#### **Beech Grove News - Lots of Sickness**

Remember all those who are dealing with health problems. Sister Rose is making progress at NHC, walking a little, but has had some difficult days. Marie Crowell and James Mason were back last Sunday, but still mending. Junior Conner is in MTMC room 329, with several problems. Debbie Waldron was sick Sunday night but was back Wednesday. Jessie Green has been sick with a cold and dizziness. Wanda Miller has been sick but is better now. Brandy Miller and baby Steven have been sick with a virus. Vadna Trail has had problems with her blood thinner. Jackie Hafer got sick while traveling in Europe. She is back and feeling better now.

#### **Record of our attendance:**

Goals	25	40	30		35
11/27	17	25	12	\$748	14
11/20	22	29	25	\$600+	19
11/13	21	29	22	\$460	25
11/06	25*	30	22	\$485	19
Date	Classe	es AM	PM	Cont.	Wed

Song Leaders and Scripture Readers

This month we will reinstitute the public reading of scripture in the first part of the service. T. J. Waldron and Daniel G. will alternate beginning today with TJ. Tim W. and Wayne G. will alternate leading singing on Sundays beginning with Tim today.

Workers list for December Announce: Joe Green / Andy Miller At the Lord's Table (all month) Center: Ken Thomas and James Mason Sides: Junior Conner and Andy Miller Sunday A.M. Prayers

OpeningClosing12/04Lee RoseWayne Gannon12/11Ken ThomasTim Waldron12/18Joe GreenNick Graham12/25Junior ConnerT. J. Waldron

#### Limbo article from front page...

You might ask why did the doctrine (oops, teaching) of "limbo" ever surface in the first place? It all hinges upon another false teaching known as "Original Sin" which is alleged we all inherited from Adam. This is what prompted Catholic priests to convince parents that their babies needed christening (which wasn't biblical baptism anyway; it's a burial Rom. 6:3-4). The Catholic Church has been practicing the purest form of "baptismal regeneration" for a long time by "baptizing" infants (who are unable to believe or repent) to remove the stain of sin they claim was inherited. One false doctrine always leads to another one.

Another example along this line is with the doctrine of the "immaculate conception" of Mary, the mother of Jesus. If indeed infants inherit Adam's sin, this presented a problem for Catholic theologians when it came to Jesus' birth. How could he be born of a woman and not inherit Adam's sin through his mother, Mary? Thus came about the Roman Catholic doctrine which asserts that Mary, the mother of Jesus, was preserved by God from the stain of original sin at the time of her own conception, and thus she could not pass it on to Jesus. The "Immaculate Conception" was solemnly defined as a dogma by Pope Pius IX in his constitution Ineffabilis Deus, published December 8, 1854. The Feast of the Immaculate Conception is held on December 8 and is generally a "Holy Day of Obligation", and is a public holiday in countries where Catholicism is predominant.

Then another false doctrine arose about Mary, which is called her "perpetual virginity". This in spite of the plain teaching of the Bible that Jesus had brothers and sisters (Matthew 13:55, Mark 3:32).

I find this to be of great interest. Listen for a decision very soon out of Rome on "limbo."

by Wayne Hatcher, Horse Cave (KY) Church of Christ

## **Beech Grove Church of Christ**

meeting at Beech Grove, TN since 1875 Highway 41 near I-24 exit 97 Phone 931-394-2305 http://www.homestead.com/KenThomasHomepage/BeechGroveChurch.html Kenneth L. Thomas, minister - 615-890-6959



Schedule of Services				
Sunday:				
Bible Classes	10 AM			
Worship	11 AM			
	6 PM			
Wednesday:				
Bible Classes	7 PM			

**Mission Works** 

Restoration Radio Jim Waldron Manuelito Children's Home

Mail: P.O. Box 85 Beech Grove, TN 37018 Visitors Always Welcome

#### **December 4, 2005**

"Limbo" Is In Limbo

Since the 13th Century, "Limbo" has been one of the more prominent and popular teachings of the Roman Catholic Church. Likely and very soon, "limbo" will no longer be in limbo. It will fade away into a "spiritual sunset".

"Limbo" comes from the latin word limbus meaning a hem or an edge or a boundary. "Limbo" has most often been taught by the RCC to be a "place where souls go, the place between heaven and hell reserved for the souls of children who die before they have been baptised". The status of these souls (who don't seem to deserve hell, yet cannot follow the divinely-revealed path to heaven) is in limbo - in other words, their fate cannot be determined by any but God.

