



SUNDAY BIBLE STUDY - 9 am.

We are at present studying the Gospel of Romans. Johan is facilitating the class. Please join us during this time of learning God's Word.

LADIES BIBLE STUDY – 10 AM

All ladies are encouraged to attend the Wednesday Ladies Bible classes. This week, they will be filling the Jars of Hope bottles.

SUNDAY CHILDREN'S CLASS 9am

Please bring your children so that they can learn more about God. If you have any questions about this class, please speak to Shana.

Song Leader: Braam Le Roux **Scripture Reading:** Thando Ntozakhe
Opening Prayer: Ordene Engelbrecht **Lord's Table:** Ray Calder
Closing Prayer: Rudi Le Roux **Attendance last Sunday:** 39
Servers: Ordene, Ray, Thando & Rudi

A SHORT SUMMARY OF PETER, THE APOSTLE

Simon Peter: The Rock.

Matthew 16: 15 – 19, "But what about you?" he asked. "Who do you say I am?" Simon Peter answered, "You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God." Jesus replied, "Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah, for this was not revealed to you by flesh and blood, but by my Father in heaven. And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overcome it. I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven."

Peter, originally called Simon, was one of Jesus' Twelve Apostles. He and his brother, Andrew, joined Jesus early in his ministry and were with him until Jesus' death. The Bible presents Peter as compassionate and loyal to Jesus, but he also shows doubt, even denying Jesus three times.

Simon Peter was one of the most prominent of the 12 disciples and was known for his strong faith and leadership. He was a fisherman by trade and was originally named Simon, but Jesus gave him the nickname "Peter," which means "rock." In each of the times the 12 disciples' names are given, Peter's is listed first, signifying his role as "first among equals." Peter was often the spokesperson for the group and was present at many of the most significant events in Jesus' life, including the Transfiguration and the Last Supper. After Jesus' death, Peter became a leader in the early Christian church and was instrumental in spreading the message of Jesus to the world.

Many people can identify with Peter, a disciple who was one minute walking on water by faith and the next sinking in doubt. Impulsive and emotional, Peter is best known for denying Jesus when the pressure was on. Even so, Christ dearly loved Peter and gave him a special place among the Twelve.

Peter, a spokesman for the apostles, stands out in the Gospels. He, James and John formed the inner circle of Jesus' closest companions. These three alone were given the privilege of experiencing the transfiguration and a few other extraordinary revelations of Christ.

After the resurrection, Peter became a bold evangelist and missionary, and one of the greatest leaders of the early church. He was passionate until the end: Historians record that when sentenced to death by crucifixion, Peter requested to face toward the ground because he did not feel worthy to die in the same manner as his Savior.

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Mike Baisley - 083 500 7271

SUNDAY TIMES:

BIBLE STUDIES: 09H00

WORSHIP: 10H00 TO 11H00

20 JULY 2025

Preacher: Johan Smulders

Sermon Topic: "Real Christianity"

Scripture reading: 1 Timothy 6: 11 - 16

Text: 1 Timothy 6: 11

VISITORS

On behalf of our church family, we'd like to extend a welcome to our visitors. We trust that you will be spiritually uplifted while worshipping God this morning. Please feel free to ask questions if there is anything you would like to know.

PRAYER REQUEST

Many members of our congregation are going through difficult times. Some are struggling financially, some with injuries, others with sickness of various degrees, others are struggling with emotional issues, some with work-related problems, some with overcoming temptation, some are struggling with their faith and commitment to God's Word and some with the loss of loved ones. Let us continue to pray for them, without ceasing, as Paul says in 1 Thessalonians 5:17. In the same scripture, verse 18, we are told to 'give thanks in all circumstances'. So let us continue to give thanks to God for all He has done for us.

Saying Goodbye

By Perry Boardman

When my life as a pilgrim ends,
 I will say goodbye to my friends;
 But though we must part for a while,
 there is a reason for a smile.

Because our hope is in the Lord
 and not what the world can afford.
 The joys of heaven we will share
 with the saints of all ages there.

We will walk upon streets of gold
 where there is beauty that's untold.
 And have a wondrous dwelling place
 with Him who saved us by His grace!

SPEAKING IN TONGUES

by Braam Le Roux

Last Sunday, while studying Romans 8, we read in verses 26 & 27, “In the same way, the Spirit helps us in our weakness. We do not know what we ought to pray for, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us through wordless groans. And he who searches our hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because the Spirit intercedes for God’s people in accordance with the will of God.”

Some denominations use this scripture **incorrectly** to say it refers to “speaking in tongues”.

What is the true meaning of Romans 8: 26 - 27?

Sometimes, we are so deeply afflicted that we do not know what to say. These verses assures us that when we can't pray, the Holy Spirit prays for us. When we can't find the words, the Holy Spirit speaks to the Father with groans that can't be put in words. And when we aren't sure how to pray, the Holy Spirit prays for us according to the will of God.

In a Biblical context, speaking in tongues or new tongues were known languages.

Speaking in tongues (known languages) were important for two reasons;

1. It was evidence that God was working through that individual.
2. It could be useful in mission work, because the apostles could immediately speak in foreign languages without having to study it beforehand.

There are two Greek words with **reference** to languages.

"Neos" and "Kainos"

Let me explain the difference in this way:

If I buy a suit from Markhams, it would be a new suit. (**Neos**) It was never worn before.

After some time I give the suite to someone else, which I have worn a couple of times. It is now old to me, but new to the other person I have given it to. (**Kainos**)

The same principle applies to tongues (speaking in tongues).

When the apostles spoke in tongues (languages), it was not a new language that was never heard before.

It was languages new to the apostles, but could be understood by the people to whom it was spoken to.

Acts 2: 4 - 11 uses the Greek word ‘γλώσσαις’ (Glossais), meaning to speak with other languages than their native language, i. e. in foreign tongues (languages) which the different nations could understand.

Notice that in Acts 2, there were 16 different languages present and were spoken by the apostles who were all Galileans.

Three Greek words translated as “tongue”:

Laleo – speak to make sense – always used when speaking in tongues.

Glossa – refers to the physical tongue (James 3:5).

Glossa also has a linguistic meaning, referring to a language or dialect (Acts 2: 4 – 11).

Dialectos – languages.

Mark. 16:17, Acts 2, 1Cor. 12 - 14.