# SEARCHING the SCRIPTURES

"Search the Scriptures: for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me" - John 5:39.



"These were more noble than those in Thessalonica in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so" - Acts 17:11.

"DEVOTED TO THE SEARCH FOR DIVINE TRUTH"

VOLUME XIII

FEBRUARY, 1972

NUMBER 2





Jere Frost, 2228 Tupelo Road, Orlando, Florida 32808

#### THE CRISIS ON AUTHORITY

Open contempt for authority of all kinds and at all levels is alarmingly and distressingly obvious. The crime rate continues to mount new statistical highs year after year. "Civil disobedience" and "passive resistance" are popular expressions openly promoting disrespect for and rejection of authority, and they aptly describe the deliberate life style of a considerable number of malcontents. Vigorous demonstrations against established law are commonplace. tions against established law are commonplace. A breakdown of major proportions has taken place in the homes of our land. Divorces for every cause abound. And in many homes where there has not been a divorce the wife and children reject the authority of the father (no "problem," for he does not want it!), the children rebel against both parents and seize a kind of independence, and usually an uneasy truce emerges in an unsteady democratic family state. The marital laws themselves come under attack with "free love" and some bizarre arrangements for cohabiting and child-care being seriously offered as alternatives and improvements. Churches also are undergoing a analysis in the name of relevance old standards revolution in the name of relevance, old standards are being stuck down, and a power struggle is under way in several denominations. Even in churches of Christ voices have been heard boasting that we do many things for which we have no authority, and that, we do not necessarily need authority. This is the same voice of anarchy, and a pious face and lip-service to God does not alter the fact. A wave of novel concepts and practices have resulted, issuing in much confusion, division, alienation and aloofness.

Authority, in a single word, is under a multi-pronged attack on virtually every front.

What is to be done about the problem? Shaking our heads in dismay, or wringing our hands, or talking about how it used to be and of what we are coming to, will not meet the needs of the hour. Nor will the crisis be met by our running around shouting "law and order" or pleading fervently for "respect for authority." This is what is needed alright but will just saying it to someone who loathes established and legitimate authority be likely to generate respect? Hardly. He who despises his nation's anthem and bows his head when it is played, or who hates the stars and stripes of his homeland and dishonors it by a degrading use, will not be won over by shouts of "love that song" or "love that flag." Reasons must be supplied. Before authority can be expected to be respected, it must be admitted; before it can be admitted. ed, it must be recognized; before it can be recognized, it must be convincingly established. We cannot

assume the very point at issue (in this case, authority)

assume the very point at issue (in this case, authority) and just keep parroting our contention (in this case, that it should be respected) with much reasonable expectation that it will persuade a dissenter.

The premise of authority must be reestablished. "Prove all things." (I Thess. 5:21). Most people (even anarchists) acknowledge the wisdom and need of certain laws, but deny that anyone (including God) has the right to tell them what to do. As one put it, "I will not obey a law in the making of which I had no part." Only if I had a part in its making, only if I see its wisdom, only when I agree to it will I obey a law! Arguing the virtues of an individual law is a waste of time with such a person for, even if you succeed, time with such a person for, even if you succeed, there is still no respect for law itself and the whole matter depending upon a purely personal option can later be as easily rejected. Further, it enthrones human wisdom as the judge of the law rather than rendering law the judge of the man. The whole issue must therefore be settled at its foundation—what is the basis for authority? What is its source and nature? We can meet this crisis on authority by assuming nothing, and by resorting to God's word for the foundation facts and persuasive proofs that enable us to dation facts and persuasive proofs that enable us to know the what, the where and the why of law and authority. We can thereby go up boldly against all forms of anarchy, and more clearly hold to and plainly preach the lords hip of Jesus.

#### WHY NOT LEND A HAND? Connie W. Adams

Searching the Scriptures is now in the thirteenth year of service to a large number of readers. During this time H.E. Phillips has admirably edited the paper and has seen it through many tight places, financially speaking, and has not only kept it alive but has greatly improved it. Contrary to the opinion of some, the publishing of such a paper is not a financial gain. A number of friends from the start have helped to make the paper possible but the greatest financial drain has been on H.E. Phillips himself. This he has done because he believes the paper serves a great need. Evidence has accumulated through the years of the great amount of good being done through this effort.

But there is a limit to a man's resources regardless of his devotion to a worthy project. Not only so, but there is also a limit to how much strain one can take physically when financial worries mount. Brother Phillips has always given more of himself in whatever task he put his hand than was good for him physically. He has suffered several heart attacks. I am one of many who believes that *Searching the Scriptures* deserves to continue and that H.E. Phillips deserves the assistance of grateful brethren who, for years now, have befitted from the wealth of good material this paper has presented each month for over twelve years. In the 1960's I was a regular contributor to the columns of this paper and counted it a pleasure to send the paper to 36 people each month for several years. My own writing responsibilities with *Truth Magazine* will not permit time to write much for other papers, but I am still interested in seeing this good paper live and serve. I am also interested in seeing some of the strain lifted from my esteemed friend and brother.

Here are some ways you can help. When you renew your own subscription, why not subscribe for a friend or relative. It makes a fine gift throughout the year. Consider sending the paper to so many a month and have the paper to bill you for the cost. Also, why not write brother Phillips a note of appreciation for his faithful work and sacrifice with the paper and enclose a donation of whatever amount you can afford. Brother Phillips did not ask me to say these things. They have been on my mind for sometime now. Many of us have befitted from his labors. Don't you believe that turnabout is fair play? \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### "THE WOMAN'S COVERING"

Hiram O. Hutto

and

James P. Needham

50¢ per copy

# Searching The Scriptures

Published Monthly At TAMPA, FLORIDA

Second Class Postage paid at Tampa, Florida

H. E. PHILLIPS, Editor

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

\$5.00 per year in advance

Club:

Three for \$12.00 per year

Bundles to one address: 25 for \$ 5.00 50 for \$10.00

Group subscriptions: 20 for \$5.00 per month 50 for \$10.00 per month

Your name will be added to the AUTOMATIC RENEWAL PLAN whereby you will have your subscription automatically renewed each year and we will bill you when it comes due. You may cancel at any time you wish.

Address subscriptions and correspondence to:

P. O. Box 17244 Tampa, Florida 33612

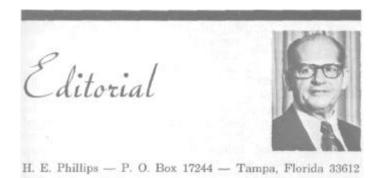
#### PLEASE CHECK THESE PRICES

ALL PRICES OF BIBLES, BOOKS AND LITERATURE IN PREVIOUS ISSUES OF SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES ARE VOID. MOST PUBLISHERS HAVE INCREASED PRICES AND WE MUST ADJUST OUR PRICES ACCORDINGLY. CURRENT PRICES ARE IN THIS AND FORTHCOMING ISSUES OF SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES. — THANK YOU FOR ALL ORDERS

#### OUTLINES OF FLORIDA COLLEGE LECTURES 1968

Detailed outlines of each speech delivered at the 1968 Florida College Lectures, including 3 lectures on The Holy Spirit by Franklin T. Puckett, 3 lectures on the Problem of Human Responsibility and Organization by James W. Adams, 3 lectures on The Church—Its Nature and Structure by Roy E. Gogdill; and 2 lectures on Contemporary Prophetic Cults by Homer Hailey.

