# CHURCH OF CHRIST

Or

# **DENOMINATION?**

Benny B. Bristow

# Church of Christ or

# **Denominations**



One day while working in my office, the doorbell rang, and when I went to the door it was the UPS man making a delivery. As I signed for the parcel, he asked, "Is the Church of Christ the same as the Baptist and Methodist churches?" I tried to explain

to him that much of the teaching of these churches is different. Then he said, "While you were coming to the door, I was wondering how there could be all of these differences when there is only one God."

I had only a few moments to talk with him, but it reminded me that so many people do not know the difference between the church of Christ and the denominations. Unfortunately, some within the church of Christ do not know the difference. Therefore, this tract is dedicated to show the difference.

# Denomination Defined

Webster defines the word Denomination in this way: "A class name; a group having a name; a



a sect; one of a series of units separately named, as the denomination of money." We all undersstand the denomination of money. There are ones, fives, ten's, twenties, fifties and hundreds. Would it not be foolish to try to convince someone that since all of these bills are money that they are the same? And yet, how many people tell us that even though religious denominations are different, since they are religious, they are the same?

Unity or Division?

Therefore, the one who says, "Thank God for all the denominations," is thanking God for all the

religious division! Jesus prayed for UNITY, but these are praying for DIVISION. Jesus prayed: "Holy Father, keep through Your name those whom You have given Me, **that they may be one** as We are. And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, **that they may be one** just as We are one," (John 17:11,22).

Paul was guided by the Holy Spirit when he wrote, "Now I plead with you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all speak the same thing, and that there be **no divisions** among you, but that you be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment," (1 Corinthians 1:10). There is no Scriptural way that anyone can justify the concept of divisions and denominations!

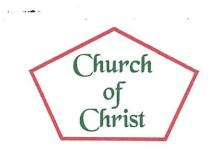
## Denominations Formed?

Before anyone can understand why the division of Denominations is wrong, the question must be answered, "How were denominations formed?" Please consider prayerfully the following illustration. As you study this illustration, remember that



Jesus used examples and parables to simplify teaching throughout His ministry.

### An Illustration



Let us suppose for illustration, that eight hundred people move to a foreign land, and the only books they have among them are Bibles. Therefore, through months of study, they learn about Jesus, how He

died for the sins of the world, and finally purchased His church with His own blood (Acts 20:28)



Also in their search for truth in worship, they found the practice of prayer, and the example

ample of how, "on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul, ready to depart the next day, spoke to them and continued his message until midnight," (Acts 20:7). And how these Christians "continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers," (Acts 2:42).

But another thing that convinced them to partake of the Lord's Supper every Lord's Day, was something that Paul wrote. "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the



Lord's death till He comes." (1 Corinthians 11:26). They asked themselves, "Why would we ever want to let a Lord's Day pass without remembering His death?"

GIVING God

Finally, they learned that the Lord's work was to be carried on by the giving of their money from cheerful hearts as

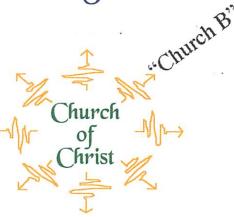
they had been prospered. "On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, stor-

ing up as he may prosper, that there be no collections when I come," (1 Corinthians 16:2). Therefore, each one made every effort possible to become a Christian, to worship, to live, to give, and to share the saving gospel with others who were lost.

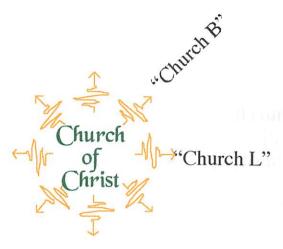
Thus, we can conclude that these eight hundred people who had obeyed the gospel and had been added to Christ's church by the Lord (Acts 2:47), were New Testament Christians. As the saved, they represented His spiritual body, the church, (Ephesians 1:22,23).

Denominations Formed

Now let us suppose that after several months, two hundred members of the eight hundred, decided that they did not want to follow com-



pletely the New Testament pattern. They didn't want to be called the church of Christ, but wanted to be called Church B. It seemed to them that the taking of the Lord's Supper every Sunday was too often, and thought that once a month would be better. Therefore, they pulled away and began Church B!



went by, and a second two hundred members, from the original eight hundred, decided that they too were not pleased with the strictness of the New Testament pattern.

