

Greentown Baptist Church Wednesday, August 21, 2024

1. <u>Could you expound Nehemiah 8:10 – Is His joy being my strength specific to this context or can/does this apply to believers today?</u>

- All scripture has 3 basic applications:
 - HISTORICAL <u>Ezra</u>: rebuilding of temple after return from captivity. <u>Nehemiah</u>: rebuilding of city defenses and services.
 - DOCTRINAL matches the historical application, past and future: return of Jew to the land, restoration of Nation of Israel, Jerusalem, and worship according to God's prophesy which has only been *partly* fulfilled as of today.
 - DEVOTIONAL the detailed process of restoration in churches and individual believers. How to restore broken relationships with people and repair broken ______ to God.
- It is a Sabbath day, starting the feast of trumpets Lev. 23:24. (trumpet –> Jericho, rapture, Jewish rapture, 2nd coming of Christ)
- Nehemiah means: *compassion of Jehovah. Jehovah* ______. *Comforted by God*. The people are weeping after hearing the word of God preached to them conviction!! But this is a joyous occasion as Israel has repented and is seeking to walk in the fear of the Lord after their restoration!

2. <u>Is it possible for something to be a sin for one person and not for another person? Or is all sin black and white?</u>

- Sin is any thought, purpose, word, desire, action, or any thing that is contrary to God's commands or law 1 John 3:4, 5:17; Rom. 7:7-13; Pro. 21:4, 24:9; 1 Sam. 15:24 (what we do). But it is not just what we do that condemns us, but also _______ Gen. 5:3; Rom. 5:12, 14, 18, 3:23. While God seemingly detests certain sins over others (Pro. 6:16), any sin is sufficient to condemn you James 2:10; Rom. 6:23; Gal. 3:10.
- ______ of sin can be different depending on different factors 1 Chron. 28:2-4 -> 2 Sam. 12:1-25; Luke 22:54-62; Acts 5:1-10.
- Principle vs. _____ Rom. 14.
- Another example of when sin can be different for people is when God gives a specific command to a specific person Noah Gen. 6:14-22; Abram Gen. 12:1-4; James 4:17.

3. <u>If we have free will, how is it possible for God to send people strong delusion and give them over to a</u> reprobate mind? Could that be considered God removing free will?

- God desires for _______to be saved 2 Peter 3:9; 1 Timothy 2:4-6; John 3:15-16; Rom. 5:8; 2 Cor. 5:19-21; 1 John 4:9-10; 1 Tim. 1:15.
- Reprobate (*abandoned to sin*) mind Rom. 1:18-28. "Give up" = phrasal verb meaning to _______to do something.
- Strong delusion 2 Thess. 2:1-12.
- God is not ______ free will but is rather allowing man to exercise his own will even if it results in his own ______.

4. <u>Does God honor/answer prayers more if multiple people are praying as opposed to one or only a few</u> <u>praying?</u>

 Paul, it would seem, ______ in the importance of ______ praying – Col. 1:9, 4:2; 1 Thess. 5:25; 2 Thess. 1:11, 3:1; 1 Tim. 2:8; 2 Cor. 1:11. But remember, even if it is <u>only you</u> – James 5:16!