Preparations are being made for the 41st ANNUAL SPIRITUAL SWORD LECTURESHIP! This is a great endeavor which demands that every member at Getwell be involved in some area of the work. The Lectureship always seems to extend its influence beyond what is presently seen. The theme is certainly a timely one, “Eternal Security.” Many books are purchased for individual, family, and congregation libraries. The lectureship is always conducted during the third week of October, Sunday–Wednesday. We strive to make our guests welcome and comfortable during the time they visit with us! If you desire more information of any kind about the lectureship, please contact our office, 901-743-0464.

We are assured by the inspired Scriptures that God is not and will not be mocked by men! The apostle Paul makes that point clear by writing: “Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting. And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not (Gal. 6:7-9).” All souls are sufficiently warned about sin, but some ignore the teaching, and think they can mock God. Some continually fall into the temptation of fornication (illicit sexual relations with one who is not your mate) and even have children out of wedlock. Are the Scriptures clear about this sin? Please note: “Nevertheless, to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband” (I Cor. 7:2). Also note: I Cor. 6:9-11: “Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God. And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God. WAKE UP DEAR SINNER FRIEND, AND REPENT WHILE YOU HAVE TIME!
Where in the Bible Will I Find . . .
Gary Colley

Marking Those in Error by Name?

Some have become weakened in their faith today. They no longer stand against false teachers or false teaching. These even condemn those who do condemn and mark by name publicly (Rom. 16:16-18). It is sad when these make “laws” that condemn both Jesus and the apostles, who marked false teachers publicly. Some allow error and false teachers to take advantage of unsuspecting young people and even older Christians. The Bible is very plain about this matter, and the instruction of Paul to Timothy applies: “As I besought thee to abide still at Ephesus, when I went into Macedonia, that thou mightest charge some that they teach no other doctrine, neither give heed to fables and endless genealogies, which minister questions, rather than godly edifying which is in faith: so do. Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience and of faith unfeigned: From which some having swerved have turned aside unto vain jangling; Desiring to be teachers of the law; understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm” (I Tim. 1:3-7). “Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron; Forbidding to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth” (I Tim. 4:1-3). “This thou knowest, that all they which are in Asia be turned away from me; of whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes” (II Tim. 1:5). “But shun profane and vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness. And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymeneus and Philetus; Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection is past already; and overthrow the faith of some. Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure” (II Tim. 2:16-19). “Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away . . . Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith” (II Tim. 3:5-8). “For Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world” (II Tim. 4:10).
Religious Freedom and the Christian

by Chad Ramsey

In his dissent to the majority decision in *Lawrence v. Texas* (2003), a case overturning a longstanding prohibition against homosexual sodomy, the late Supreme Court justice, Antonin Scalia, famously predicted: “This effectively decrees the end of all morals legislation” (IV). When a little more than a decade later *Obergefell v. Hodges* (2015) legalized homosexual marriage in the United States, Justice Scalia’s warning looked all the more prescient. Rather than being a prophet, Scalia was merely a keen observer of society. He realized the tide had turned. What was once a legal system founded upon a solid foundation of historical precedent was shifting.

The attack on religious freedom has not stopped with the general assault on biblical marriage. More recently, laws have been proposed and, in some cases passed, limiting the freedom of individuals and private organizations to conscientiously practice religious beliefs. For example, the State Senate in California passed SB 1146—a bill intended to prevent private religious universities from imposing certain codes of conduct on their students from imposing housing regulations that differentiate between and separate males and females and from using faith-based criteria in employment practices.

Although the Supreme Court willingly tried and ruled on cases pertaining to homosexual rights, the court recently declined to hear a religious freedom case concerning whether a pharmacy is required to carry and dispense the “Morning-After pill”—a drug designed to abort a child after conception occurs. In a dissent to this refusal, Justice Samuel A. Alita Jr. powerfully observed: “If this is a sign of how religious liberty claims will be treated in the years ahead, those who value religious freedom have cause for great concern” (*Stormans v. Wiesman*, 597 U.S.__(2016), 1).

How should we, as Christians, respond in a society increasingly intolerant of religious conviction? In short, we continue to follow the direction of Scripture. Despite the shortcomings of our government, Scripture calls us to honor those in authority (Romans 13:1-2). Additionally, we must submit “to every ordinance of man for the Lord’s sake, whether to the king as supreme, or to governors, as to those who are sent by him” (1 Peter 2:13:-14 NKJV). We are likewise instructed to pray “for kings and all who are in authority” (1 Timothy 2:2). Ultimately, we trust and follow God above all else (Acts 5:29). Whether religious freedom is limited, God still rules!

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