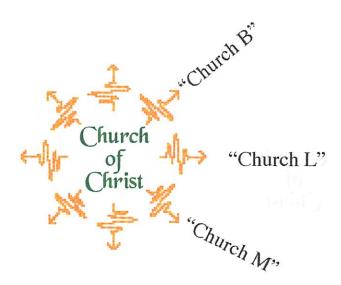
They did not want to be called by any of the New Testament names, nor did they want to be called Church B. They wanted to be called Church L.

Then, this group came to the conclusion that once every three months was enough to take the Lord's Supper. Also, they didn't want baptism to have any part in salvation, or in having sins forgiven



even though Jesus said, "he who believes and is baptized will be saved," (Mark 16:16), and Peter commanded sinners to "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins" (Acts 2:38).

Therefore, they pulled away and began Church L!



Again, a year or so went by, and a third two hundred members, of the original eight hundred, became restless. They liked some of the changes that were made by Church B and Church L, and wanted to adopt them. Likewise, they had some other ideas of their own. In short, they wanted to modernize the church.

"Yes, as to music in worship," they admitted, "The Bible example is making melody in the



heart, but we like the sound of mechanical instruments, such as the piano, organ, and all other instruments."

They continued, "Neither do we want to be limited to getting money by giving on the Lord's Day. We'd like to get involved in the marketing business of making a profit." In conclusion, they said, "We don't want to be called the church of Christ or any other names mentioned in the Bible. Therefore, they pulled away and began Church M!

# WHO ARE THEY

At this point, only two hundred Christians are left behind by the six hundred who pulled away. Who are they? Before answering, remember, they are still faithfully teaching and practicing the same New Testament principles and following the true blueprint for Christ's church.

Who are they?
These represent the church of Christ. Thus, the pulling away of the six hundred has not changed them from being the church of Christ! They are NOT a denomination, they have NOT divided, nor



have they founded a religious sect.

**Who** are the six hundred who pulled away—Church B, Church L, and Church M? They are denominations! How did they become divided and different? By exchanging many things in the

New Testament pattern, for the doctrines and commandments of men.



Does Jesus accept division that is caused by the teachings of men? Suppose we allow Him to answer:



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"And in vain they worship Me, Teaching as doctrines the commandments of men," (Mark 7:7).



The apostle John sounds this warning:

"Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has bot—the Father and the Son.," (2 John 9).

This leads us to the question, "What caused religious division or denominations?" The answer, it was NOT caused by WHAT the Bible says, but rather, what the Bible DOES NOT say! To illustrate:



- **Division** is not caused by whether or not it is right to wear the names in the Bible, but is caused by other names.
- **Division** is not caused by whether or not it is right to sing with the heart in worship, but is caused by adding a mechanical instrument.

- **Division** is not call ied by whether or not Jesus taught, "He who believes and is baptized will be saved," but is caused by teaching salvation without baptism.
- **Division** is not caused by whether or not it is right to give on the first day of the week as one is prospered, but is caused by obtaining money through other means. Division is not caused by using the Bible as the ONLY creed book, but it is caused by adding a creed book written by man.

Therefore, those who return to the Bible and restore the blueprint of Christ's church in every way, are the church of Christ. Those who leave this blueprint to add human doctrines and division, become denominations.

How important is it to follow ONLY God's blueprint and will? Jesus answers:

"Not everyone who says to Me, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who DOES the will of My Father in heaven," (Matthew 7:21).



### **Longview CHURCH of CHRIST**

1401 Eden Drive Longview, TX 75605

Sunday.....Bible Study - 9:00 a.m.

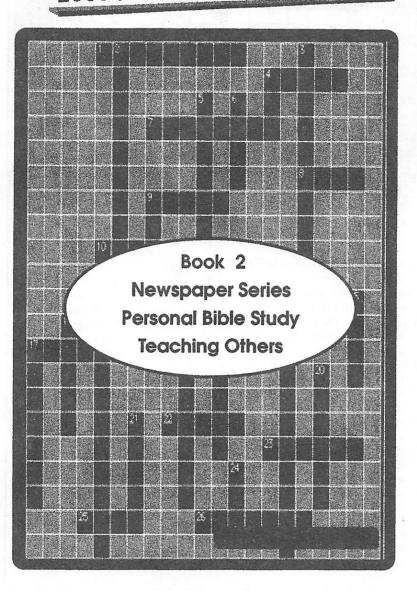
Worship - 10:00 a.m.