Price \$2.00



#### THE KETCHERSIDE-TURNER EXCHANGE

On Tuesday evening, January 25, 1972, at approximately 10 p.m., following the lectures at Florida College, an overflow crowd assembled at the University church meeting house in Tampa, Florida to hear Carl Ketcherside and Robert Turner speak on the general theme of "fellowship." For the lack of a better word to express what took place I have used the word "exchange" to describe it. It was an arrangement tailored more to the preference of Ketcherside than to Turner. It was a "panel discussion" following a thirty minute speech by Robert Turner. Other members of the panel were Ferrell Jenkins and Harry Pickup, Jr. Bob F. Owen acted as chairman or moderator as questions were asked from the floor and directed to some member of the panel. All questions were directed to Ketcherside except one which was directed to Ferrell Jenkins.

Perhaps others would approach this review in an entirely different manner, but I ask you to bear with me as I write candidly what my impressions of the meeting were as I saw it, and to say what I must say on the subject. I speak only for myself and am not particularly interested in pleasing anyone but God in

this study. (Gal. 1:10)

Here and now I want to commend Carl Ketcherside on his pleasant disposition and congenial personality in presenting his views on fellowship. His kindness in attempting to answer questions and his winning smile overshadowed his dodges and evasions in directly facing up to the questions that were asked. This was certainly true in the minds of some who did not understand his real doctrine and the consequences of it. As a person, I have never met a more pleasant and kind man, nor a more dignified gentleman than Carl Ketcherside. But this does not mean that he is right religiously and to be received as a brother in Christ. His personality and appearance should not allow us to be deceived by his corruptible teaching and the consequences of it. The Holy Spirit said that Satan is transformed into an angel of light. "Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works" (2 Cor. 11:15).

I want it clear and explicit from beginning to end that I am not making an attack upon the person of Carl Ketcherside, but am directing my attention in this study to the false doctrine he teaches and practices. Since no error exists apart from some person, it becomes necessary to involve the person who espouses the error when exposing it. He must go down with the error or repent and be separated from it by the

blood of Jesus Christ in obeying the truth.

Nearly all of the errors in the views held by Carl Ketcherside are based upon a misunderstanding, misrepresentation and misapplication of the figures used by the Holy Spirit in describing the relationship of the redeemed to God and the Saviour Jesus Christ. Any figure pressed too far or used in a sense that conflicts with other figures and plain statements in the word of God is not an understanding of the truth. Whether done ignorantly or deliberately, the consequences of such misuse of the scriptures has created all sorts of denominations and divisions among students of the Bible. Carl disavows any action or teaching that causes division among brethen, yet the very foundation of his false doctrine is the cause of all divisions: a misapplication of the word of God.

I believe brother Robert Turner hit at the very core of the error when he spoke of Carl's misuse of the figure of family relationship. From the tape of the exchange Robert said: "The family relationship, and, of course, the birth process that goes with it, is a figure of speech. Those who come into an acceptable relationship with God are likened unto a kingdom, and when you are talking about these people in terms of a kingdom, they are citizens. And the language that would go with teaching anything along that line is language that has to do with kingdom. Kingdom language. You are talking about a ruler. In fact, you are emphasizing the rule of God in Christ, and he is king, and so on. But when you are talking about these same people from the standpoint of horticulture, then those people are no longer citizens, they are branches. You don't have a vine with citizens on it. You have a vine with branches on it, because you maintain the use of the figure throughout. And Christ is the vine, just like Christ is the king in the other figure. When you are speaking in terms of an organism or a body, you are talking about the units as members of that body. You wouldn't talk about a body, referring to a head and then having branches, but having members. When you are talking about a building, Christ is the foundation or chief corner stone, and the units are lively stones. Now when you are talking about those same people from the stand-point of a family, the unit is a child. But from a pragmatic standpoint, getting right to the bottom of the thing, there is no difference in being a child of God, and a lively stone in the building, and a member of his body, and a branch on the vine, and a citizen in his kingdom.'

This is exactly my understanding of the word of God. For a number of years I have discussed with various brethren the abuse of the figure of the family relationship in showing our relationship to God through Christ. Not all of the process of the "new birth can be compared to physical birth. The father-child relationship was never intended by the figure to exactly parallel the human relationship in all points. This is the reason I reject the idea of "once a child of God, always a child of God," just as I reject the idea of "once a branch on the vine, always a branch on the vine." These are all the same people in the same relationship to God, but described under different figures.

#### FIGURES OF THE CHURCH

The ekklesia of Christ (the "called out" by the gospel) are those people who have been saved, redeemed,

had their sins remitted, reconciled to God, justified, sanctified, purchased unto God, and various other expressions which tell the same thing: That through the merit of the blood of Christ and by obedience to the faith once delivered to the saints, man is delivered from the guilt and eternal consequences of his sins to the freedom from sin and the hope of eternal life with God

All this is expressed in several different figures to emphasize one or more aspects of this salvation and new relationship to God. This ekklesia of Christ is called a body, a building, a bride, a kingdom, a household or family, Israel, branches on a vine, wheat in a field, a priesthood, a nation, a chosen race, a flock of sheep, and other figures. Any lesson drawn from one of the figures that makes the others non-sense is not

a proper use of the figures.

To illustrate allow me to take just one figure and show the limitations of it in the simplest way. We are baptized into Christ (Gal. 3:27). Does this mean that the act of immersion and emersion literally places one into the person of Christ who is at the right hand of God? But we are baptized into one body (I Cor. 12: 13). Does baptism literally put us into the physical or spiritual body of Christ at the right hand of God? Certainly not! *Into Christ* means to be put into the relationship with him that provides all the spiritual blessings from God. *Into the body* means to be put into the relationship of the one "called out" community of people who are all in Christ in the same sense as just stated in the previous sentence.

Baptism is described as a birth. One must be born of water and of the Spirit (John 3:3,5). It is the washing of regeneration (Titus 3:5). It is the washing of water by the word (Eph. 5:26). Obviously, these are figures of a deliverance from one world into another. In literal birth one is delivered from his mother's womb into the world in which we live. Without this physical birth, natural or otherwise, one would never be in this world from his mother's womb. Error is created when this figure is pressed beyond this point. For example, the charge by some denominationalists that if we depend upon baptism to save us, we have water for our mother and claim God for our Father. This is said because physical birth always requires a mother who delivers the child, and if we claim that baptism is the new birth, we must be born of water, which makes water our mother.

#### CARL KETCHERSIDE'S ''BROTHER IN PROSPECT''

At the end of questions from the floor, the panel had ten minutes to discuss the subject of fellowship among themselves. Harry Pickup, Jr. asked Carl Ketcherside the following question: "Do you believe that every conscientious believer in the fact of Christ's divinity, and confessor of the Lordship of Jesus, who is unimmersed, is your brother in prospect?"