Catholic leaders are saying that "limbo" was never a part of the Church's official doctrine (such as purgatory, which is); but it has been a part of their teaching. They are defining a thin line between doctrine and teaching which I do not believe should exist.

The previous pope, John Paul II was deeply troubled by "limbo" and had it dropped from the church's 1992 catechism, a summary of its beliefs. He also asked the International Theological Commission, which advises the Vatican, to take up the issue. When he was still a cardinal, the present pope, Benedict, said he was in favor of dropping the concept so. On Tuesday of this week, meeting behind closed doors, the Church's 30-member International Theological Commission began a week-long meeting to draw up a text for Pope Benedict XVI, which is expected to recommend dropping the concept totally from Church teaching or doctrine.

Continued on back page



by Kenneth L. Thomas

Questions for week of December 4

 Where is a passage that connects wisdom and discretion with restful sleep?
What passage speaks of a fear of heights by those growing older?

3. What had a woman seen that caused her to cry out, and a king told her not to fear?

4. Who charged judges to be fair in judgment, uninfluenced by fear?

5. Why should the fact that God is the creator quell our fear of a human?

6. What prophet was told to speak his message despite what his hearers said or how they looked at him?

7. What had occurred in a ruler's life that prompted Jesus to tell him not to fear, but "Only believe?

Answers for week of November 27 1. What three cities beginning with the letter "H" were places where prisoners from 2 and a half tribes were taken by the Assyrians?

Answer: Halah, Habor, and Hara.

(1 Chr 5:26 KJV) "And the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Pul king of Assyria, and the spirit of Tilgathpilneser king of Assyria, and he carried them away, even the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh, and brought them unto Halah, and Habor, and Hara, and to the river Gozan, unto this day."

Other references give these names, but I think this is the only verse that mentions all three places and the names of the tribes

as well. The immediate context speaks of the military strength of these tribes, but they fell because of their disobedience to God, including idolatry.) See verse 25 in context of 1 Chr 5:18-26 )

2. What capital city of the Ammonites was destined to be a place for camels? Answer: Rabbah

(Ezek. 25:5) And I will make Rabbah a stable for camels, and the Ammonites a couchingplace for flocks: and ye shall know that I am the LORD. 6 For thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thou hast clapped thine hands, and stamped with the feet, and rejoiced in heart with all thy despite against the land of Israel; 7 Behold, therefore I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and will deliver thee for a spoil to the heathen; and I will cut thee off from the people, and I will cause thee to perish out of the countries: I will destroy thee; and thou shalt know that I am the LORD.

From Parson's Bible Atlas: - Rabbah (capital city of Ammon)[RAB-uh; "great" or "citadel"] The capital city of Ammon, known as "Rabbah of the Ammonites." Situated on the King's Highway, at the headwaters of the Jabbok River, it is now known as Amman, the capital of Jordan. First mentioned as the resting place of King Og's iron bedstead, David later besieged and captured the city in his war against the Ammonite king Hanun, consigning its inhabitants to forced labor. Rabbah regained its independence during the divided kingdom, and several prophecies against the city and its people appear thereafter in the oracles of the prophets. Conquered and rebuilt by Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 B.C.), Rabbah was renamed Philadelphia, and after the Roman conquest it became a member of the Decapolis.

Deut 3:11; Josh 13:25; 2 Sam 11:1; 2 Sam 12:26-31; Jer 49:2-3 also Rabbath KJV 5. W

3. What "earthshaking" event is used to date Amos?

Answer: An earthquake. It was of great enough magnitude to be mentioned by Amos and also by Zechariah. Amos dates his prophetic service by the earthquake and the reigns of King Uzziah of Judah, and Jeroboam of Israel. Zechariah (14:5) also places the earthquake in the same time frame as Uzziah's reign. No other information about this earthquake seems to be available, but the original readers are assumed to have known exactly which earthquake is mentioned here.

(Amos 1:1 KJV) The **words of Amos**, who was among the herdmen of Tekoa, which he saw concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel, **two years before the earthquake**.