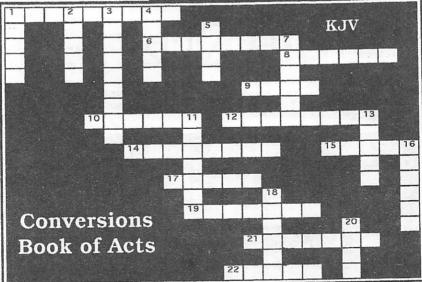
Worship - 6:00 p.m.

Wednesday....Ladies' Class 10:30 a.m. Bible Study - 7:00 p.m.

# Bible Quiz Puzzles

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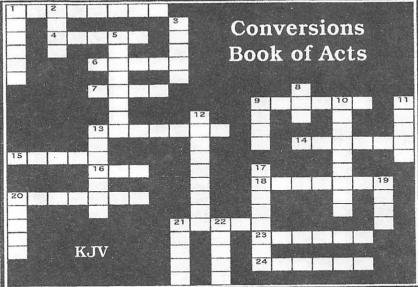




- 1 A Jewish feast day when Christ's church began (Acts 2:1)
- 6 That which Philip did in Samaria that could be seen (Acts 8:6)
- 8 Peter called Jesus "the----of life" (Acts 3:15)
- 9 Something gladly received before baptism (Acts 2:41)
- 10 The first thing Peter told believers to do when they asked, "What shall we do?" (Acts 2:38)
- 12 The second instruction was for them to be----- (Acts 2:38)
- 14 A man who encouraged believers at Antioch (Acts 11:22-24)
- 15 A word that describes what happened to the church (Acts 8:3 NKJV)
- 17 Something that Jesus was ordained to do concerning the *quick* (living) and the dead (Acts 10:42)
- 19 A preacher who was killed because he preached about the "Just One" (Acts 7:52,59)
- 21 Philip preached "things concerning the----of God and the name of Jesus Christ" (Acts 8:12)

22 That which Philip and the eunuch went down into for baptism (Acts 8:38).

- 1 An apostle who preached a special sermon when Christ's church began (Acts 2:14)
- 2 "about-----thousand souls" were added to them (Acts 2:41)
- 3 A word associated with those who would repent (Acts 3:19)
- 4 A man who practiced sorcery in Samaria (Acts 8:9)
- 5 This man was a leader in a great persecution against the church at Jerusalem (Acts 8:1)
- 7 Something holy that filled the apostles (Acts 2:4 NKJV)
- 11 Something on the apostles like fire (Acts 2:3)
- 13 An Old Testament character who, from the fruit of his body, would raise up the Christ (Acts 2:29,30)
- 16 That to which the Lord added daily (Acts 2:47)
- 18 That which Philip preached to the city of Samaria (Acts 8:5)
- 20 Another apostle who went with Peter to Samaria (Acts 8:14).



- 1 This sorcerer believed and then he was -----(Acts 8:13)
- 4 Something of the Lord that guided Philip (Acts 8:26)
- 6 The number of men from Cornelius who came to get Peter (Acts 10:19)
- 7 Someone who appeared to Saul in a light (Acts 9:5)
- 9 That which Peter fell into on the housetop (Acts 10:10)
- 13 The name of a Queen under which a eunuch served (Acts 8:27)
- 14 The trade of Simon, the place where Peter was staying (Acts 10:6)
- 15 A woman who sold purple (Acts 16:14)
- 16 The action Philip took to get to the current to teach him (Acts 8:30)
- 18 A disciple sent to Saul to tell him what he must do (Acts 9:10,11)
- 20 While talking with Cornelius, Peter said, "God is no respecter of----" (Acts 10:34)
- 21 That which Philip preached to the eunuch (Acts 8:35)
- 23 A special kind of vessel that the Lord called Saul (Acts 9:15)
- 24 That which fell (as it had been) from the eyes of Saul as he received his sight (Acts 9:18).