Carl answered: "No, I don't think necessarily that everyone such is. I do believe this. I believe that when one is thoroughly convinced of those facts that constitute the good news and the glad tidings, and he repents of his sin upon the basis of this faith, I think he is God's child and my brother. But I think there is a great deal more than just saying, you know, that you believe in Jesus as an intellectual fact."

Harry responded with this question: "Do you not say, and have you not written, that every conscien-

tious believer in the fact of Christ's, divinity, and confessor of the Lordship of Jesus, though unimmersed, is your brother in prospect? Carl replied: "Yes, such an individual is." Harry asked: "He is your brother in prospect?"

Carl answered: "Yes, he is God's child and my

brother in prospect."

Harry then read from I John 5 the condition of the one begotten of God to show the predicament of Carl's position. After some statements denying the conclusions that followed from the passages read, Carl responded with the following: "I believe with Alexander Campbell that birth, either in the physical or spiritual kingdom, never produces life. You are not born in order to have life; you are born because you do have life. And the purpose of birth is to bring you into a state or relationship where you can enjoy the blessings for which life was intended, and fulfill the responsibilities that are devolving upon it. But I believe that a person is begotten of God by the Spirit through the word, and then this individual develops the place where he is born into the family. But he is begotten of God before. He is not begotten in the water, that is when he is delivered. You are not begotten in the hospital. That is where you are delivered. And so for this reason I think that an individual is begotten of God, and because he is begotten of the same Father who begot me, he is my brother in prospect and God's child in prospect. But still he is not in the family any more than Jerry and Sue were until Nell delivered them. It's just that simple.

Now since Carl has carried this figure to the point of conception and delivery exactly as in the physical family, using his own wife and children to illustrate the point, I wonder if he would explain who the mother is who is carrying this begotten unborn child of God? He said the birth did not produce life, but one was born who already had life. This unborn child of God has life by reason of conception, and Carl said: "He is not begotten in the water, that is when he is delivered." But how can there be a birth without a mother to deliver the unborn child? I wonder who or what the mother of God's children is. His problems stem from his abuse of the figure of family relation-

ship.

#### ANOTHER FIGURE OF BAPTISM

Baptism is said to be a burial and resurrection (Rom. 6:3-5; Col. 2:12). In this figure we have a conflict with the figure of a birth if either is carried beyond its intended use. One must die before he can be buried and resurrected. But if one dies before he is born, he never has life in this world following the delivery. How do we reconcile this? The obvious truth is that the figure of a birth is only intended to describe the purpose of baptism as bringing into a new life as a family and the corresponding figures would be that of family relationship. All figures in this relationship must agree with the other figures that describe the same people in relationship to God.

The figure of a burial and resurrection is intended to contrast the state of sin and death from which one is delivered and the state of new life in relationship to Christ after he arose from the dead to die no more. This emphasizes life as opposed to death rather than

family relationship.

If a relationship can be established, it can be broken. I know of no exception. Marriage is broken by

death. All human physical ties are broken by death. If, as in the time of Christ and the apostles, one had the power to raise the dead, he would reestablish the physical ties that existed before death. But such is not done now, and in the general resurrection we are sown a natural (physical) body and raised a spiritual body. The relationship of physical ties is not restored

in the general resurrection at the last day.

I do not believe the Bible teaches the eternal brotherhood of men in Christ regardless of their doctrines and practice. The combination of figures as they are used in the word of God clearly teach that there are conditions upon which one must come into the right relationship to God, and there are conditions upon which that one remains in the right relationship to God. If the conditions of the gospel are essential to one getting into Christ, then the conditions of the New Testament are essential to one staying in Christ.

This is the first of three articles dealing with Carl Ketcherside's abuse of the figures of relationship to God used by the Holy Spirit. His misuse of these figures has produced his despicable doctrine on

Fellowship.

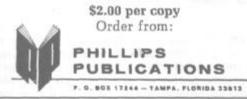
H. E. Phillips \*\*\*\*\*\*



A light hearted attempt at biography of James P. Miller by his only son, Rodney Miller.

"Written in the hope that this volume may be read with pleasure and profit and that the thousands who have heard PAP preach the gospel will find a place in their home for this work as they have found a place in their hearts for PAP himself."

- Rodney Miller



#### Mormonism and Inspiration

By Jack Free. The fruit of more than 30 years of study, this tremendous book on the errors of Mormonism has become a standard work on Mormonism. Well-documented, indexed, more than 380 information-packed pages, cloth bound. \$4.95





Order from:

PHILLIPS PUBLICATIONS

P. D. BOX 17214 - TAMPA, FLORIDA 33612

# Using the



Eugene Britnell, 8909 Mayflower Road, Little Rock, Ark. 72205

Television in general is getting pretty rotten. It is difficult to view any musical or variety program without seeing half-naked women gyrating and jumping around as if they had just escaped from the jungle. But beyond doubt, one of the most vain, immoral and ungodly shows ever seen anywhere is "The Dean Martin Show." Just about every comment the man makes is suggestive and risqué. And he can't even sing without acting a fool — and sucking

a cigarette.

I seldom see any part of his show any more, but a few months ago I saw a part of one. It opened with the naked girls, known as the "Ding-a-ling sisters." Then he hired a girl to stand in for his wife in a vulgar scene. After she did some singing, he said, "Her voice is so sexy the doctor has to look down her throat through a key hole." When time came for a station break, a girl came wriggling out on the stage with the message written on her stomach, and she didn't have on enough clothes to cover a decent jay bird! After she left, a very ugly girl came out and said to Dean, "Name one thing that she's got that I haven't." He said, "I can name two.

Then they played the musical game where the girls each sing a line from a song and then he matches it with one from another song, and each time it ends up being suggestive. And on and on it went, along with all of the jokes about him being a drunkard, which is probably no joke.

Decent citizens should write the NBC Network and all others which are contributing to the moral corruption of our society by showing such filth.

I have known that cigarette smokers are without self-control, but I finally heard of one who will admit it. Leonid I. Brezhnev, of the Soviet Communist Party is trying to stop smoking, and it seems that he is having such a hard time that he has a timed cigarette case which will allow him only a specified number per day. Now I can understand that for a Communist, but a Christian should control himself by such passages as I Cor. 6:19,20; 9:25 and II Pet.

In an editorial entitled, "The Coming ACC Preacher's Workshop" (Firm Foundation, Jan. 4, 1972), brother Reuel Lemmons said, "We hold it a selfevident fact that most of the trouble in the brotherhood is preacher-generated. Groups of brethren do not divide from each other unless they are led in that division by preachers. The anti-cooperation folly would never have wounded the body of Christ

had it not been for preachers."

There is some truth in this statement, but he is guilty of the very thing that has caused and which perpetuates much of the division, namely, misrepresentation! He does not know of any "anti-cooperation" brethen. He has spoken out recently against church support of colleges. Would it be fair to accuse him of being "anti-college?" No, for he supports them and is on the board of one and maybe two. He is anti-church-support of colleges. Likewise, we are not anti-cooperation; we are anti-centralization and usurpation! Let us tell the truth about one another, and then we will know what we believe and why.

