GOSPEL PLAN OF SALVATION

- Hear the gospel (Romans 10:17)
- Confess faith in Jesus (Romans 10:9-10)
- Believe Jesus is the Christ (John 3:16) Be baptized for remission of sins (Acts 2:38)
- Repent from sins (Luke 13:3)
- Live worthy of the calling (Ephesians 4:1)

IN NEED OF PRAYERS

Recent Additions:

Taylor Osterling continues to prepare for a kidney transplant. **Doris Baker** continues her recovery, as does **Edith Tirey**. **Alexander Litmer** is scheduled to have his tonsils and adenoids removed on July 3.

List:

Our members: Jeff Howerton, Glenn Kimberlin, Paul Atkisson, Ron Tirey, Julie Patton, Amy Sims

Others: Gaye Brisson, Paul Ayres, Charlene Antle, Lala Whitson, Rita Pagan, Vina Krassow, Courtney and Aubrey Reeves, John Bennett, Robert and Sarah Brundige, Donald Dawson, Jean Gartland, Gail Stein, Michael Poynter, Taylor Osterling, CJ Nash, Sandy Childress, Edith Tirey, Nilma Covington, Mary Wilson, Ed Byers, RJ Stevens, Charlie Little, Rose Curtis

WEEKLY READING	LEADI	ERSHIP	SERVICES
Website Ps 140, Nu 25, Is 61-62, 2 Th 1 Mon: Ps 141, Nu 26, Is 63-64, 2 Th 2:1-12 Tue: Ps 142, Nu 27, Is 65, 2 Th 2:13-3:5 Wed: Ps 143, Nu 28-29, Is 66, 2 Th 3:6-18 Thu: Ps 144, Nu 30, Ob 1-14, 1 Ti 1 Fri: Ps 145, Nu 31, Ob 15-21, 1 Ti 2 Sat: Ps 146, Nu 32, Joel 1, 1 Ti 3	ELDERS Garry Banks David Collins John Thompson EVANGELIST Adam Litmer	DEACONS Troy Antle Richard Brundige Neal Erickson Adam Litmer Bill Morelan Jim Parsons Pat Seabolt Matt Thompson	Sunday Bible Study: 9:45 AM Worship: 10:45 AM; 6:00 PM Wednesday Bible Study: 7:30 PM 1st Fri. of Month Singing: 7:30 PM 3rd Fri. of Month Bible Study: 7:00 PM (Ask for location)

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST

445 Columbia Ave., Lexington, KY 40508 (859) 255-6257 – www.uheightschurch.com

University Heights Messenger

Volume 4--Number 26

June 17, 2012

There's A Lesson Here

"Know this, my beloved brothers: let every person be quick to hear, slow to speak, slow to anger." (James 1:19)

"A fool takes no pleasure in understanding, but only in expressing his opinion." Hebrews 11:16

The exhortation to be slow to speak is in sharp contrast to the value the world places upon having a ready retort constantly at hand. Without a doubt, being quick to speak is much preferred over being slow to speak. In fact, the instant, flippant, sarcastic, provocative, arrogant, in-your-face, challenging comment has developed into an art form. Young people, especially, seem to eagerly adopt a cocky, sassy, disrespectful way of talking to each other as well as to those in authority over them. Is there a benefit to being slow to speak?

The answer to the above question becomes evident when we realize what hasty speech exposes about ourselves. Please consider the following scriptures from the wisdom of Solomon:

- Proverbs 18:13 "If one gives an answer before he hears, it is his folly and shame."
- Proverbs 18:17 "The one who states his case first seems right, until the other comes and examines him."
- Proverbs 18:2 "A fool takes no pleasure in understanding, but only in expressing his opinion."
- Proverbs 18:6-7 "A fool's lips walk into a fight, and his mouth invites a beating. A fool's mouth is his ruin, and his lips are a snare to his soul."
- Proverbs 17:28 "Even a fool who keeps silent is considered wise; when he closes his lips, he is deemed intelligent."