- 1 Peter saw all kinds of these in a sheet bound at the four corners (Acts 10:11,12)
- 2 One of the things that a fallen one must do to return (Acts 8:22)
- 3 Those to whom Paul and workers spoke by the riverside (Acts 16:13)
- 5 The place from which a eunuch had traveled to Jerusalem (*Acts* 8:27)
- 8 Peter said to Cornelius: "Stand up: I am also a----" (Acts 10:26)
- 9 An object where Peter said they hanged Jesus (Acts 10:39)
- 10 This man was a Centurion of the Italian band (Acts 10:1)
- 11 Something opened by the Lord when Paul preached (Acts 16:14)
- 12 A word describing a quotation from Isaiah (Acts 8:32)
- 13 A place where a eunuch was sitting while reading from Isaiah (Acts 8:28)
- 17 A city where Saul, the persecutor, wanted to capture any "of this way" (Acts 9:2)
- 19 Something washed away by Saul's baptism (Acts 22:16)
- 20 That which was preached to the children of Israel through Jesus Christ (Acts 10:36)
- 21 The place where Peter was staying when Cornelius sent for him (Acts 10:5.6)
- 22 The hour Peter went upon the housetop to pray (Acts 10:9).

- 2 That which Paul was accused of being because of much learning (Acts 26:24)
- 4 That which the jailer did after believing and being baptized (Acts 16:34)
- 5 The jailer and his family were---- the same hour of the night (Acts 16:33)
- 9 Felix heard Paul, but put him off for "a----season" (Acts 24:25)
- 10 A slave girl possessed with "a -----of divination," followed Paul (Acts 16:16)
- 12 An eloquent man who was mighty in the Scriptures, but knew only John's baptism (Acts 18:24)
- 14 One of two things done by Paul and Silas at midnight (Acts 16:25)
- 15 Something that a jailer wanted to be (Acts 16:30)
- 19 A force of nature that opened prison doors (Acts 16:26)
- 20 Paul and Silas were accused of doing this to the city (Acts 16:20)
- 21 Something of God seen in a vision (Acts 10:3)
- 22 The hour that Peter went upon the housetop to pray (Acts 10:9).

- 1 The wife of Aquila who helped him teach (Acts 18:26)
- 3 The wife of Felix (Acts 24:24)
- 5 The first thing a heathen and his household were told to do (Acts 16:31)
- 6 A place where Paul and Silas did not choose to be (Acts 16:23)
- 7 A man who came after Felix (Acts 24:27)
- 8 A city where twelve were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 19:1,5)
- 11 Something belonging to the Lord, used to make believers (Acts 16:32)
- 13 The jailer fell down----before Paul and Silas (Acts 16:29)
- 14 An instrument of war belonging to a jailer (Acts 16:27)
- 16 Something "unto life" that God granted to the Gentiles (Acts 11:18)
- 17 An important city in Macedonia (Acts 16:12)
- 18 The place where a man was standing who called (in a vision) for Paul to come over and help us (Acts 16:9).
- 20 The way the Gentiles spoke after the Holy Spirit was poured out on them (Acts 10:45,46).

- 2 The place where Paul and Silas went by night (Acts 17:10)
- 3 Those of Berea "received the----with all readiness of mind" (Acts 17:11)
- 5 A place of Jewish worship in Thessalonica (Acts 17:1)
- 7 A word that describes the difference between people in Thessalonica and Berea (Acts 17:11)
- 8 Another name for Jesus whom Paul preached (Acts 17:3)
- 12 A famous hill where Paul preached the true God (Acts 17:22)
- 13 Paul traveled to this place without Silas and Timothy (Acts 17:14,15)
- 17 One of two places where Paul disputed (Acts 17:17)
- 18 A description of some Greeks who believed after consorting with Paul and Silas (Acts 17:4)
- 20 Something of Paul that was stirred in Athens (Acts 17:16)
- 21 One of the ways used to describe the word of God (Heb. 4:12)
- 22 An evil that affected the whole city of Athens (Acts 17:16).

- 1 A man who had his house assaulted (Acts 17:5)
- 3 Something Paul and Silas were accused of turning upside down (Acts 17:6)
- 4 The frequency in which those of Berea searched the Scriptures (Acts 17:11)
- 5 In Thessalonica, Paul "reasoned with them out of the----" (Acts 17:2)
- 6 The way some, who did not believe, moved (Acts 17:5)
- 8 A Roman ruler (Acts 17:7)
- 9 A man who worked with Paul in Thessalonica (Acts 17:4)
- 10 The true God does not dwell in these (Acts 17:24)
- 11 The thing that the Athenians and others wanted to hear (Acts 17:21)
- 14 A commandment from Jesus regarding the Scriptures (John 5:39)
- 15 An inscription: "TO THE-----GOD" (Acts 17:23)
- 16 Some philosophers in Athens who encountered Paul (Acts 17:18)
- 19 Another description for God's word (John 17:17)
- 20 Something of Paul that was pressed in Corinth (Acts 18:5).