In a recent letter to brother Yater Tant conceming some churches and instrumental music, Leroy Garrett said, "Since the New Testament scriptures say nothing about instrumental music either way, those brethren concluded that its use was a matter of opinion.... It is true that the New Testament says nothing about instrumental music, but all that proves is that the New Testament says nothing about instrumental music. People can differ as to how they interpret silence, and silence does have to be interpreted, and still have mutual respect for the authority of scripture."

Now that's the same fallacious thinking which allowed a large Baptist Church in Texas to serve Coca-Cola on the Lord's table, and a Methodist Church in St. Louis to use hamburgers. The New Testament doesn't say one word about using Coca-Cola and hamburgers on the Lord's table. Does that make it right? According to Garrett it does.

The Old Testament never said one word about a

The Old Testament never said one word about a man from the tribe of Juda serving as priest, but the inspired apostle used such silence to show that one could not serve with God's approval (Heb. 7:14).

"He doesn't believe in taking care of orphans." When a statement like that is made and believed, two things are true: the one who makes it is lying, and the one who believes it is incredibly naive and ought to be ashamed. You can't name a person—black or white, Christian or atheist—who opposes an orphan child having the necessities of life! These "orphan-haters" are like Campbellites; I've heard much about them but I have never seen one.

In response to one of our radio programs, a lady from Iowa wrote: "Christ will reign on the earth for 1,000 years. That's what I've been taught all of my life, and I believe it. If he does not, then he deserved to be crucified. He should reign on the earth and my dead mother ought to be alive again on the earth some day too. This is what I want to believe." And I imagine she will believe that until she dies. We sent her some material which proves that Christ will not reign on this earth, and she returned it. So, like the majority of the people, she is going to believe what she wants to believe regardless of the facts. Isaiah, Christ, and Paul encountered such people, and they are described in Matthew 13:15. There isn't much you can do for them.

Abolish Sundays? Don't laugh; they may do it! An Associated Press article out of Chicago said: "With Sundays widely used for recreation rather than rest and worship, the Rev. Dr. Leroy C. Hodapp, a Bloomington, Ind., Methodist leader, suggests in the weekly Christian Advocate that the church abandon its weekly worship custom, and substitute ten 'Christ-Days' per year in large centers of worship."

After all, when people cease to worship God as the New Testament authorizes — and they have — what difference does it make whether or not they worship at all? We wonder if the "Rev." has reach such passages as Acts 20:7? The first day of the week — each week — is the true "Christ-day" for true Christians.

WORSHIP IN SPIRIT AND IN TRUTH



JOHN 4:24

T. G. O'Neal, 318 Kings Highway, Murfreesboro, Tenn. 37130

#### SOME ACTS OF SATAN IN THE CHURCH

I have before me a booklet, "The Acts of The Holy Spirit in The Church of Christ Today," which is published by the Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship International in Los Angeles, Calif. It contains 14 articles by the same number of men, all of whom claim to be members of the Church of Christ. They are: Ben Franklin, Dean Dennis, Pat Boone, Forrest H. Wells, Donald R. Hurley, Dwyatt Gantt, William R. Epperson, W. L. Wilson, Jim Noblitt, T. C. Wisenbaker, Paul Logue, Curtis Lydic, George Welsh and Lester E. Nichols.

#### THEIR CLAIM

The claim of these individuals is expressed in the title, they all believe that the Holy Spirit is working now in a miraculous way. Claim is made for Holy Spirit baptism, prophecy, tongues, gifts of healing, faith, wisdom, discernment, etc. now among the Lord's people.

#### COMMON DENOMINATOR

In reading this booklet through twice each of these men have some common ground. That common denominator is error. (1) Each of these men claim to be a member of the Lord's church. However, after reading the articles I would question if they were ever a member. Please note that I am not saying they were not, I am just questioning if they were. Their concept of the church is that it is a denomination. The expressions used in regard to the church reveals their denominational concept. "Our church doctrine" (p. 9), "other denominations" (p. 10), "our denominational bodies" (p. 10), "I had been

the minister of one of the denomination's largest churches in the west, the Northside Church of Christ" (p. 11), "served as pastor to four such churches" (p. 25), "Church of Christ preacher" (p. 26), "overcoming denominational hang-ups" (p. 46), "of our denomination" (p. 49), "we went to our denominational church, Vermont Avenue Church of Christ pear George Penperdine College" (p. 51) Christ, near George Pepperdine College," (p. 51),
"I remember saying to our pastor" (p. 62) are just
some of the expressions used in relation to the Lord's church that show that these men look upon the

church as a denomination.

(2) Again and again they give their personal "testimony" that what they claim is so. But others could give the same kind of testimony that other acts are of the Holy Spirit. (3) These individuals want to establish the fact that they were "real true church of Christ members" at one time. They give all kinds of evidence, such as, being a "Bible school superintendent, coordinator, youth worker, elder, etc. in both large and small congregation" (p. 60) or such a church "was started in our home" (p. 65) and "I attended Pepperdine College and while there planted all the shrubs around the Church of Christ building on Venmont Avenue, every one of the trees and the grass" (p. 65).

These men cast the Lord's church in the role of a denomination and evidence their displeasure of preachers who expose denominationalism and draw the line on them where the Bible draws the line.

#### HOLY SPIRIT VS. HOLY SPIRIT

One of the interesting things about this booklet is all of these men claim a miraculous operation of the Holy Spirit in their lives. Yet, they are divided on some fundamental issues about the Holy Spirit. For example, on page 17, one prays for the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but on pages 26-27 one receives Holy Spirit baptism by the laying on of hands by an Episcopal priest. Both claim to have Holy Spirit baptism, yet both claim to have received such in a different way. Another example, one claims, on page 8, "that which is perfect" in I Cor. 13:10 refers to "Christian maturity" but on page 14 we are told it refers to "the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the perfect state of all things ushered in least the least things ushered in least t by the return of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ" and then on page 66 we are told it refers to "Jesus Christ." We have three different answers by three different men, yet each claims Holy Spirit direction. Thus, these men have the Holy Spirit divided if what they say is so.

#### **TONGUES**

One of the things that is often affirmed of the Holy Spirit in this booklet is that he causes these men and others to speak in tongues. The claim is made he causes men to speak in: "strange words" (p. 8), in "a prayer language" (p. 14), in a "new language" (p. 17 and 27), "when blocked in the English language. I have spoken in this new tongue" lish language, I have spoken in this new tongue" (p. 28), "in a new and unknown tongue" (p. 34), "I broke forth in a tongue of praise and prayer in words I had never heard" (p. 35), "heavenly language" (p. 35), in a "complex Indian dialect" (p. 36), "in a language I didn't know" (p. 37), "I spoke in a new language" (p. 48), "a voluble stream of a heavenly language" (p. 53), "in a strange tongue" (p. 61),

"a strange and utterly amazing tongue which I had never heard" (p. 67), "a new and strange language" (p. 69), and "ecstatic language" (p. 58). One says, "there came a flood of sounds, none of them at all intelligible, lasting for perhaps a minute or two and then stopping, as though by some will other than my own" (p. 58). This one claiming to speak in an "ecstatic language" says the "sounds" were not "intelligible" (p. 58). Does the Holy Spirit give an unintelligent language? The new Testament teaches otherwise (Acts 2:6,8,11). Cf. I Cor. 14:9,19.

