jesus died, who had the power to forgive sins while on earth (Matt. 9:6).
- > He was saved before the Old Law was crucified with Christ (Col. 2:14).
- The thief died before the Great Commission of Mark 16:15-16 was ever given, so he was not bound to the law of baptism we find first preached after Christ's death and in Acts 2 many days after the thief died and was taken to paradise.

Since we live under a different law than the thief on the cross, if we want to be saved, we must be baptized.

Have you been baptized?