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- 2 Paul was accused of worshiping "God contrary to the----" (Acts 18:13)
- 5 One of the things mentioned by Paul that the Godhead is not like (Acts 17:29)
- 7 The name of a hill in Athens (Acts 17:19)
- 8 Something specified that God gives to all (Acts 17:25)
- 9 That which God has determined concerning man's habitation (Acts 17:26)
- 11 That which Jesus said would happen to all who would not repent (Lk. 13:3)
- 12 Jesus said, "I am the----and the life" (John 11:25)
- 14 That which all have become who have put on Christ (Gal. 3:26,27)
- 16 One response to Paul's preaching at Athens (Acts 17:32)
- 18 The birthplace of Aquila (Acts 18:2)
- 21 That which God promised would not happen to Paul in Corinth (Acts 18:10)
- 22 Another form of the name Timothy (Acts 18:5)
- 23 A woman among believers in Athens (Acts 17:34)

- 24 A ruler of the synagogue who believed on the Lord (Acts 18:8)
- 25 The occupation of Paul and Aquila (Acts 18:3).
- 26 Paul's son in the faith (1 Tim. 1:2). **DOWN**
- 1 A deputy of Achaia (Acts 18:12)
- 3 That which Jesus purchased with His own blood (Acts 20:28)
- 4 A name applied to Paul by the philosophers (Acts 17:18)
- 6 A word revealing that all are from God (Acts 17:29)
- 9 The one thing that God has made of all nations (Acts 17:26)
- 10 The kind of god Paul was accused of setting forth (Acts 17:18)
- 13 That which God commanded all to do (Acts 17:30)
- 14 The place where Paul went after leaving Athens (Acts 18:1)
- 15 The way that God will judge the world (Acts 17:31)
- 17 A man who commanded all Jews to depart from Rome (Acts 18:2)
- 19 A man whose house joined hard to the synagogue (Acts 18:7)
- 20 Paul "testified to the Jews that Jesus was----" (Acts 18:5).

- A number of tribes mentioned by Paul (Acts 26:7)
- The city where Paul said he must keep a feast (Acts 18:21)
- 6 Someone who joined Agrippa to hear Paul (Acts 25:22,23)
- 7 A country where Paul traveled over all of it (Acts 18:23)
- 8 A man who was beaten by the Greeks
- (Acts 18:17)

  10 A word to describe the appearance of a king (Acts 25:23)
- 12 A place where the things of which Paul spoke were not done (Acts 26:26)
- 13 Those whom Paul strengthened as he traveled (Acts 18:23)
- 15 A place where Paul saluted the church (Acts 18:22)
- 21 A word associated with truth (Acts 26:25)
- 24 That which would be on their own heads because of unbelief (Acts 18:6)
- 25 The way Paul wanted to be heard (Acts 26:3).

- The way Paul classified King Agrippa (Acts 26:3)
- 3 Identify a seat where Paul was brought in Corinth (Acts 18:12,16)

- A man who was almost persuaded by Paul (Acts 26:28)
- 5 Many Corinthians were----after hearing and believing (Acts 18:8)
- 8 The area where Paul sailed after leaving Corinth (Acts 18:18)
- 9 The city where Paul left Priscilla and Aquila (Acts 18:18,19)
- 11 The ones whom Paul knew the king believed (Acts 26:27)
- 12 That which A grippa was almost persuaded to be (Acts 26:28)
- 14 A special Jewish day on which Paul reasoned with Jews and Greeks (Acts 18:4)
- 16 The birthplace of Apollos (Acts 18:24)
- 17 Something done to Jesus regarding the dead that gives assurance (Acts 17:31)
- 18 The one to whom Paul appealed (Acts 25:25)
- 19 Something that Paul had that he did not want to share with others (Acts 26:29)
- 20 The ones who had accused Paul (Acts 26:2)
- 22 Paul put many of these in prison before being converted (Acts 26:10)
- 23 The reason Paul shaved his head in Cenchrea (Acts 18:18).

