

Q & A

I. “Someone I work with uses the word ‘grace’ as ‘We should give grace to others.’ Do we give grace or is grace only from God? How should I respond to this statement?”

- A. The standard definition for the word “grace” is “God’s unmerited favor.”
1. God’s unmerited favor to us is demonstrated in many ways.
 2. **Ephesians 2:4-7.** But God, who is rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, **5** even when we were dead in trespasses, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved), **6** and raised us up together, and made us sit together in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus, **7** that in the ages to come He might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His kindness toward us in Christ Jesus.
 - a) His grace is seen in His mercy.
 - b) His grace is seen in His great love.
 - c) His grace is seen in His kindness.
- B. Are we, as mere human beings, able to bestow grace on others?
1. Absolutely!
 2. We can wish grace on others. **Romans 1:7.** To all who are in Rome, beloved of God, called to be saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.
 3. We impart grace through good speech. Words of kindness, mercy, and love.
 - a) **Proverbs 22:11.** He who loves purity of heart And has grace on his lips, The king will be his friend.
 - b) **Colossians 4:6.** Let your speech always be with grace, seasoned with salt, that you may know how you ought to answer each one.
 - c) **Ephesians 4:29.** Let no corrupt word proceed out of your mouth, but what is good for necessary edification, that it may impart grace to the hearers.
 - (1) Our speech also should have the effect of pointing people to God’s grace.
 - (2) That may be the meaning here.
 4. The word “grace” can refer to an act of kindness. **2 Corinthians 8:6-7.** So we urged Titus, that as he had begun, so he would also complete this grace in you as well. **7** But as you abound in everything—in faith, in speech, in knowledge, in all diligence, and in your love for us—see that you abound in this grace also.
 5. We are to sing with grace in our hearts. **Colossians 3:16.** Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.
 - a) Another meaning of the word “grace” is thanks or gratefulness.
 - b) We are to sing with thanksgiving in our hearts.

II. “Why do men have to teach instead of women?”

- A. Women can teach...
1. They can teach children.
 2. They can teach other women.
- B. Women are not permitted to teach over a man. **1 Timothy 2:12.** And I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man, but to be in silence.
1. Why?
 2. The simplest answer is just that, “God said so.”
 3. He formed man first. **1 Timothy 2:13-14.** For Adam was formed first, then Eve. **14** And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived, fell into transgression.
 4. As part of Eve’s punishment for sinning first, she was made subject to her husband. **Genesis 3:16.** To the woman He said: “I will greatly multiply your sorrow and your conception; In pain you shall bring forth children; Your desire shall be for your husband, And he shall rule over you.”

III. “Why do we have communion every day?”

- A. In the New Testament it tells us that the church met on the first day of the week to take communion. *Acts 20:7*. Now on the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul, ready to depart the next day, spoke to them and continued his message until midnight.
- B. Every week has a first day.
 - 1. Therefore, we take communion on every Sunday.
 - 2. It is the same with giving. *1 Corinthians 16:1-2*. Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given orders to the churches of Galatia, so you must do also: **2** On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, storing up as he may prosper, that there be no collections when I come.

IV. “Why do some men go to the back of the room at the end of services?”

- A. We go back so that we can greet everyone as they leave services.
- B. In some cases, the only time we really see one another is before and after services.
 - 1. We don’t always get a chance to talk to one another during the week.
 - 2. We can’t talk to each other during the service.
 - 3. So, it is good to get to the back to be able to:
 - a) Greet our visitors.
 - b) Encourage our members.
 - c) Find out how our members are doing physically.
 - d) Etc.

V. “In 1 Corinthians 5:1-3, Paul is talking about sexual immorality. In verse 3, what is meant when Paul says he is present in spirit and has already judged? How did Paul have authority to judge?”

- A. God is the only Judge.
 - 1. When the Judgment day comes, we will all stand before the judgment seat of Christ. Not man.
 - 2. *2 Corinthians 5:10*. For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad.
- B. Let’s notice *1 Corinthians 5:1-3*. It is actually reported that there is sexual immorality among you, and such sexual immorality as is not even named among the Gentiles—that a man has his father’s wife! **2** And you are puffed up, and have not rather mourned, that he who has done this deed might be taken away from among you. **3** For I indeed, as absent in body but present in spirit, have already judged (as though I were present) him who has so done this deed.
 - 1. He is not saying that he has judged this man in the sense of “I am this man’s judge and I condemn him for his wickedness.”
 - 2. What he is saying is that even though he is not physically present, it is obvious to him that this man is sinning.
 - 3. We do judge in that sense. To determine if something is right or wrong based on the teachings of God’s word.
 - a) *Matthew 7:15-20*. “Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep’s clothing, but inwardly they are ravenous wolves. **16** You will know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes from thornbushes or figs from thistles? **17** Even so, every good tree bears good fruit, but a bad tree bears bad fruit. **18** A good tree cannot bear bad fruit, nor can a bad tree bear good fruit. **19** Every tree that does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire. **20** Therefore by their fruits you will know them.
 - b) *1 Corinthians 6:1-6*. Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unrighteous, and not before the saints? **2** Do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world will be judged by you, are you unworthy to judge the smallest matters? **3** Do you not know that we shall judge angels? How much more, things that pertain to this life? **4** If then you have judgments concerning things pertaining to this life, do you appoint those who are least esteemed by the church to judge? **5** I say this to your shame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you, not even one, who will be able to judge between his brethren? **6** But brother goes to law against brother, and that before unbelievers!

4. Those judgments that we make must be according to righteousness. *John 7:24*. Do not judge according to appearance, but judge with righteous judgment.”