It is impossible not to conclude from the above scriptures that the very people who least want to be known as fools prove themselves to be fools through their hasty speech. A second benefit to being slow to speak is found in the last phrase of James 1:19. We are told to be "slow to anger." Anger, too often, results in hasty speech, which in turn contributes to more anger and sets in motion a process that ends in conflict. Being slow to speak provides time to evaluate the impact of one's choice of words and grants the opportunity to select words that will avoid conflict, "for the anger of man does not produce the righteousness of God." (James 1:20)

The Elders

The Humbling Of A Wicked Nation—1

When we consider the wicked nations mentioned throughout Scripture we have a very long list to choose from. Yet the one nation that is continually set forth as a symbol for absolute godlessness and worldliness is the nation of Edom. Who were these people? Genesis 36:8-9 tells us, "So Esau settled in the hill country of Seir. (Esau is Edom.) These are the generations of Esau the father of the Edomites in the hill country of Seir."

When we discuss the people of Edom we're talking about those who descended from Esau. Of all the nations of the earth, Edom was the brother nation to Jacob. While brothers should love and care for one another, the relationship between Jacob and Esau never approached that point. In fact, their animosity for one another appears to have begun *within* Rebekah's womb. Genesis 25:22-23 says, "**The children struggled together within her, and she said, 'If it is thus, why is this happening to me?'** So she went to inquire of the Lord. And the Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb, and the two peoples from within you shall be divided; the one shall be stronger than the other, the older shall serve the younger."

As the brothers advanced in age Esau became a hunter. On one particular day when Esau was weary and famished he demanded some stew from Jacob. Jacob agreed on one condition, found in Genesis 25:31-34. "Jacob said, 'Sell me your birthright now.' Esau said, 'I am about to die; of what use is a birthright to me?' Jacob said, 'Swear to me now.' So he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob. Then Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew, and he ate and drank and rose and went his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright."

The birthright of Esau would have included the wonderful promises made to Abraham. Included in those promises was the wonderful spiritual promise that all the nations of the earth would be blessed through the seed of Abraham, a reference to Jesus Christ (Genesis 12:3; Galatians 3:16). Thus, very early on in our introduction to Esau, we see that he possessed a very dismissive and cavalier attitude toward spiritual considerations. This is also seen in his taking Canaanite wives (Genesis 26:34-35), a choice that greatly hurt his parents.

If Esau is considered a profane or unholy person (Hebrews 12:16), then the nation who came from him took his ungodliness to another level entirely. You may be surprised to learn that Esau and/or Edom are mentioned 187 times in the Scripture. Even more surprising is the fact that 21 of the Old Testament books have something to say about them. However, most noteworthy of all is that not a single mention of this nation is positive. Without fail they are set forth as an extraordinarily wicked and godless people (Isaiah 34, etc.).

The first recorded meeting between the brother nations immediately paves the way for the sort of relationship they were going to have as the years progressed (Numbers 20:14-21). Having escaped Egyptian captivity and seeking to pass through the lands belonging to his brother Edom, Israel was rebuffed. Asking again with a promise to pay for whatever may be eaten or taken on the journey, Israel was again declined with a pugnacious show of force.

Things would not improve between the brother nations. As the years progressed Edom's hatred of Jacob only intensified. Finally, a prophet arose whose mission was to speak God's judgment upon Edom. In fact, this man's entire prophecy was about God's wrath being poured out upon Edom. The prophet's name was Obadiah and his message was a terrible one for the nation that had become almost unbelievably wicked and hateful.

Over the next several articles we're going to consider God's judgment upon Edom as set forth in Obadiah's prophecy. In so doing we will find a great deal for us to take and make practical application to in our lives. Eventually, those of Edom who were not destroyed were absorbed by the nations until they ceased to exist as a distinct people altogether. Obadiah tells us exactly why it happened.

	<u>Sermon</u>	Reading
AM	The Last Day	Mark 12:18-40
PM	God's Plan For Salvation	Mark 12:41-13:1

AL