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- 2 A container for salvation (Ps. 116:13)
- 3 "Stand still and see the salvation of the----" (2 Chro. 20:17)
- 5 That belonging to Christ which is "the power of God unto salvation" (Rom. 1:16
- 7 Something bright joined to salvation (Ps. 27:1)
- 9 A word describing how long salvation will last (Heb. 5:9)
- 12 "The voice of rejoicing and salvation is in the-----of the righteous" (Ps. 118:15)
- 14 A word that is important to salvation (*Ps.* 69:13)
- 16 A part of the Christian's armor (Eph. 6:17)
- 18 The position where Jesus sat after making one sacrifice for sins (Heb. 10:12)
- 19 Something important that can be neglected (Heb. 2:3)
- 20 Salvation was sent to these people (Acts 28:28)

21 Those who have been beautified with salvation (Ps. 149:4).

- 1 Something of God that brings salvation (Titus 2:11)
- 2 That which Jesus wanted to pass from Him (Mat. 26:39)
- 4 "He is my shield, and the----of my salvation" (2 Sam. 22:3)
- 6 An emotion felt toward salvation (Ps. 40:16)
- 8 An instrument used to rejoice in salvation (Ps. 13:5)
- 10 A hard object used to describe salvation (Deut. 32:15)
- 11 Something that can be done to salvation (Heb. 2:3)
- 13 That which made Timothy wise unto salvation (2 Tim. 3:15)
- 15 A nation where the Lord wrought salvation (1 Sam. 11:13)
- 17 "---- out your own salvation with fear and trembling" (Phil. 2:12).

- 4 The way Jude referred to salvation (Jude 1:3)
- 6 A word describing salvation (Heb. 2:3)
- 7 Something used to make "confession unto salvation" (Rom. 10:10)
- **9** Salvation is far from these (*Ps.* 119:155)
- 10 "For --- our salvation is nearer than when we first believed" (Rom. 13:11)
- 12 A word associated with song (Ex. 15:2)
- 14 A word used to describe salvation (1 Sam. 2:1)
- 16 Water sources of salvation (singular) (Isa. 12:3)
- 18 "He that believeth and is baptized shall be ----:" (Mark 16:16).

- 1 Something godly that works repentance (2 Cor. 7:10)
- 2 Something of salvation that needs to be restored (Ps. 51:12)

- 3 "And that ----- and remission of sins should be preached" (Lk. 24:47)
- 5 "to make the----of their salvation perfect" (Heb. 2:10)
- **6** Something of God that brings salvation (*Titus 2:11*)
- 8"He is my shield, and the horn of my salvation, my high ----" (2 Sam. 22:3)
- 11 Jesus is "the author of eternal salvation to all who----Him" (Heb. 5:9)
- 12 A war instrument associated with salvation (Ps. 18:35)
- 13 The accepted time of salvation (2 Cor. 6:2)
- 14 A hard object used to describe salvation (*Deut. 32:15*)
- 15 That which is to sing His salvation (1 Chro. 16:23)
- 17 "For God so ---- the world that He gave" (John 3:16)
- 18 "The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now ---- us" (1 Pet. 3:21).

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- 1 The father of lies (John 8:44)
- 3 That in which some had pleasure (2 Thes. 2:12)
- 6 Penalty under the Old Testament for adultery (Lev. 20:10)
- 8 "but if her husband dies, she is ---- from that law" (Rom. 7:3)
- 11 Those who will not inherit the kingdom of God because of drinking intoxicants (1 Cor. 6:10)
- 12 "Your bodies are the members of ----" (1 Cor. 6:15)
- 14 That which one sins against when fornication is committed (1 Cor. 6:15)
- 16 That which an adulterer does to hide from being seen (Job 24:15)
- 18 A word associated with covetousness (Col. 3:5).

#### **DOWN**

2 Something impossible for God to do (Heb. 6:18)

- 3 Something that is missing when adultery is committed (*Prov.* 6:32)
- 4 Something that must not reign in one's body (Rom. 6:12)
- 5 That which should be silenced (Ps. 31:18)
- 7 Something from the lips that should be established (*Prov.* 12:19)
- 8 The only exception given by Jesus for putting away a wife (*Mt.* 19:9)
- 9 An evil person for Christians to avoid (1 Cor. 6:15
- 10 The way one must be toward God (Lk. 12:21)
- 13 Something that Paul commanded to be put away (Eph. 4:25)
- 15 That which can be done in one's heart (*Prov.* 6:25)
- 17 The one who filled the heart of Ananias to lie (Acts 5:3).

