No Doubt About It Loose Ends July 18, 2021

So, as Erika said at the beginning of this service, today is the final week of our series dealing with doubt ... which I have based on the 150 or so cards you all turned in way back in May.

And there was a lot of overlap in what was written on those cards. Many people raised the same or similar issues and questions such as:

- 1. "Why, if God is good, does evil exist?"
- 2. "How do we know we can trust what's written in the Bible?"

So, I grouped them and ranked them from

most prevalent to *least* prevalent. And those doubts that were most prevalent became a full-blown message.

And, by the way, if you're new to us or if you missed any of those messages, you can always go back and watch, listen to or even read the manuscript in the media section of our app and website.

But there were a lot of really good and interesting questions and concerns that didn't make the cut.

And because you all made such a great effort to help me with this series, I decided to devote this final message to addressing at least some of them – actually, 10 of them ...

... which means we're going to have to go really fast.

We're going to start out with some of the easier ones – to kind of get us warmed up – and then move to some of the more challenging ones.

But, before we do that, I feel like it would be wise to remind everyone of the overall context of this entire series ...

... which is the way in which those of us who are Christians should approach the things about God, Christianity that we don't understand or don't make sense to us.

And I realize that not everyone here or watching online is a Christian, but this might help you as well.

As we deal with our doubts, the thing we discovered way back in the beginning of this series ... the thing to remember is that ...

The reason we're Christians – believers in and followers of Jesus – isn't because we've had all of our questions answered.

The reason we believe in Jesus and follow him is because of the Resurrection.

As I've said many, many times and will say many, many more times before I'm done as a pastor ...

... as OK as it is to express our doubts and ask questions (and it is OK), our faith doesn't rest on "having all the answers."

It doesn't even rest on the Bible ... which, I know, sounds like sacrilege.

That's because the reason we even *have* a Bible (at least the New Testament portion of it) is because of the Resurrection of Jesus.

In other words, if Jesus hadn't risen from the dead, his entire movement would have fallen

apart.

And not only would no one have preserved his words and deeds (in the Bible) most of us would have never heard of him!

But his movement *didn't* fall apart. And they *did* write it all down. And we *have* heard of him.

... which is why our faith rests on the historical person "Jesus of Nazareth" and on an event that took place in history; an event that we believe is supported by much verifiable evidence.

... which is why even though we don't always have a good answer for every question, it's OK.

We trust Jesus not every detail of our theology about Jesus.

There's a difference.

Warm Up

So, with all that said as context, here we go. On to the warm-up questions.

Someone asked ...

1. What about dinosaurs? They don't seem to be mentioned in the Bible.

That's because dinosaurs aren't real.

Just kidding.

Actually, the archeological record of dinosaur life and the biblical record of creation do seem to contradict one another.

Science says that dinosaurs lived millions of years ago but, according to the creation accounts in the Bible (actually there are three – Genesis 1, Genesis 2 and Psalm 104) ...

... according to the Bible the earth is only about 10,000 years old.

Now, there are some Christians who argue that science is wrong because of errors science makes concerning how fossils are dated.

And that might be true. I'm not a biologist or geologist so I don't really know.

But let's say that science is correct, and the dating is accurate. Does that mean the Bible is wrong?

I don't think so because the creation accounts in the Bible were not written to provide a concrete scientific chronology.

Instead, Genesis and Psalms were written to

a specific group of people in a specific period of history – the ancient Israelites.

And God's intention was for them to understand ...

- 1. That they were created in God's image ...
- 2. That their world was the product of a singular Creator and not multiple "gods" like those of surrounding nations ...
- 3. And that this Creator considered humanity to be the crown of His creation, which again was quite different from the predominant belief of that time.

So, in direct answer to the dinosaur question ... I think there's very little doubt that dinosaurs *did* exist and that many of them

died instantly in a great floodⁱ – which does sound kind of biblical.

But even if that happened "millions of years ago," that still doesn't preclude the idea that "in the beginning God created the heavens and the earth" which was the point of the story.

If you want to do more reading on the dinosaur question, I'd suggest you check out J. Warner Wallace's article, <u>Do Dinosaurs Disprove the Bible</u>? at his website, <u>www.coldcasechristianity.com</u>.

If you want to know more about the idea of creation in general, you might also go back and check out the message *Evidence* or *Accident?* that I did on June 13th.