#### NEW TESTAMENT TEACHING

Having seen the denominational attitude these men have toward the Bible and the church of the Lord, I want to note some New Testament passages which they fail to understand.

(1) I Cor. 15:8 —Paul said of Christ that "last of all he was seen of me also." If this were under-

stood, one would not read in this booklet of one saying of his claimed experience "I believe it was a vision of the glory of Christ Himself, and I was here given a glimpse of Him, the full image of Deity" (P-37).

(2) Acts 1:4-8 — This passage is used in the book-

let to teach that Holy Spirit baptism is for men today. While it is true that someone in this passage is promised Holy Spirit baptism, it is not men now. Note the context: (1) commandment was given to the apostles, v. 2; (2) to the apostles Christ showed himself, v. 3; (3) Christ was assembled with the apostles and commanded them (the apostles) that they should not depart but wait for the promise of the Father, v. 4; (4) the "ye" of verse 5 that were promised Holy Spirit baptism were the apostles of verse 2. The enteredant of the personal propagation. verse 2. The antecedent of the personal pronouns in verse 3-8 is the noun, apostles, in verse 2. When one understands this, he will not be expecting to be bap-tized with the Holy Spirit since he is not an apostle. Men are not now the ones to whom the Lord made the promise of Acts 1:5,8, so men now have no right

to expect the fulfillment of the promise.

(3) John 14:16-17 — Use is made of this passage to show that "gifts of the Holy Spirit are promised in the Bible" for men today. The context of the chapter will show otherwise. In John 13:5, it is learned that Jesus was with his disciples; he told them "that one of you shall betray me" (13:21); chapter 15:16 shows Jesus still is speaking to the disciples when he said, "I have chosen you." In these chapters in which this passage is found, the names of some of the apostles are given in conversation with Christ. The "you" of this passage the context shows is the apostles; not men today. In these passages all these men miss a fundamental rule of understanding, that is, when some are specifically addressed, no one else is included in that address. For example, "I will spue thee out of my mouth" (Rev. 3:16) addressed to Laodiceans does not include saints at Philadelphia

(Rev. 3:7).
(4) I Cor. 13:8-10 —It is admitted (p. 7) that this passage is one "which even hinted that anything of the miraculous would cease at some time." It is observed in the article that the reason the miraculous continues is because v. 8 "states that 'prophecies,' not 'prophecy' would cease." That is real wisdom. If 'prophecies' ceased it would be because 'prophecy' ceased. If 'prophecy' continued there would be 'prophecies' continued. This is just a play on words, but is not a real argument.

I Cor. 12:8-10 names the miraculous gifts of the Spirit. I Cor. 12:14-31 shows they were for edifying the body. I Cor. 13:1-7 shows the need for love even with miraculous gifts. I Cor. 13:8-13 shows that miraculous gifts would cease. "Prophecies shall fail" "tongues shall cease and knowledge shall vanish tongues shall cease and knowledge shall vanish away." How could language be plainer? But such plain language means nothing to one who wants, intends to have, and thinks he has spiritual gifts. He is right and the New Testament is in error. Paul says "now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity" (I Cor. 13:13). These men whose articles are in the booklet would say "now abideth tongues prophery and Hely Spirit say, "now abideth tongues, prophecy, and Holy Spirit baptism.'

Much more could be said about this neat printed booklet filled with error. I trust that this will help someone into whose hands this book of false doc-



# BIBLE LANDS CUSTOMS



Melvin D. Curry, Jr., 209 N. Willowick, Temple Terrace, Fla. 33617

#### PROBLEM PERIODS IN OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

#### THE PERIOD OF THE PATRIARCHS (2)

The consensus of scholarship has come around to a more conservative attitude toward the Genesis account of the patriarchal period. William F. Albright affirms that "aside from a few die-hards among older scholars, there is scarcely a single biblical historian who has not been impressed by the rapid accumulation of data supporting the substantial historicity of patriarchal tradition" (**The Biblical Period**, p. 3). Nelson Glueck goes so far as to say, "Either the Age of Abraham coincides with the Middle Bronze I period between the twenty-first and nineteenth centuries B.C. or the entire saga dealing with the Patriarch must be dismissed, so far as its bistorical value is concerned from scientific considhistorical value is concerned, from scientific consideration" (Rivers in **the** Desert, p. 68). The period between the twentieth and sixteenth centuries B.C., the age of the Patriarchs, continues Albright, "was unusually well adapted for such movements as those described in the Book of Genesis" (op. cit., p. 4).

#### MIDDLE BRONZE AGE

Archaeologists call this period the Middle Bronze Age (2000 -1500 B.C.). In Babylonia it was the time of Hammurabi, king of the Amorites, a nation of people frequently mentioned in the Book of Genesis (Gen. 10:16; 14:7; 15:16,21; 48:22). It was also the time of the Hyksos invasion of Egypt (late eighteenth century) while at Nuzi the Hamilton (Bibli teenth century); while at Nuzi the Hurrians (Biblical Horites, Gen. 14:6; 36:20,21,29) were in power. During the Middle Bronze Age Palestine was divided into little city states according to the Hyksos

sources and the Amarna letters.

These Canaanite city states dotted the Mediterranean coast and the rich valleys of Palestine, a fact that helps to explain why Abraham traveled through the hill country and settled in the South. Albright makes quite a point of this: "In this period, moreover, towns were scattered thinly through the hill country and sedentary occupation was largely restricted to the coastal plains and the broad alluvial valleys of Jezreel and the Jordan. The wanderings of the Patriarchs are thus correctly limited by tradition to the hill country and the desert Negeb; not a single city of the coastal plains or the broad valleys of the interior is mentioned (except in the extreme south)" (**Ibid.**, p. 5).

Furthermore, as George Ernest Wright observes:

Abraham is associated with Mamre (Gen. 13:18), Isaac with Beersheba (Gen. 26:23; 28:10), and Jacob with Bethel, Shechem and Dothan (Gen. 33:18; 35:1; 37:17). Wright then states that "archaeological evidence confirms that these towns were the main settlements in the area between 2000 and 17000 B.C." (Biblical Archaeology, abridged ed., p. 29). So B.C." (Biblical Archaeology, abridged ed., p. 29). So the Patriarchs avoided the heavily fortified areas of the hill country and Negeb. Notice the subtle accuracy of the Genesis account in this whole matter.

#### MARI

Mari, located on the bend of the Euphrates northwest of Babylon, has yielded 20,000 to 30,000 clay tablets dating back to the eighteenth century B.C. Names like Nahor, Haran, Serug, Terah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Benjamin, and Hamor are not unknown in these texts. One is even tempted to associate the term "Habiru" in the Mari letters with the designation "Hebrew" ascribed to Abraham in Genesis 14:13, although such an association presents some difficulties, for the term "Habiru" is certainly not restricted in its combination to Abraham in Genesis restricted in its application to Abraham's immediate family.