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- 2 An animal used to describe one returning to sin (2 Pet. 2:22)
- 3 Something of sin that Moses refused to enjoy *Heb.* 11:25)
- 5 "but the ----- of a good conscience toward God" (1 Pet. 3:21)
- 7 A word associated with lies (1 Tim. 4:2)
- 9 "the tongue is a ----" (Jas. 3:6)
- 10 That which the devil was from the beginning (John 8:44)
- 13 Ones whom the Lord abhors (Ps. 10:3)
- 14 A way that Christians should not walk (1 John 1:6)
- 17 Something impossible for God to do (*Heb. 6:18*)
- 18 Among the things that God hates: "hands that shed ------blood" (Prov. 6:17)
- 19 Something kept from trouble (*Prov. 21:23*
- 20 A sin that goes before destruction (*Prov.* 16:18).

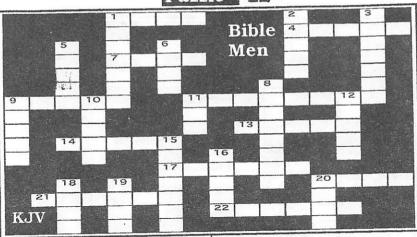
- 1 That which sin brings when it is finished (Jas. 1:15)
- 2 Paul teaches that one reaps what he --- (Gal. 6:7)
- 4 In the works of the flesh, Paul mentions this one just before murders (Gal. 5:21)
- 6 The fifth sin given by Jesus that proceeds out of an evil heart (Mk. 7:21.22)
- 8 Something that needs to be done to the tongue (Jas. 1:26)
- 9 The kind of witness that speaks lies (*Prov. 6:19*)
- 11 A garment used to describe covetousness (1 Thes. 2:5)
- 12 That which Paul had learned to be (1 Tim. 6:8)
- 15 "Be ----, and do not sin" (Eph. 4:26)
- 16 "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also ----" (Gal. 6:7)
- 17 "For the --- of money is the root of all evil" (1 Tim. 6:10).

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- 3 A good wife of David, previously married to an evil man (1 Sam. 25:39)
- 4 The wife of Hosea (Hosea 1:3)
- 6 This queen saved her people (Esther 2:22)
- 8 A woman who needed to get along with Euodia (Phil. 4:2)
- 10 The wife of Elimelech (Ruth 1:2)
- 13 This man's wife became an object of salt (Gen. 19:18,26)
- 14 The wife of Moses (Ex. 2:21)
- 15 Jesus cast seven devils out of this woman (Mk. 16:9)
- 17 An evil woman who was eaten by dogs (1 Kings 21:23)
- 19 A prophetess who judged Israel (Judges 4:4)
- 20 Jacob's daughter by Leah (Gen. 34:1)
- 21 This woman killed a man with a nail (Judges 4:21).

- 1 A sister of Absalom who was sexually abused by Amnon (2 Sam. 13:1,14)
- 2 A special friend who talked to Jesus about the resurrection (John 11:20-26)
- 5 A woman who dearly loved her mother-in-law (Ruth 1:16)
- 7 An evil woman who destroyed all the royal heirs except Joash who was hidden (2 Kings 11:1,2)
- 8 A woman who called her husband lord (1 Pet. 3:6)
- 9 An old woman who conceived and gave birth to a special son (Lk. 1:36,57 NKJV)
- 11 A daughter of King Saul who loved David (1 Sam. 18:20)
- 12 The mother of Moses (Ex. 6:20)
- 16 A business woman from Thyatira (Acts 16:14)
- 18 A woman who never had a mother (Gen. 3:20).

#### Puzzle - 12



#### ACROSS

- 1 The king who provoked God to anger more than all the kings of Israel (1 Kings 16:33)
- 4 King Saul's captain (2 Sam. 2:8)
- 7 This man saved his family from death (Heb. 11:7
- 9 This man did an evil deed for money (Mt. 26:14,15)
- 11 A famous prophet of the Old Testament (Dan. 9:2)
- 13 This apostle confessed Jesus to be the Christ, the Son of the living God (Mt. 16:16)
- 14 Pharaoh's daughter named this man (Ex. 2:10)
- 17 This prophet made a mother happy (1 Kings 17:23)
- 20 " ----, the servant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James" (Jude 1:1)
- 21 This man was called a dreamer (Gen. 37:17-19)
- 22 David told this man, "I have sinned against the Lord" (2 Sam. 12:13).

