

How Do You Feel About The Bible?

PSALM 119

INTRODUCTION:

1. Bibles come in a variety of formats, bindings, and sizes, but it is the message that is most important.
2. Psalm 119 was written in poetic form as the psalmist gives praise to God for His word.

I. THE WORD CLEANSSES ME

- A. **PSALM 119.9:** *“How can a young man cleanse his way?”*
- B. How does the word of God cleanse me?
 1. A variety of components are involved in my being cleansed from sin. (1 John 1.7; Rom. 5.1; Acts 22.16)
 2. Bible = knowledge. (Rom. 1.16; 1 Cor. 15.1)
 3. The Bible teaches me about salvation. (Acts 16.30)

II. THE WORD COUNSELS ME

- A. **PSALM 119.18:** *“Open my eyes, that I may see”*
- B. How does the word of God counsel me?
 1. It shows me who I am to be. (2 Tim. 3.16,17)
 2. It shows me where I am to go. (Psalm 119.105)

III. THE WORD COMFORTS ME

- A. **PSALM 119.52:** *“I remembered Your judgments of old, O LORD, and have comforted myself”* (vs. 54,143,147)
- B. How does the word of God comfort me?
 1. Life is filled with trouble. (Job 14.1)
 2. Holding on to the teachings of God’s word gives me comfort in the midst of hardship. (Ps. 119.165)

IV. THE WORD CHANGES ME

- A. **PSALM 119.59:** *“I thought about my ways, and turned my feet to Your testimonies.”*
- B. How does the Bible change me? (Phil. 2.5; Matt. 18.3)

CONCLUSION: Paul requested his parchments. (2 Tim. 4.13)

NORTHSIDE CHURCH OF CHRIST

JUNE 14, 2026

2424 McCARRAN ST.

NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV 89030

(702) 642-3141

WWW.NLVCHURCHOFCHRIST.COM

NORTHSIDE CHURCH OF CHRIST

2424 McCarran St. † North Las Vegas, NV † 89030
Phone: (702) 642-3141 Email: pruittlc@nlvchurchofchrist.com

Watch us live at www.nlvchurchofchrist.com

Youtube: Northside Las Vegas Church of Christ

“Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature”
-Mark 16.15

June 14, 2026

MEETING TIMES:

SUNDAY MORNING BIBLE CLASS : 9:00 AM

SUNDAY MORNING WORSHIP: 9:50 AM

SUNDAY EVENING WORSHIP: 6:00 PM

WEDNESDAY EVENING BIBLE CLASS 7:00 PM

Is God a Monster?

All he did was pick up sticks on Saturday. When they asked God what should be done, God answered, *“The man shall surely be put to death”* (Num. 15.35). When Nadab and Abihu offered a different kind of fire than what God specified, *“fire went out from the Lord and devoured them”* (Lev. 10.2). Can you imagine a more extreme response to seemingly insignificant offenses? Some may read these accounts and conclude that God is a monster. How do we explain God’s reaction to sin?

First, God is the Creator. God *“created the heavens and the earth”* (Gen. 1.1). As the Creator of all things, He defines what is just and fair. You and I do not have the right as the created to determine the appropriate response to sin (Isa. 55.8,9).

Second, God is the Communicator. From Exodus 21-28, God specified no less than 28 times that the penalty for breaking His commandments was death. There was no ambiguity. God clearly communicated to His people that they would be put to death if they broke His Law. Therefore, God was simply doing what He said He would do.

God is righteous. Everything that He does is right, and He cannot go against His divine nature (2 Tim. 2.13). But in His nature, He finds no joy in executing the penalty (Ezek. 33.11), but pleads with us to turn and be saved (2 Cor. 5.20,21). CLP

JESUS IS FROM THE BEGINNING

1 JOHN 1:1

INTRODUCTION:

1. The book of Genesis tells us about the beginning.
 - a) One point of emphasis: God is the source of all things.
 - b) Two major divisions: Universe and Nation
 - c) Three periods of time: Power, Plan, Providence.
2. **1 John 1.1:** *“That which was from the beginning”*
3. This encourages us to work on our relationship with Him.

I. EXPLANATION

- A. Breaking down the text.
 1. **1 John 1.1,2:** They could still see and hear Him.
 2. **1 John 1.3,4:** A relationship with Jesus brings joy.
- B. The message of Jesus.
 1. **1 John 1.1:** *“which we have heard”*
 2. What did they hear? (Matt. 7.28; John 4.42)
 3. An example of His message. (Matt. 5-7; cf. John 6.68)
- C. The ministry of Jesus.
 1. **1 John 1.1:** *“which we have seen with our eyes”*
 2. What did they see? (Luke 4.18,19,21)
 3. An example of His ministry. (Matt. 8.1-3; cf. Luke 5.12)
- D. The humanity of Jesus.
 1. **1 John 1.1:** *“we have looked upon, and our hands handled.”* Historical background of Gnosticism.
 2. What did they handle? (cf. Heb. 10.5)
 3. An example of His humanity. (Heb. 5.7)

II. APPLICATION

- A. His message still means something today.
 1. **Hebrews 1.1,2:** Jesus is God’s messenger.
 2. **Hebrews 2.1-4:** A message of salvation we must heed.
- B. His ministry still means something today.
 1. **Hebrews 4.14-16:** He is our High Priest.
 2. **Hebrews 9.24:** He is *“in the presence of God for us.”*
- C. His humanity still means something today. (Heb. 2.14-18)

CONCLUSION: The One who is from the beginning is the One who wants a relationship with you.

Does the Bible Condemn Homosexuality?

The month of June has been designated as “Pride Month” in recognition and celebration of the gay and lesbian lifestyle. It was first celebrated in June of 1970 where they had the first official parade. It was officially recognized at the federal level by Bill Clinton in 1999. With this, the month of June has bombarded us with rainbows, TV specials, and public celebrations across the country. In light of its widespread recognition, consider these thoughts.

First, the Bible condemns sexual immorality of any kind. Frequently, you will hear the arguments that the word “*homosexual*” is not in the Bible. Many who justify this lifestyle will point to the fact that the word was added by translators in 1946. If you study the Greek word carefully, you will find a word that literally means “soft.” It is only found four times in the New Testament. Three of the four times, it is used in reference to soft garments. The only time it is translated as “homosexuals” is in 1 Corinthians 6.9. The King James more accurately translates the word as “effeminate.”

Second, while it may be argued that the word “homosexual” is a poor translation of the Greek word “malakos” in 1 Corinthians 6.9, it is important to remember that the actions themselves are vividly described and condemned. For example, the Old Testament Law says that *“You shall not lie with a male as with a woman. It is an abomination”* (Lev. 18.22). In the New Testament, the immorality of the Gentile world was described as *“men with men committing what is shameful”* (Rom. 1.27). Back up one verse and *“women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature”* (Rom. 1.26).

Third, temptation is to be resisted. Is it possible that people were born with a natural attraction to the same gender? And if they are born this way, why would God create people to be homosexual and then condemn their behavior? Whether or not science supports having been born this way is irrelevant. Every one of us has sinful desires. The very nature of temptation is that we are *“drawn away by his own desires and enticed”* (James 1.14). I might have a desire to have an affair, but having the desire does not make me an adulterer. Having a desire to engage in sin is *“common to man”* (1 Cor. 10.13). But we are to resist those desires and not give into temptation.

To answer the question, the Bible absolutely condemns homosexuality, just as it condemns adultery, fornication, lying, and stealing. But the grace of God offered through Jesus can cleanse everyone of the sins of their past and change their eternal future if they come to Him in submission to His will.