#### THE REAL ISSUE

There is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the Genesis record in respect to historical matters. The critic's real problem has to do with his unwillingness to believe in miracles, but the issue often is shifted to other questions.



#### INSTITUTIONALISM—WHY I CHANGED

One of the most difficult decisions I ever made in my life was my decision to take a stand against institutionalism. I believed, as perhaps many of you who read this article believe, that the support of human institutions (such as orphan's homes, colleges, hospitals, etc.) should come from the church's treasury because of the good they were doing. I based this solely on the emotional appeal that was being made for those who were orphans, the sick, etc., and on human reasoning rather than Scriptural facts. Yet, my desire to be right forced me to take a stand against church support of human institutions. Jesus

said, "If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed." (John 8:31). I knew all along I must abide in the doctrine of Christ, in order to be His disciple. "He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son. (2 John 9)

I want each one who reads this article to know that I understand your problems and the pressures that are being placed on you by institutional brethren, for I

faced the same sort of problem.

I was living in Chattanooga, Tennessee at the time I made the change. I had been troubled about my stand for several months. Yet, I was not about to allow myself to be labeled an "anti" unless I was absolutely sure I was right. I had several questions that were asked by several of my preaching brethren who were opposed to human institutions, that I was unable to answer. I began to ask many of my preacher friends, elders, and others (who believed as I did) to help me find the answers to these problems that I had encountered. Some refused to discuss the matter, and others made attempts to answer, and yet the answers were not Scriptural answers. For Example:

1. Where in the Bible, did one church ever send money to another church to preach the gospel? No

answer was given!!

2. Where is Scriptural authority for a church making a donation to any kind of a human institution? No answer was given!!

3. Where is Bible authority for elders overseeing any work except that "which is among them" (I Pet.

5:2)? No answer was given!!

4. Where is the authority for the church engaging in

and providing for suppers, parties, or entertainment for anyone? No answer was given!!

If any effort was ever made to answer these, it was usually James 1:27 or Gal. 6:10. Actually, the more I heard these passages used by my brethren to support these practices of taking money from the Church's treasury to support human institutions, the more convinced I was that I was wrong. It is really an insult to any person's intelligence to quote the above passage to try to prove *church action*, when the passages themselves are giving instructions to the individual Christian and his living the Christian life. Read them and see for yourselves.

But, as I said, I know of your problems. When I took a stand against these "church splitting innovations," one of my dearest friends, who was a gospel preacher said, "I hope and pray J.T. quits preaching." Not only this, but I was told by the congregation where I was preaching one Sunday morning, that that would be my last day. I was left without any means of supporting my family; I was then faced with being in opposition to many of my dearest friends and many in my own family. I immediately became an "orphan hater" to hear my friends (?) tell it. Yet, I was confronted by the fact that regardless of what people call you, *God is right!!* "In hope of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began" (Titus 1:2). I also knew that God said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you" (matt. 6:33). That is why I changed — Jesus said I must!! "And a man's foes shall be those of his own household. He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me. And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me is not worthy of

me" (Matt. 10:36-38). In the light of this, I could not allow friends or family to stand in the way of my being right. Yes, I lost much but I gained much more. I gained a position that I can support by the Bible. I can give Scriptural authority (command, example necessary inference) for my teaching and practice. I am not now afraid to try to defend what I believe. All institutional preachers are!! I know why they won't defend it. They can't. I know, because I tried! I wanted to be able to defend it as much as anyone ever did. It grieved me much to have my friends tum

their backs on me.

All of you who read this publication, or who have read my writings in the past, know that I am still trying to obtain the answers to the questions that I stated earlier in this article. It would be a happy day in my life if I could call those who are so bitterly opposed to me, and join hands and hearts with them again. Yes, with all the pleas I have made for Bible authority for these things, few have even *tried* to give me Scriptural authority for these things—and those who did, gave Scriptures that have nothing to do with the questions that were asked. Therefore, I will have to continue to speak out against institutionalism and those who espouse it as much as I dislike being in opposition to my brethren. Paul said, "And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them" (Eph. 5:11). Thus, I must do this to be pleasing to God. If I preach anything that was not received from God, His curses will rest upon me (Gal. 1:8-9). And, if I do not abide in the doctine of Christ, I cannot have God (2 John 9).

So, as you can well see, I can sympathize with your situation, and feel sorry for you. I know it will be hard, but you too must take your stand against institutionalism and against anything for which you cannot find Bible authority. I beg of you—please stand up against these innovations; or else give me Scriptural authority for your practices so that I may

stand with you!

(This article has been in tract form for a number of years. At this writing, over 50,000 copies have been printed and distributed. They may still be obtained at one cent per copy simply by writing to J.T. Smith, 1320 Gardiner Lane, Louisville, Kentucky, 40213.

#### BOUND VOLUMES SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES

Each bound volume is two years or 24 issues. Skillfully bound in beautiful Fabricord covering, navy blue, printed in gold, and will withstand constant use for many years. Each bound volume matches previous bound volumes. The entire two years bound in one volume is indexed for easy reference to both author and title of article.

Sold Out

VOLUME I — 1960-1961 (out of print) VOLUME II — 1962-1963 (only a few left) VOLUME III — 1964-1965 (about 40 left) VOLUME IV — 1966-1967 VOLUME V — 1968-1969

EACH BOUND VOLUME

\$7.50



### ARROWS OF TRUTH for denominational error

Ward Hogland, Post Office Box 166, Greenville, Texas 75402

#### "THE CHURCH TREASURY"

Within the last few years the "church treasury" has come in for more than its share of criticism. Perhaps some of this criticism is justified and some of it is entirely without Bible backing. It is a well known fact that the name "church treasury" is not found in the New Testament writings. However, it cannot be denied that a collection of money was gathered by Christians on the first day of the week (I Cor. 16:1-2). I suppose one could call this collection by a number of names and still be within the confines of biblical description. It is not my purpose in this article to argue for the name "church treasury" or any other specific terminology but to establish Bible authority for such a collection and its scriptural use.

When Paul told the Corinthian brethen to make this collection he used a military term "As I have given order." He said, "As I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." It must be observed in this text that this order was not for Corinth only. He had given a uniform order for all the churches in regard to this collection. It must also be observed that it was to be done on the first day of the week. I insist that this verse authorizes Christians to give as they have been prospered, upon the first day of the week and that this collection belongs to a local congregation and that said money is to be used for whatever God has authorized a local congregation to do. I maintain, from other texts, we can find that a local congregation used such funds for preaching the gospel (II Cor. 11:8) and for helping poor saints

(I Cor. 16:1-2).