Question number two – and this is a really good one:

2. If all the deceased Christians come back with Jesus, how will everyone fit on the earth?

Well, since we're all going to be 33 years old (like Jesus) and in perfect shape, that means we're all going to be much smaller.

Just kidding.

Now, if you're not a Christian or familiar with Christian teaching concerning the return of Jesus, you should know that this question comes ...

... from something the Apostle Paul wrote:

Since we believe that Jesus died and was raised to life again, we also believe that when Jesus returns, God will bring back with him the believers who have died.

1 Thessalonians 4:4

(NLT)

As we say all the time, the ultimate end for those who believe isn't a spiritual existence in Heaven.

It's eternal life on a renewed, restored, and regenerated earth.

So, at this point in history ...

- Given that about 108 billion people in total have lived on the earth, if Jesus came back tomorrow, could everyone fit?
- ... also given that, right now, only about seven billion people live on Earth, and we hear all the time how we're running out of room and resources.

Well, let's say that Jesus was right, and He is

the only way – no one comes to the Father but by Him. (I talked about this two weeks ago in my message *Just One Way*?)

- Assuming that everyone who identifies as Christian *really is* (though we know that's not actually true) ...
- And, assuming that the percentage of people who are Christians has been at 33% for 2000 years (although it has actually been lower – it's at the peak right now) ...

Assuming those highest possible parameters, if Jesus returned tomorrow, that means that about 35 billion people would have to live somewhere on this planet.

But most scientists say that earth's capacity to sustain life is about 10 billionⁱⁱ which leads to the question ... what will happen to the

other 25 billion?

They'll all have to live in New Jersey.

Actually, the issue isn't space – the current world population of 8 billion people could all live comfortably in the state of TX which, while it's big, is only a very small part of world's inhabitable land mass.

So, 35 billion is easy.

As for the resources question, the answer is that the earth will be transformed in ways that will support at least that many people.

Just one example: right now, 33% of the earth's land surface is desert.

But God promises through the Hebrew prophet Isaiah to "fill the desert with pools of water. Rivers fed by springs will flow across the parched ground. And trees will be planted in the barren desert."iii

So, to whoever asked the question, I'd say don't worry too much about the earth being able to sustain and fit everyone.

Worry more about whether or not you'll be one of those who come back with Jesus.

Christian Practice

These next two questions fall in the category of what might be called "Christian Practice."

In other words, what should we do and not do in "practicing our religion" so to speak?

First question is ...

3. Should we be following the covenant laws of Moses? God never changes, so why

would he tell "his people" to follow laws and say, "this is what sets you apart from everyone else" and then say, "oh, wait, never mind"?

Really good question and, in fact, there is actually a movement in Christianity these days which teaches that ...

... Christians should follow all 613 laws given by Moses to the newly formed nation of Israel as they were leaving 400 years of captivity in Egypt.

But honestly, I think they're wrong because that issue was already dealt with within the first decade of Christianity, and you can read about it in the New Testament.

It's in chapter 15 of what Luke wrote about the early church, which is called the Acts of the Apostles.

Bottom line ... as more and more non-Jews became believers in and followers of Jesus ...

There was a debate as to whether or not these new converts should be required to become Jewish in every way: observing all the ritualistic Mosaic laws and, for the adult men, being circumcised.

And the answer was very clear. "No. They do not."

Instead, they said, the calling of all Christians – whether Jewish or Gentile – is to follow the teachings of Jesus which excludes the ceremonial laws but includes the moral laws operating under a new commandment of "love one another."

Everything Moses wrote, Jesus said, could be summed up in *that* – love God and love people.

And the New Testament is basically the story of how that new commandment was – and should be – worked out in everyday life of those who believe in and follow Him,

Of course, that doesn't answer the question of why God would give such a radical set of guidelines and then change His mind and say, "oh wait, never mind."

Two things to remember:

First, the earliest Christian leaders taught that Jesus had fulfilled the terms of the Mosaic covenant, so we do not have to ...

... because once a covenant is fulfilled, it ends.

So, in that sense, God would have to change the terms but not in a flippant or arbitrary manner, like "oh, never mind."

Second, the laws God gave Moses were not meant for the whole world.

