

You have no place in which to pour your troubles except the ear of God. If you tell them to your friends, you but put your troubles out a moment, and they will return again. Roll your burden unto God, and you have rolled it into a great deep, out of which it will never by any possibility rise. Cast your troubles where you cast your sins; you have cast your sins into the depths of the sea, there cast your troubles also. Never keep a trouble half an hour on your own mind before you tell it to God. As soon as the trouble comes, quick, the first thing, tell it to your Father.

--Charles Spurgeon

THE BAPTIST CATECHISM
AS PRINTED BY THE CHARLESTON ASSOCIATION IN 1813

(Presented here as originally published – this does not constitute a full endorsement of the Riverside Baptist Church)

78. Q. Which is the eighth commandment?

A. The eighth commandment is, Thou shalt not steal (Ex. 20:15).

79. Q. What is required in the eighth commandment?

A. The eighth commandment requireth the lawful procuring and furthering the wealth and outward estate of ourselves and others (Gen. 30:30; 1 Tim. 5:8; Lev. 25:35; Deut. 22:1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Ex. 23:4, 5; Gen. 47:14, 20).

THE RIVERSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH

55 Avenue A

P. O. Box 628

Richwood, WV 26261

B. H. Seacrist, Jr., Pastor

Phone 304 846 6406

Email: branthsi@msn.com

Website: www.riversidebaptistchurchwv.com

WXTH-LP 101.7 FM— In Richwood

Services:

Sunday Morning 11:00 AM

Sunday Evening 6:00 PM

Prayer and Bible Study Wednesday Evening 6:30 PM

WCWV 92.9 FM – 8:00 AM Sunday Morning

THE RIVERSIDE BAPTIST REPORT

THE RIVERSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH

“The Pillar and ground of the Truth” -- 1 Timothy 3:15

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THE JOY OF TITUS

Therefore we were comforted in your comfort: yea, and exceedingly the more joyed we for the joy of Titus, because his spirit was refreshed by you all. 2 Corinthians 7:13

There is a delightful reaction called joy in the hearts of God's people as we witness the workings of grace in any form. It is especially so as we witness the effects of the operations of the Spirit on the hearts of individuals as they are brought to life and faith in Christ. Furthermore, we rejoice at seeing the grace of God manifested in any aspect of the lives of the Lord's people, including ourselves. It is a marvel to us that the typical reactions of men are replaced in our hearts by those things declared in the life and teaching of Christ Jesus our Lord. Such things being witnessed were a cause for the joy of Titus.

The mere mention of the Corinthian church often provokes thoughts of controversy and negative behaviors. In the first epistle Paul addressed issues concerning unity. It was with no small degree of displeasure that Paul confronted them about open sin and immorality and their unwillingness to confront it. Abuses with regards to the Lord's Table were certainly a concern of Paul and he was quite emphatic in addressing it. There were abuses and misunderstandings about Spiritual gifts and so the list goes on. Were it not for the tender and loving words found at the beginning of the first epistle we might wonder if there was anything right with them. How quickly we tend to look to what is wrong (and it is well that we do that we might be warned from the same errors) and overlook the positive evidences of grace in their lives. Paul posed an important question in

writing *For who maketh thee to differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received it? 1 Corinthians 4:7.* It is important that they had been made to differ and he would remind them of who made them so.

In the second epistle Paul made much of defending his ministry against interlopers who had sought to disrupt the church. But, in this seventh chapter, Paul reveals that spirituality was there and functioning well. This chapter is very important in any study of the doctrine of repentance. Issues addressed in the first epistle were referenced here as having been rectified by the evidence of true Godly sorrow working repentance in them. The results in them were beyond expectations and were truly to the praise of the glory of His grace. But, while it was needful that Paul write with reference to the offender and the offended, there was a higher motive here revealed. Simply put, it was to assure them of the great love that he had for them and his determination to see to their care. After all, he had ministered among them for some time after receiving direct assurance from the Lord: *For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city. Acts 18:10.* These were the Lord's people to whom he was writing.

Titus had visited the Corinthian church and reported back to Paul. It must have been with great joy in Paul to both hear the report and to

see the reaction of Titus to his visit. Both Paul and Titus were comforted in a way that witnessed the work of the Spirit among them – Paul, Titus and the Corinthians. Paul referred to his own joy as exceeding at the revelation of such joy in Titus. The reason for this is seen in the groundwork that Paul had laid before sending Titus in which his confidence in the Corinthians was declared and which was vindicated in the report.