4. What was the source of a sound that had to be heard as Aaron went in and out of the holy place to prevent his death? Answer: Golden bells which were alternated with pomgranates of three colors in the hem of the priest's robe. (Ex. 28:34-35). Exodus 28: 31 And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod all of blue. ... 33 And beneath upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, round about the hem thereof; and bells of gold between them round about: 34 A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. 35 And it shall be upon Aaron to minister: and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the LORD, and when he cometh out, that he die not.

5. What had Israelite people done that caused blushing and embarrassment to a praying priest?

Answer: Rather than separating from the pagan people around them, they had intermarried with them.

Ezra 9:1,2. Ezra prayed and confessed to God that he was ashamed, and blushed to lift his face to God because of the sin that had "grown up over their heads, even unto the heavens" Ezra 9:5, 6. God had foreseen that such marriages would result in corruption of their worship. (Deut.7) Solomon's life was solid proof of the power of a pagan marriage partner. (1 Kings 11:1-4). By Ezra's time, pagan intermarriage was widespread, especially among the princes, rulers, and priests.

6. Name at least three kings of whom it is said that he did what was right in the eyes of the Lord.

Answer: David, Asa, Jehoshaphat, Jehu, Joash (Jehoash), Amaziah (Uzziah), Azariah, Jotham, Hezekiah and Josiah David, Son of Jesse 1 Ki 15:5 Asa, Son of Abijah 1 Ki 15:11 2 Chron 14:2 Jehoshaphat, Son of Asa 1 Ki 22:43 2 Chron 20:32 Jehu, Son of Jehoshaphat 2 Ki 10:30 Joash(Jehoash), Son of Ahaziah 2 Ki 12:2 2 Chron 24:2 Amaziah, Son of Joash 2 Ki 14:3 2 Chron 25:2 Azariah or Uzziah, Son of Amaziah 2 Ki 15:3 2 Chron 26:4 Jotham, Son of Uzziah 2 Ki 15:34 2 Chron 27:2 Hezekiah, Son of Ahaz 2 Ki 18:3 2 Chron 29:2 Josiah, Son of Amon 2 Ki 22:2 2 Chron 34:2 7. What kind of person does what is right in his own eyes? Answer: a fool (Prov 12:15)

"The way of a fool is right in his own eyes: but he that hearkeneth unto counsel is wise." The following has more complete answers, for which the printed bulletin did not have space.

#### Answers for week

1. What three cities beginning with the letter "H" were places where prisoners from 2 and a half tribes were taken by the Assyrians?

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Other references give these names, but I think this is the only verse that mentions all three places and the names of the tribes as well. The immediate context speaks of the military strength of these tribes, but they fell because of their disobedience to God, including idolatry. Look at verse 25 below.

(1 Chr 5:18-26 KJV) The sons of Reuben, and the Gadites, and half the tribe of Manasseh, of valiant men, men able to bear buckler and sword, and to shoot with bow, and skilful in war, were four and forty thousand seven hundred and threescore, that went out to the war. {19} And they made war with the Hagarites, with Jetur, and Nephish, and Nodab. {20} And they were helped against them, and the Hagarites were delivered into their hand, and all that were with them: for they cried to God in the battle, and he was entreated of them; because they put their trust in him. {21} And they took away their cattle; of their camels fifty thousand, and of sheep

two hundred and fifty thousand, and of asses two thousand, and of men an hundred thousand. {22} For there fell down many slain, because the war was of God. And they dwelt in their steads until the captivity. {23} And the children of the half tribe of Manasseh dwelt in the land: they increased from Bashan unto Baalhermon and Senir, and unto mount Hermon. {24} And these were the heads of the house of their fathers, even Epher, and Ishi, and Eliel, and Azriel, and Jeremiah, and Hodaviah, and Jahdiel, mighty men of valour, famous men, and heads of the house of their fathers. {25} And they transgressed against the God of their fathers, and went a whoring after the gods of the people of the land, whom God destroyed before them. {26} And the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Pul king of Assyria, and the spirit of Tilgathpilneser king of Assyria, and he carried them away, even the Reubenites, and the Gadites, and the half tribe of Manasseh, and brought them unto Halah, and Habor, and Hara, and to the river Gozan, unto this day.