I would now like to notice some objections to the church treasury as it is used by many brethren. First, we have some who scoff at the idea of a treasury at all. They insist that I Cor. 16 was a special contribution and that there is no authority for a church treasury today. However, these critics involve themselves in difficulties from which they cannot escape. They all agree that churches supported Paul in preaching the gospel but they cannot consistently tell where these churches received the money. They all agree that the CHURCHES supported the widows indeed (I Tim. 5) but they can't tell us where the CHURCHES got the money! If they admit that some sort of collection was made they have surrendered their argument because a treasury comes into existence. It must be observed that in

both of the above cases the text says CHURCHES or a church supported both Paul and the widow indeed. Some might try to argue that what the individual does the church is doing but on this he is in great difficulty. In I Tim. 5:16, Paul says, "If any man or woman (individuals) that believeth have widows, let them relieve them, and let not the **church** be charged." It is true that the church is made up of individuals, but neighbor, there has to be a difference in the individual and the church or Paul made an inspirational blunder. Paul tells us in this text that when an individual is taking care of a widow this

is NOT the CHURCH doing it!

There are others who insist that this collection of I Cor. 16 was for poor saints and that under no circumstance should this money be used for preaching the gospel. It cannot be denied that Paul makes specific reference to this collection being for poor saints. The text bears this out. However, we must remember the Bible says CHURCHES supported Paul and our problem is WHERE DID THEY GET THE MONEY? Some have implied that the churches might have had TWO treasuries, one for evangelism and the other for benevolence. This is not only absurd but without Bible authority. Since I Cor. 16 is the only Bible example on how churches RAISED money, it must be established as an exclusive pattern for any congregation raising money. The SPENDING of that money is found in other texts. If one argues that preaching the gospel is not mentioned in I Cor. 16, I would remind him that "The cup" is not mentioned with the "bread" in Acts 2:42 where the Lord's supper is mentioned. I would also remind the critic that the entire plan of salvation (faith, repentance, confession and baptism) are not mentioned in any ONE verse in the Bible! One does not have to establish Bible authority for something by finding all the essentials crouched in ONE verse.

Sabbatarians criticize the church treasury in a different way. Burt F. Marrs, whom I met in debate several years ago, argued that the first day of the week was not the Lord's day but the first day of the week. He insisted that the laying by in store was fruit such as grapes, figs and apples. He said the people at Corinth went out into the fields on the first day of the week and gathered this fruit so it could be sent to the poor saints at Jerusalem. I asked him why they could do this only on Sunday and he never did reply. I also pointed out that II Cor. 9:2 tells us that the church at Corinth had been "ready a year ago." This means that all "fruit" had been laid up for a year. It would be rather absurd to think they could gather fruit the year around, in all seasons, and that it could be preserved for an entire year!

Yes, we have critics of the church treasury but the fact remains that the Bible teaches that a collection was made by churches; that churches supported preachers and poor saints; and that the collections were made on every first day of the week.

These facts cannot be denied.

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION?

DO IT TODAY!

#### PREACHING BRETHREN

W.C. Hinton, Jr.

I love my preaching brethren and only wish that there were more, but you know, these same brethren can be the most frustrating and exasperating people in the world! I suppose, the class that irritates me the most are those that "say at" something, but never seem to get it clearly said, just imply. If something needs saying someone should say it, if not he shouldn't even bring the matter up. I have little patience with those preachers who come to "hold a meeting" and in the process "throw out" several questions for the brethren to "think on" and these usually are something he has been thinking and developing that in order to do proper justice would take examination and explanation, rather than simply statement. Usually he is misunderstood, or doesn't even understand himself and the poor local preacher has to spend months quieting down an unnecessary rabble that was subsequently raised.

In the December 1971 issue of Searching The Scriptures, brother L.A. Mott, Jr. exemplifies part of this as he "thinks out loud" and that in print! I certainly share his feelings on the need for care and in sending men that are qualified into any field, foreign or not. It is so easy for us to sit back here at home, among the familiar surroundings of our heritage, ease under the typewriter and take a few "pot-shots" at other brethren trying to do what he that shoots maybe should be doing. I take exception to his unethical, unwise, untimely and highly uncalled for statement relative to "someone" recently gone abroad. Brother Mott, you go into great detail about the funds, appeal, needs presented, but fail to name a single man! AND by not naming any, you have inadvertently (I hope) cast a shadow of doubt on every brother

who recently went abroad.

Come on now, who is this undeserving rascal who has "conned" the whole brotherhood? Was it Connie Adams, Ron Chaffin, Charles Gentry, Fred Melton, Carl McCullough, J.T. Smith or some other? Maybe you meant me, when I returned to Japan in September of last year for about three weeks? Surely you can remember his name, for you know him so intimately that you can stand up and declare without reservation or qualification that "he has shown himself to be unworthy of the confidence and support of brethren in every work he has so far undertaken."

In the very next breath you hasten to say that you do not want to hinder any gospel effort in the world. But saying so wasn't enough, for now all recent men in the field can be and maybe are being thought of as this "someone" you mentioned. Thus, some elderships may decline sending any support for fear that they will be aiding that rogue of a fellow that you know! Playing the "Johnny-come-lately" game is of no advantage to anyone. Why, now, all of a sudden, you are perturbed enough to "lock the barn door?" The time for you to have spoken most loudly was while he was trying to get the necessary support. This "someone" must have had confidence in some areas or he never would have gotten the support.

### THE NEWS LETTER REPORTS

"... They rehearsed all that God had done with them..." - Acts 14:27

The only "out" that you have now is to retract your implication or state the man's name with documented proof concerning *every* work he engaged in (for you said all were failures) so that the brethren may know who it is, cease their support, and pray for God's forgiveness. Are you willing to just "say at" or state clearly? We will wait.

> 5966 Park Place Hammond, Indiana 46320

Donald G. Collins, 2005 Wisconsin Ave., Joplin, Mo., 64801 — I helped a small group of Christians start a congregation in Elm Springs, Arkansas about ten years ago, and have helped as I could through the years. It was the first conservative congregation to start in northwest Arkansas after the division over institutionalism. They are now of a mind to obtain a preacher to work with them full time. They can provide fifty dollars (\$50.00) per week of his support,

- 0 -

and the rest will have to come from other sources.

Elm Springs is a small town in the northwest corner of the state, about five miles west of Springdale, which is growing in that direction. Northwest Arkansas is, I believe, making more progress than any

other part of the state.

The congregation is made up of about fifteen members who stand for the truth. I believe now is an opportune time for them to make good progress in the cause of the Master, if they can get some help. They, as all small groups in starting, has had their share of troubles, in trying to stand for the truth.

If any preacher is interested in this work, or a congregation that would like to help support a preacher in this area, get in touch with John Hayes, Box 191, Elm Springs, Ark., 72728, or phone (501) 235-2885.

#### PREACHER WANTED

Preacher needed at the church in Charlotte, N.C. Self supporting, new preachers home is being built. Contact: Alton R. Watts, 3308 Denson PI., Charlotte, N.C. 28215. Phone 535-0393 or David Haga, 7133 Star Valley Drive, Charlotte, N.C. Phone 523-6938 if interested.