As I said earlier, it was meant for a specific group of people in a specific period of history – the ancient Israelites ...

... a group of people who had been so beaten down in 400 years of captivity that they needed to be completely reprogrammed, which accounts for the 613 laws!

And those laws *did* set them apart from the surrounding nations in that time period.

But Jesus made it very clear that what sets *his* followers apart wouldn't be how they washed their hands or didn't eat certain foods or whatever else.

Instead, he said ...

"By this everyone will know that you are my disciples: if you love one another." John 13:35 (NIV)

... which points back to the new commandment he gave.

Of course, this then raises the question of ... "so, should we not follow the Ten Commandments?"

I don't think they should be primary in our focus as Christians because, again, they weren't given to us.

However, the principles behind each of those commandments show up again and again in Jesus' teaching, and in the teaching of the earliest Christian leaders but not as "rules to be followed."

Instead, they are the natural outworking of

what it means to love God and love people.

And where people truly love one another and God, there is no need for a law.iv

Ok, next question ...

4. Shouldn't we be worshiping God not Jesus? Even Jesus says, "don't pray to me, pray to the Father" and "The only way to the Father is thru me but the point is about Him not me."

This is a position taken by groups within Christianity who do not believe in "the doctrine of the Trinity" which says that ...

- God is three distinct persons Father,
 Son and Spirit in one entity.
- The Father, the Son and the Spirit are each fully God in themselves.
- But none is God alone without the

others.

That's hard to comprehend – plus the word "Trinity" is nowhere in the Bible, so throughout history ...

... there have been followers of Jesus who believe he was the *Son* of God and only the way of salvation, but He is *not* fully God like "the Father" is God.

And they will point to passages like the one in the question where Jesus says, "when you pray, say 'our Father in Heaven'" and claim that Christians shouldn't be praying to Jesus.

So, what about that?

First of all, I think we should remember that when Jesus gave this teaching, he was present with them. So, it would have been nonsensical for him to tell them to pray to him! More importantly, after the ascension, when Jesus was no longer with them, the disciples understood they could still speak to Him, but now they did it through prayer.

That's why the New Testament records ...

- Stephen praying to Jesus
- Paul praying to Jesus
- Ananias praying to Jesus
- John Jesus' best friend praying to Jesus.^v

As to the question of worshipping Jesus, the Gospels tell it that it happened on many occasions, and Jesus never stopped it. vi

Furthermore, Paul writes that ...

God exalted him [Jesus] to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name.

And one day it will happen that ...

At the name of Jesus every knee should bow – in heaven and on earth and under the earth – and every tongue acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord.

Philippians 2:9-11 (NIV)

... which sounds like worship to me.

Bottom line, Jesus repeatedly said "I and the Father are one" (which is primarily what got the religious leaders of his day so up in arms that they arranged to have him killed).

And being "one with God" - equal to God

because He is God in the flesh – means we can and should worship Jesus ... along with the Father ... and the Spirit.

Sin & Salvation

Alright, these next questions have to do with "sin and salvation" which, obviously, are a huge part of what it means to be a Christian ...

... because we believe that Jesus dealt with one so that we could receive and enjoy the other.

5. If we are all born under sin, and salvation is by faith in Christ (which infants do not have the mental capacity to exercise), then do they go to hell if they die? Might this be a reason to baptize them?

This question actually wasn't turned in at the beginning of the series.

Instead, it came up after last week's message about Hell, but I decided to include it today because I know we have a lot of parents with young children who are concerned about this.

Now, I think the reason it came up is because one of the points I made was that most people are wrong in their thinking about why God would send anyone – or allow anyone – to go to Hell.

I said that most people think ...

- We start out "good with God" ...
- And then do something that makes him mad enough that we warrant Hell unless we make up for it somehow ...

... which, of course, makes God sound

awfully petty and vindictive. And who would want to worship a God like that?

But Christianity says that the truth is just the opposite. It says that ...

- We're all born as members of a sinful human race and, therefore, we are not "good with God."
- ... which means that Hell is not a change in direction from where we begin but rather a foregone conclusion.

In other words, we all begin on the road to Hell and that's where we will end up *unless* God intervenes ...

... which of course, Christianity says, that is exactly what God has done by becoming a man in the person of Jesus of Nazareth and atoning for our sin on the cross.