### 2. What capital city of the Ammonites was destined to be a place for camels? Answer: Rabbah

Ezek. 25:1 The word of the LORD came again unto me, saying, 2 Son of man, set thy face against the Ammonites, and prophesy against them; 3 And say unto the Ammonites, Hear the word of the Lord GOD; Thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thou saidst, Aha, against my sanctuary, when it was profaned; and against the land of Israel, when it was desolate; and against the house of Judah, when they went into captivity; 4 Behold, therefore I will deliver thee to the men of the east for a possession, and they shall set their palaces in thee, and make their dwellings in thee: they shall eat thy fruit, and they shall drink thy milk. 5 And I will make Rabbah a stable for camels, and the Ammonites a couchingplace for flocks: and ye shall know

that I am the LORD. 6 For thus saith the Lord GOD; Because thou hast clapped thine hands, and stamped with the feet, and rejoiced in heart with all thy despite against the land of Israel; 7 Behold, therefore I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and will deliver thee for a spoil to the heathen; and I will cut thee off from the people, and I will cause thee to perish out of the countries: I will destroy thee; and thou shalt know that I am the LORD. From Parson's Bible Atlas: - Rabbah (capital city of Ammon)[RAB-uh; "great" or "citadel"] The capital city of Ammon, known as "Rabbah of the Ammonites." Situated on the King's Highway, at the headwaters of the Jabbok River, it is now known as Amman, the capital of Jordan. First mentioned as the resting place of King Og's iron bedstead, David later besieged and captured the city in his war against the Ammonite king Hanun, consigning its inhabitants to forced labor. Rabbah regained its independence during the divided kingdom, and several prophecies against the city and its people appear thereafter in the oracles of the prophets. Conquered and rebuilt by Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 B.C.), Rabbah was renamed Philadelphia, and after the Roman conquest it became a member of the Decapolis. Deut 3:11; Josh 13:25; 2 Sam 11:1; 2 Sam 12:26-31; Jer 49:2-3 also Rabbath KJV

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(Zec 14:5 KJV) And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the LORD my God shall come, and all the saints with thee.

#### 4. What was the source of a sound that had to be heard as Aaron went in and out of the holy place to prevent his death?

Answer: Golden bells which were alternated with pomgranates of three colors in the hem of the priest's robe. (vss. 34 and 35 below.) Exodus 28: 31 And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod all of blue. 32 And there shall be an hole in the top of it, in the midst thereof: it shall have a binding of woven work round about the hole of it, as it were the hole of an habergeon, that it be not rent. 33 And beneath upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, round about the hem thereof; and bells of gold between them round about: 34 A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. 35 And it shall be upon Aaron to minister: and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the LORD, and when he cometh out, that he die not. 5. What had Israelite people done that caused blushing and embarrassment to a praying priest?

Answer: Rather than separating from the pagan people around them, they had intermarried with

them. Ezra 9:1,2. Ezra prayed and confessed to God that he was ashamed, and blushed to lift his face to God because of the sin that had "grown up over their heads, even unto the heavens" Ezra 9:5, 6. God had foreseen that such marriages would result in corruption of their worship. (Deut.7) Solomon's life was solid proof of the power of a pagan marriage partner. (1 Kings 11:1). See the references below. By Ezra's time, pagan intermarriage was widespread, especially among the princes, rulers, and priests.

(Deu 7:1-5 KJV) When the LORD thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou; {2} And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor show mercy unto them: {3} Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. {4} For they will turn away thy son from following me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly. {5} But thus shall ye deal with them; ye shall destroy their altars, and break down their images, and cut down their groves, and burn their graven images with fire.

1 Kings 11:1 But king Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Zidonians, and Hittites; 2 Of the nations concerning which the LORD

said unto the children of Israel, Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you: for surely they will turn away your heart after their gods: Solomon clave unto these in love.

3 And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart.

4 For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods:

Ezra 9:1 Now when these things were done, the princes came to me, saying, The people of Israel, and the priests, and the Levites, have not separated themselves from the people of the lands, doing according to their abominations, even of the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Egyptians, and the Amorites.

2 For they have taken of their daughters for themselves, and for their sons: so that the holy seed have mingled themselves with the people of those lands: yea, the hand of the princes and rulers hath been chief in this trespass.

3 And when I heard this thing, I rent my garment and my mantle, and plucked off the hair of my head and of my beard, and sat down astonied.

4 Then were assembled unto me every one that trembled at the words of the God of Israel, because of the transgression of those that had been carried away; and I sat astonied until the evening sacrifice.