#### PREACHER WANTED

R.L. Craig, 410 Lightsey Rd., Austin, Texas — I have just finished a meeting with the church in Rockdale, Texas. They have just gotten into a house of their own and seem to be ready to do a good work. They have a small but zealous membership and would like to get a man to work with them regularly. They can pay part of his support and can arrange for most of the rest of it. For further information contact Carroll D. Holt, Box 107, Rockdale, Texas 76567.

#### MILLER-WOODS DEBATE

Guy N. Woods and James P. Miller will engage in a three night debate in Montgomery, Ala. February 28, 29 and March 1. The discussion will be conducted in the Cleveland Avenue meeting house at 4214 Cleveland Avenue just one block off the southern by pass at Collinswood.

#### PROPOSITIONS:

February 28 — It is in harmony with the scriptures for churches of Christ to build and maintain benevolent organizations for the care of the needy, such as Boles Home, Tipton Home, Tennessee Orphan Home, Childhayen, and other orphan homes and homes for the aged that are among us.

> Guy N. Woods — Affirms James P. Miller - Denies

February 29 — It is not in harmony with the scriptures for churches of Christ to build and maintain benevolent organizations for the care of the needy, such as Boles Home, Tipton Home, Tennessee Orphan Home, Childhaven, and other orphan homes and homes for the aged that are among us.

James P. Miller - Affirms Guy N. Woods - Denies

March 1 — Such an arrangement and cooperative effort on the part of churches of Christ for the gospel as the Herald of Truth is preaching of the gospel as the Herald of Truth is without scriptural authority.

> James P. Miller - Affirms Guy N. Woods - Denies

Time for the discussion is 7:30 each night.

Brother Miller will be endorsed by the Gay Meadows congregation and all questions, letters, calls and etc. should be addressed to Carroll Puckett, 2527 Montreat Drive, Montgomery, Ala. 36111

#### **EVANGELIST NEEDED**

\*\*\*\*\*\*

We are a small congregation in the Gulf Coast area that needs a preacher immediately. The church needs a man who has had experience working with small congregations and who can not only preach effectively from the pulpit but can guide and participate in extrang personal expensions affects. The congregation strong personal evangelism efforts. The congregation is able to provide only part of his support. Interested individuals may contact church of Christ, P.O. Box 1821, Gulfport, Miss., 39501, % Leroy Henry.

**J. Edward Nowlin** — I am now laboring with the Perry church of Christ in Perry, Florida. Please note my new address: 109 Cedar Road, Perry, Fla. 32347.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### BENJAMIN LEE FUDGE IS DEAD

I received the shocking news Saturday night, Feb. 5, near midnight that my long time friend and brother Benjamin Lee Fudge had suddenly passed from this life as the result of a cardiac arrest at about 6:45 p.m. in the hospital in Athens, Alabama. His good wife, Sybil, was with him when he died.

He arrived home from Florida College Lectures with a severe case of the flu to which was added pneumonia. We will have more to say about this in the next issue of the paper. — Editor \*\*\*\*\*\*

#### HIGHERS-GRIDER DEBATE

A debate between Alan E. Highers and A.C. Grider will be conducted at the high school auditorium in Central City, Kentucky. Sessions will begin each evening at 7:30. The date is March 6-10, 1972.

#### PROPOSITIONS FOR DEBATE:

1. It is in harmony with the scriptures for churches of Christ to contribute from their treasuries to the support of destitute children who are not saints (Christians).

## Alan E. Highers - Affirms A.C. Grider- Denies

2. In benevolent work churches of Christ are limited by the scriptures to extending help only to needy saints (Christians).

#### A.C. Grider - Affirms Alan E. Highers - Denies

3. It is in harmony with the scriptures for churches of Christ to contribute from their treasuries to benevolent institutions such as Potter, Southern Christian Home, and others of like nature.

# Alan E. Highers - Affirms A.C. Grider — Denies

4. Such cooperative efforts in evangelism as practiced in World Radio, Herald of Truth, and the Houston Music Hall Meeting are without scriptural authority.

# A.C. Grider — Affirms Alan E. Highers - Denies

5. Such cooperative efforts in evangelism as practiced in World Radio, Herald of Truth, and the Houston Music Hall Meeting are in harmony with the scriptures.

#### Alan E. Highers - Affirms A.C. Grider — Denies

#### AGREEMENT FOR DEBATE:

1. One evening session shall be given to the discussion of each proposition in Central City, Kentucky, at a mutually agreed time and place.

2. Each speaker shall have three alternating twentyminute speeches each evening, beginning with the affirmative.

3. Each speaker shall select a moderator whose duty it shall be to keep time and to maintain order.

4. The affirmative speaker shall define the terms of the proposition and bear the burden of proof; no new material shall be introduced into the last negative speech on any proposition. \*\*\*\*\*

#### DEBATE WITH BAPTIST IN LOUISVILLE

Connie W. Adams 4724 E. Manslick Rd. Louisville, Kv. 40219

Weldon E. Warnock of Paden City, West Virginia will meet H.C. Vanderpool of Louisville, Kentucky in a debate in Louisville March 13, 14, 16 and 17. The discussion will be held in the Iroquois High School auditorium at 4615 Taylor Blvd. just south of Watterson Expressway.

The first two nights Mr. Vanderpool will affirm salvation through faith before water baptism. The last two nights brother Warnock will affirm that water baptism is essential to salvation.

These men met in debate in Bowling Green, Kentucky about two years ago at which time agreement was made for a debate to be held in Louisville. The Manslick Road church in Louis ville will endorse and support brother Wamock in the discussion. Mr. Vanderpool preaches for the Lyons Chapel Baptist Church in Louis ville and they will support him. Both men are experienced in religious debate. W.T. Russell will be a support of the Lyons of t will moderate for Mr. Vanderpool and the writer will serve as moderator for brother Wamock.

A limited number of places to stay may be provided for out of town visitors. Write me at the above address. The debate will begin at 7:30 each night.

J.M. Kennedy, Rt. 3, Box 1-B1, Rogers ville, Ala., 35652 — I have resigned my work at the West Rogersville. Ala. church of Christ, and desire to locate with some other conservative congregation. I am 43 years old, married, and have four children. I have been preaching for 25 years and doing located work for 20 years. I can move anytime and will be glad to correspond with any interested congregation. If you care to call, my number is 205—247-0378.

E.C. Poland, 516 N. Freedom, Alliance, Ohio, 44601 — A new congregation of the church of Christ is now meeting in a building recently purchased and is known as the Homeworth Road church of Christ. Alliance, Ohio.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Doug Black, P.O. Box 317, Trilby, Fla. 33593 -I am available for part-time preaching work in the central Florida area on a fill-in or regular basis.

Ward Hogland, Box 166, Greenville, Tex., 75401 -Thirty were baptized into Christ here at Walnut Street in 1971. Meetings for 72 include work with Bobby K. Thompson, Miami, Fla.; Ted Beaver, Okla. City; Rufus R. Clifford, Franklin, Tenn.; Charles Bland, Houston, Miss.; Rayford Petty, Haynesville, La.; Franklin Williams, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; Kenneth Keller, Weiner, Ark.; Weldon Warnock, Paden City, West Va. We look forward to our meeting with Robert Jackson of Nashville, Tenn. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*