But – and this is the hard part – if receiving that salvation requires us to have faith in Jesus and what He has done, how can a baby do that?

They can't ... which is why the concern and the suggestion that maybe we should baptize babies and small children – and, quite frankly, why a lot of churches and denominations do just that.

And I don't have any axe to grind with those who do. I get it.

But I don't think it's warranted.

Not only does it muddy the waters about the purpose of baptism (pun intended) ...

... it also takes away the element of human agency — our individual responsibility to

repent and change our thinking (which I'll talk about more in just a bit).

Furthermore, I think a case can be made that God only executes judgment on those who have the natural capacity to see his glory and understand his will ... who then refuse to acknowledge Him.

In a passage that we've looked at in several messages in this series, Paul wrote that ...

Since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that people are without excuse.

Romans 1:20 (NIV)

His point is that people who can see and understand God's glory have no excuse for not turning to God.

But for those who do not have access to that kind of seeing and understanding – including those who don't have the capacity to see and understand (like babies, small children and people who are mentally and emotionally incapacitated) ...

Those people do have an excuse.

And, therefore, in some way, God will bring them under the forgiving blood of Jesus.

But, again, not because they are innocent. Babies are still part of a sinful human race regardless of their lack of capacity.

Instead, they are saved because God is merciful and compassionate towards those who are sinful and also lack the capacity to grasp the truth about Him. vii

I hope that helps everyone who was worried

about that.

Next question ... which is a lot easier, I think.

6. Satan and demons know and believe who Jesus is. Will they be saved?

Nope.

But it's a great question because it highlights a really big understanding of what it means to believe.

Satan and demons "believe" many things that are true about God—they know He's real, He's powerful, He's the creator; they even know that Jesus rose from the dead.

But their "theological correctness" isn't faith.

So, what's the difference between their kind of belief and the kind that brings salvation?

Jesus' brother James, writing about this very issue ...

... put it like this:

Faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead. James 2:17 (NIV)

You believe that there is one God. Good! Even the demons believe that—and shudder.

James 2:19 (NIV)

They shudder because they know their "faith" or "belief" isn't going to save them.

That's because belief of "the saving kind" will always produce within us desires and actions that are consistent with trusting God and loving God and God's ways ...

... which means that Satan and his demons would have to change their thinking about everything.

... which is not happening and not going to happen.

But that's what it takes.

As Jesus himself constantly put it – and he preached it everywhere he went – was ...

"The time has come. The kingdom of God has come near. Repent and believe the good news!" Mark 1:15 (NIV)

... meaning that if you want to be part of God's Kingdom now and in eternity, you have to change your mind ... which is the literal meaning of the word *repent*.

You have to rethink everything about your life and about who God is and turn to him and say "I've been wrong about you, and I've failed you. And I want to do things differently going forward."

Again, Satan and demons are *not* interested in that ... which is why their "belief" in God won't save them.

More importantly, I think – and this was James' point – if you claim to be a Christian, what kind of "belief" do you have?

- Is it just about having "the facts" correct?
- Or is it about a constant change of heart, mind and perspective that wants to trust God and to love God and live according to His ways?

Now, this next question could be taken in two

different ways so I'm going to answer both and hope I cover whatever the concern was.

And I'm putting it here – after the question about Satan and demons and believing – because it kind of builds on the same ideas.

7. If it's all about grace (and grace only) then what are we supposed to do?

We say it all the time around here.

We are saved by grace alone through faith alone in Christ alone.

And that comes from what Paul once wrote to a group of Christians living in the city of Ephesus.

After describing to them the exact condition we've talked about several times – that we're born in sin, spiritual dead because of sin ...

Paul says that because of his great love for us, God, who is rich in mercy, made us alive with Christ even when we were "dead in transgressions."

But not because of anything we do.

For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast.

Ephesians 2:8-9 (NIV)

So, if the question was "what do we do to receive God's grace?" the answer is put your faith in Jesus.

But that doesn't mean "just believe the facts" like Satan and his demons do.

It means rethink who you are and who God is and admit that you are a sinner in need of a savior and Jesus is that savior.

And then turn to him and ask him to save you and teach you and empower you to live the kind of life you were made for ...

... which gets to the other way this question could be taken ...

... which is "what are we supposed to do after we've been graced (so to speak)?"