5 And at the evening sacrifice I arose up from my heaviness; and having rent my garment and my mantle, I fell upon my knees, and spread out my hands unto the LORD my God,

6 And said, O my God, I am ashamed and blush to lift up my face to thee, my God: for our iniquities are increased over our head, and our trespass is grown up unto the heavens.

7 Since the days of our fathers have we been in a great trespass unto this day; and for our

iniquities have we, our kings, and our priests, been delivered into the hand of the kings of the lands, to the sword, to captivity, and to a spoil, and to confusion of face, as it is this day. 8 And now for a little space grace hath been showed from the LORD our God, to leave us a remnant to escape, and to give us a nail in his holy place, that our God may lighten our eyes, and give us a little reviving in our bondage. 9 For we were bondmen; yet our God hath not forsaken us in our bondage, but hath extended mercy unto us in the sight of the kings of Persia, to give us a reviving, to set up the house of our God, and to repair the desolations thereof, and to give us a wall in Judah and in Jerusalem.

10 And now, O our God, what shall we say after this? for we have forsaken thy commandments, 11 Which thou hast commanded by thy servants the prophets, saying, The land, unto which ye go to possess it, is an unclean land with the filthiness of the people of the lands, with their abominations, which have filled it from one end to another with their uncleanness. 12 Now therefore give not your daughters unto their sons, neither take their daughters unto your sons, nor seek their peace or their wealth for ever: that ye may be strong, and eat the good of the land, and leave it for an inheritance to your children for ever.

13 And after all that is come upon us for our evil deeds, and for our great trespass, seeing that thou our God hast punished us less than our iniquities deserve, and hast given us such deliverance as this:

14 Should we again break thy commandments, and join in affinity with the people of these abominations? wouldest not thou be angry with us till thou hadst consumed us, so that there should be no remnant nor escaping?

15 O LORD God of Israel, thou art righteous:

for we remain yet escaped, as it is this day: behold, we are before thee in our trespasses: for we cannot stand before thee because of this. 10:1 Now when Ezra had prayed, and when he had confessed, weeping and casting himself down before the house of God, there assembled unto him out of Israel a very great congregation of men and women and children: for the people wept very sore.

2 And Shechaniah the son of Jehiel, one of the sons of Elam, answered and said unto Ezra, We have trespassed against our God, and have taken strange wives of the people of the land: yet now there is hope in Israel concerning this thing. 6. Name at least three kings of whom it is said

that he did what was right in the eyes of the Lord.

Answer: David, Asa, Jehoshaphat, Jehu, Joash(Jehoash), AmaziahUzziah), Azariah, Jotham, Hezekiah and Josiah

David Son of Jesse 1 Ki 15:5 Asa Son of Abijah 1 Ki 15:11 2 Chron 14:2 Jehoshaphat Son of Asa 1 Ki 22:43 2 Chron 20:32 Jehu Son of Jehoshaphat 2 Ki 10:30 Joash(Jehoash) Son of Ahaziah 2 Ki 12:2 2 Chron 24:2 Amaziah Son of Joash 2 Ki 14:3 2 Chron 25:2 Azariah or Son of Amaziah 2 Ki 15:3 2 Chron 26:4 Uzziah

Jotham Son of Uzziah 2 Ki 15:34 2 Chron 27:2 Hezekiah Son of Ahaz 2 Ki 18:3 2 Chron 29:2 Josiah Son of Amon 2 Ki 22:2 2 Chron 34:2

#### 7. What kind of person does what is right in his own eyes?

(Prov 12:15 KJV) "The way of a fool is right in his own eyes: but he that hearkeneth unto counsel is wise."

(Deu 12:8 KJV) "Ye shall not do after all the things that we do here this day, every man whatsoever is right in his own eyes."

(Judg 17:6 KJV) "In those days there was no king in Israel, but every man did that which was right in his own eyes."

(Judg 21:25 KJV) "In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes."

(Prov 21:2 KJV) "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes: but the LORD pondereth the hearts."

(1 Chr 13:4 KJV) "And all the congregation said that they would do so: for the thing was right in the eyes of all the people."

(Deu 13:18 KJV) "When thou shalt hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, to keep all his commandments which I command thee this day, to do that which is right in the eyes of the LORD thy God."