Reading the next verse, we see much: *For if I have boasted any thing to him of you, I am not ashamed; but as we spake all things to you in truth, even so our boasting, which I made before Titus, is found a truth. 2 Corinthians 7:14.* While we may have been given over to a dim view of the Corinthian church, it was not so with Paul. Often the attention given to the disobedience of some distorts our view of the faithful and called of God. Paul termed his report to Titus as “boasting” about them and not ashamed that he did. They had acquitted themselves very well (See v. 11).

We are not sure of the initial reaction of Titus to Paul’s boasting. We are sure of his reaction when he discovered that what Paul said of them was true. It was not that he attributed what he saw in them to Paul; it was rather a confirmation of Paul’s report on the operations of grace among these people. It was indeed a

validation of the Apostleship of Paul. The refreshing that he received in their midst was far more than a mere acknowledgment that Paul was right about them. Titus became a partaker of spiritual joy in being among them and, no doubt, ministering to them. Titus, as we would be, was delighted to see the things of God at work in such a wonderful way.

The effect was the emergence of an inward affection for them in Titus. As Paul had expected, and probably predicted, they had been obedient to the Word of faith in the hands of Titus as they had been with him. Even as the desire of Paul had been, so, it was confirmed to Titus: *That your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God. 1 Corinthians 2:5.* They had received the ministry of Titus with fear and trembling.

There are many counterfeits being pushed as joy among men. We witness the waving of arms and other gestures as they respond to a false gospel. Indeed, the sparks fly upward. See Isaiah 50:11. Such was the manifestation of a work of grace in them that Paul could rejoice and write that “I have confidence in you in all things.”

John wrote that, “I have no greater joy than to hear that my children walk in truth.” O the joy of seeing and sensing the power of God in us all! *bhs*

“Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.” Luke 19:38

Preparing the Lord’s Flock for Worship – Dr. Ron Rumburg

Pastors, as under-shepherds, are to help in the preparation of the flock for the worship and adoration of their Lord Christ. This is a huge responsibility like that of the two disciples who Jesus sent to fetch the colt. Jesus said, “Go ye into the village over against you; in the which at your entering ye shall find a colt tied, whereon yet never man sat: loose him, and bring him hither.” The first step in preparation was their obedience to His request. They were not to improvise or pick another colt elsewhere. Strict obedience to the Lord’s directives is important in serving Him and thus the way

we worship Him. They loosed the critter and brought him to Jesus because the Lord needed him. The colt was delivered to Jesus. Next, they threw their garments on the colt and sat Jesus on it as they assisted His triumphant entrance. There was an earthly act of assistance which was to issue into great praise and adoration.

King Jesus began His triumphal entry into Jerusalem riding the unbroken animal as its rightful creator. His disciples spread their garments in the way where Jesus was riding to honor Him or acknowledge they were with Him. As the glorious Lord and Saviour came near to Mount Olivet the entire multitude of His disciples began rejoicing and praising God. Then the glorious worship of the Son of God and King of kings took place! Their rejoicing and praising of God was publicly done in unity; it was "with a loud voice" or "as one loud voice." They were praising the mighty works that they had seen Jesus do, such as the raising of Lazarus. "Glory in the highest" they cried out in worship!

Luke began in the early chapters describing the coming of Jesus and the heavenly host praising God and saying, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Then the shepherds returned glorifying and praising God for all the things that they heard and saw. Here the disciples and the multitude began to "rejoice and praise God with a loud voice" saying, "Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest." Worship is the will of God for us and the natural behavior for a true child of God.

Oh, that today we shall lead the Lord's people in public worship of King Jesus. We have a King of kings and a Lord of lords and He should be worshipped! Let us join in crowning Him Lord of all?

Who goes there? The King of glory is riding upon the colt the foal of an ass with ultimate victory over death, hell and the grave in view. Divine worship is due Him and given with a loud voice. In rejection of Jesus' worship the Pharisees said, "Master, rebuke thy disciples." Jesus declared, "if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out." If the King is not worshipped by His people the rocks will begin a time of worship for He must be worshipped!

"Brethren, I think that is very much our case; if we were not to praise God, the very stones might cry out against us. We must praise the Lord. Woe is unto us if we do not! It is impossible for us to hold our tongues. Saved from hell and be silent! Secure of heaven and be ungrateful! Bought with precious blood, and hold our tongues! Filled with the Spirit and not speak! Restrain, from fear of feeble man, the Spirit's course within our souls! God forbid. In the name of the Most High, let such a thought be given to the winds." C. H. Spurgeon

"God knows we have nothing of ourselves, therefore in the covenant of grace he requires no more than he gives, but gives what he requires, and accepts what he gives."

- Richard Sibbes

"The question is not whether you will worship, but rather what you will worship - your glorious Creator or something He created" - Paul David Tripp