I mean, even though we didn't deserve it, Jesus did everything necessary and now we're "good with God" (which is grace) ... so are we just supposed to sit around waiting for Him to come back or we die?

A lot of Christians think that.

A lot of Christians think "me and God are good and because of grace there's nothing I can do to mess it up" – which is true – so they just go off and do whatever's next on their personal agenda.

And that's not a new thought because Paul directly addressed it ...

... in the very next sentence of his letter.

For we are God's handiwork created in Christ Jesus ...

Meaning, again, that this whole thing is God's deal. Salvation is by grace alone through faith alone in Christ alone.

But it's *not* so we can just "take it easy and wait for Jesus."

No Paul says.

We are God's handiwork created in Christ Jesus ...

... to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do. Ephesians 2:10 (NIV)

I can remember being a little shocked the first time I realized that this verse came right after the one about grace because ...

... what I had heard again and again as a young Christian was "you don't need to work for your salvation because God does it all."

What I wasn't told – or probably didn't hear was that ...

God's plan is for us to work after our salvation.

Part of the reason God saves us is because He loves us. But part of the reason is that there is work to be done in this world. God has a plan to *change* the world. And if we've received his grace, we're now a part of that plan.

As Jesus put it, we're to be a light to the people around us. We're to be like the salt that makes people thirsty; thirsty to know God and experience God like we do.

So, that's what we're supposed to do ... which, by the way, we'll be talking about in the series that starts next week.

Ok, next question – this is a good one. More than a few people asked it, although they expressed it in different ways.

8. How can I be a Christian and still sin so much? Will I go to heaven if I still sin?

No.

So quit it.

Just kidding.

Again, salvation is by grace alone through faith alone in Christ alone. Your sin level does not change that truth.

In fact, if you're thinking about it correctly, the higher your sin level as a Christian, the more you should be running to Jesus in thankfulness that his grace is big enough for a person as bad as you are.

That said, if you're really a Christian, the fact that you still "sin so much" ought to bother you because now you know that you were made for more.

• You have been made to reflect the image of God in this world.

 And you have been saved to do the good works that God has prepared for you to do.

And your sin – whether it's an anger issue or lack of self-control or whatever – is keeping you from that.

And that's a miserable way to live for a Christfollower. Trust me, I've been there.

Now, with all that said, I do want to address the first part of the question *literally*.

How can a person be a Christian and still sin so much?

From my own personal experience and seeing and hearing the experiences of others, there are many reasons.

But I think the biggest reason why that

happens is ...

Too much "God*less* influence" and not enough "God*ward* influence."

Bad company corrupts good morals, Paul says.

He also says ...

Do not conform to the pattern of this world but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Romans 12:2 (NIV)

Well, what's the pattern of this world?

The pattern of this world is to reject the knowledge of God; to turn away from God and live a god-less life ...

... which (as we have seen again and again in the past several weeks) produces a form of Hell on earth in our relationships and in our lives.

And too much too much time around people and ideas that reject God – or "godless influence" – is going to draw us in to conformity with that pattern of living.

And sin will be the result.

So, Paul says don't do that.

Instead, he says, be transformed by renewing your mind; by changing your thinking ...

... which for most of us means getting around people and thoughts and experiences that push us Godward (or towards God).

So, bottom line ... if you're a Christian and you're "sinning so much" my question for you is ...

- What and who are the primary influences in your thinking?
- What and who have the biggest part of your attention?
- And does that need to change?

And that doesn't mean running off and living on a mountain somewhere because you can't be a light and salt if you do that.

It just means making sure that your Godward influences are enough to offset the Godless ones.

Ok, one more question in this section ... and the answer will be very easy based on everything else we just talked about.

9. If the Bible says Jesus loved all, why can't

his followers?

Answer: because they – we – are still sinners and we still fall short of God's intentions for us.

And sin – actually, our inborn sinful nature – will be with us until the day Jesus comes back or we pass away from this earth.

And sometimes we'll have victory over it and sometimes we won't which means that sometimes we'll be loving and sometimes we won't. That's just reality.

That said ... the point of the question probably wasn't meant to be as literal as I just answered it because several others expressed similar concerns about how Christians treat people who are not like them.

In fact, one person even asked, "Why do Christians hate others of other races?" And I want to respond to that because I think it's an example of the impact of media negativity and bias against Christians.