#### DOWN

1 This man commanded Saul of Tarsus to wash away his sins (Acts 22:12-16)

- 2 God changed this man's name to Israel (Gen. 32:28
- 3 A king of Judah who did right all his days (2 Kings 12:2
- 5 A king son of Jesse (Ruth 4:17)
- 6 This king died by falling on a sword (1 Sam. 31:4)
- 8 This king asked for a sign to prove God would spare his life (2 Kings 20:8)
- **9** This prophet tried to run from God (*Jonah 1:3*)
- 10 This man had a rod that budded (Heb. 9:4)
- 11 A man known for being able to endure (Jas. 5:11)
- 12 Melchizedek blessed this man (Gen. 14:18,19)
- 15 A man who was killed because he preached (Acts 7:59)
- 16 One from Cyrene who did something for Jesus (Mt. 27:32)
- 18 He had clothes from camel's hair (Mt. 3:4
- **19** One of the sons of Adam and Eve (*Gen. 4:25*)
- 20 A military leader used by David to kill Uriah (2 Sam. 11:14,15).

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- 3 One should hold this fast (*Prov.* 4:13)
- 6 Something of the evil in which a son is not to walk (*Prov. 1:15*)
- 7 A word associated with life (*Prov. 10:11*)
- 8 This describes the way of the transgressor (*Prov.* 13:15)
- 9 "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of ----" (Prov, 1:7)
- 12 This creature could teach one who is lazy (*Prov.* 6:6)
- 16 Something of the Lord that prolongs life (*Prov. 10:27*)
- 18 This should be bound around our necks (*Prov. 3:3,4*)
- 19 This goes before destruction (*Prov. 16:18*)
- 21 Something good—more important than gold (*Prov. 22:1*)
- 23 A heart that is the life of the flesh (*Prov. 14:30*)
- 24 Something important given by the Lord (*Prov.* 2:6,7)

25 The righteous have this in death (*Prov. 14:32*).

- 1 A path to avoid (Prov. 4:14)
- 2 This tree is the fruit of the righteous (*Prov. 11:30*)
- 4 "---- up a child in the way he should go:" (Prov. 22:6)
- 5 The results of a way that just seems right (*Prov. 14:12*)
- 10 Instructions of parents shall be: "graceful -----" (Prov. 1:8,9 NKJV)
- 11 Something the Lord founded by wisdom (*Prov. 3:19*)
- 13 That which is needed with all of the heart (*Prov. 3:5*)
- 14 This stirs up strife (Prov. 10:12)
- 15 Something filled from honoring the Lord (*Prov. 3:9,10*)
- 17 A tongue that is an abomination to the Lord (*Prov.* 6:16,17)
- 20 This one's way is right in his own eyes (*Prov. 12:15*)
- 22 Riches are compared to this bird (*Prov.* 23:5).

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- 1 Something that is ancient that should not be removed (*Prov.* 22:28)
- 4 These mock sin (Prov. 14:9)
- 6 That which delivers from death (*Prov. 11:4*)
- 8 A description of pleasant words (*Prov.* 16:24)
- 13 The kind of woman who retains honor (*Prov.* 11:16)
- 14 An object describing the hoary (silver-haired) head (*Prov.* 16:31)
- 15 To trust in these causes a fall (Prov. 11:28)
- 17 A shining light for the just (Prov. 4:18)
- 18 That which Solomon says covers all sins (*Prov. 10:12*).

- 2 A fruit describing a word fitly spoken (*Prov.* 25:11)
- 3 "A merry heart doeth good like a -----" (Prov. 17:22)
- 4 A balance that is abomination to the Lord (*Prov. 11:1*)
- 5 This describes the mouth of a righteous man (*Prov. 10:11*)
- 7 "The ---- of the just is as choice silver" (Prov. 10:20)
- 8 This one destroys his neighbor with his mouth (*Prov. 11:9*)
- 9 A warning against lusting after this (*Prov.* 6:25)
- 10 Something to buy (Prov. 23:23)
- 11 "--- is a mocker, strong drink is raging" (Prov. 20:1)
- 12 A good thing found (Prov. 22:1)
- 16 One of two things that are never full (*Prov.* 27:20).

#### Longview CHURCH of CHRIST

1401 Eden Drive Longview, TX 75605

Sunday.....Bible Study - 9:00 a.m.

Worship - 10:00 a.m. Worship - 6:00 p.m.

Wednesday....Ladies' Class 10:30 a.m.

Bible Study - 7:00 p.m.