Specifically, I don't think anyone gets that idea simply by watching how Christians around them behave.

I think people get that idea because it's often reported and implied that "Christians as a whole hate people of other races."

Now, truth is *some* Christians are racist, just like some Muslims are racist. But it's not an inherent feature of Christianity.

But the idea that "Christians hate others of other races" is also logically non-sensical because it assumes that Christians are, by definition, white ...

... which is just silly and short-sighted because Christianity is not exclusive to white people!

In fact, the single greatest motivator among black men and women throughout the long history of slavery and the fight for civil rights in this country was the Christian Gospel and its vision of freedom from slavery of all kinds.

And the greatest progress ever made in this country – huge steps forward – came when ...

- White Christians listened to Black Christians like Martin Luther King, Jr.
- And not only understood the full implications of the Gospel regarding the equality of black people.
- But repented changed their minds about it and then changed the laws.

... which is why I have said over and over again that the answer to the problems in our country isn't *less* Christianity – it's *more*.

And it's not fewer Christians. It's more – and better – Christians whose faith in Jesus produces good works.

God's Presence

Ok, last question – and I'm going to really shortchange this one today because we don't have enough time.

But that's OK because this is actually what we're going to be dealing with in the next series.

Actually, the whole next series comes from this question and the fact that so many people asked it. In other words, this particular doubt warrants not just a single message but an entire series.

So, here's the question ...

10. If God is real, where is he hiding?

And you all expressed that concern in so many ways:

- Why doesn't God interact verbally?
- I want to literally hear God's voice.
- I don't feel like prayer is working.
- I'm not hearing from God.

I think the best expression of this doubt was this question:

"How is it supposed to be a relationship when prayer doesn't work – meaning God doesn't talk back? Shouldn't active, clear, bidirectional communication with God be attainable if that's what he wants and that's what it's all about?"

Wow, such a great question!

And as I thought about this and how to deal with it, I remembered a book that I read many years ago that was extremely helpful to me in understanding how to sense God's presence and activity in my life.

It's called *Experiencing God* and it was written by a pastor named Henry Blackaby. Maybe some of you have read it.

So, what I decided to do was to take the concepts and ideas *in* that book and do a series on it which I'm calling ...

Experiencing God - Sensing God's

Presence in Your Everyday life.



And I hope you'll be present for it, preferably in person but if not, at least joining us online.

Because the fact is Jesus has not left us alone.

He promised that when he left, "the Father would send the Spirit" which means that ...

- We really can experience God ...
- As we fulfill God's purpose in this world, which is to be light and salt.

... because as we say all the time around here, we are blessed to be a blessing. And as we do that – as we become that blessing – we will experience God.

You'll see what I mean as we go through the series.

Conclusion

But as kind of a taste of it, I'm going to end this message by inviting you to sing a song actually called *The Blessing*.

Typically, whenever we include this song in a service, we all listen to while the band "sings it over us" as a way of imparting God's blessing on us ...

... which is really awesome and great because we all need that. We all need to be reminded that ...

• God is good.

- And God is for us.
- And what Jesus did for us, does for us and will do for us is indisputable evidence of that.

But today, we're all going to sing it.

And as we do, I want you to be thinking of the people in your life ...

- Who need to know for the very first time
 ...
- Or who need to be reminded ...

... that God is good, and God is for them.

I want you to be thinking of them and singing this song as a blessing over them. So, let's all stand together.

Now, think of some folks you know ... maybe your kids, maybe some friends, maybe even – definitely even – people you don't like and people who don't like you.

After all, Jesus said to pray for them and do good to them because that's how your Heavenly Father has treated you even though you are sinner.

Endnotes

 $^{^{\}rm i}$ https://www.newscientist.com/article/2198347-incredible-fossil-find-may-be-first-victims-of-dino-killer-asteroid/

ii https://www.livescience.com/16493-people-planet-earth-support.html

ⁱⁱⁱ Isaiah 41: 18-20

iv Romans 13:10

^v https://reasonsforhopejesus.com/only-pray-to-the-father/

vi https://www.gotquestions.org/Jesus-worshipped.html

vii Great explanation from https://www.desiringgod.org/articles/what-happensto-infants-who-die

viii Eph 2:4-5