



NEW LIFE BIBLE-PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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“For the Word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ” (Rev 1:9)

Vol. 14 No. 48

LORD’S DAY 28 NOVEMBER 2010

ORDER OF WORSHIP

Morning Service – 11am

Evening Service – 4pm

Prelude

The Lord Is in His Holy Temple

Call to Worship

Psalm 9:1-2

Psalm 34:15-18

*Opening Hymn **

RHC 32 – “Immortal, Invisible,
God Only Wise”

RHC 561 – “Come, Let Us to
the Lord”

*Opening Prayer **

John Poh

John Poh

*Gloria Patri **

Glory Be to the Father

Responsive Reading

Psalm 47

Genesis 6:8-22

*Second Hymn **

Psalm 47

(to the tune of Arlington, RHC 433)

RHC 323 – “Trust and Obey”

Announcements &

John Poh

John Poh

Memory Verse

*Tithes & Offerings &
Doxology **

RHC 67 – “Praise the Saviour”

Scriptural Text

Matthew 7:21-29

Genesis 9:20-29 and 11:1-9

Pastoral Prayer

Rev Timothy Ki

Rev Timothy Ki

Sermon Message

True Signs of Kingdom Citizens

The Progress of Sin

*Closing Hymn **

RHC 317 – “The Solid Rock”

RHC 184 – “Rock of Ages”

Benediction / 3-Fold

Rev Timothy Ki

Rev Timothy Ki

*Amen **

Postlude

The Lord Bless You

RHC 13 (stanzas 1 & 4)

* Congregation Stands

THE LORD IS IN HIS HOLY TEMPLE

The Lord is in His holy temple,
The Lord is in His holy temple:
Let all the earth keep silence,
Let all the earth keep silence before Him -
Keep silence, keep silence before Him. Amen.

DOXOLOGY

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him, all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heav’nly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Amen.

GLORIA PATRI

Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy
Ghost,
As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be,
world without end. Amen, Amen.

THE LORD BLESS YOU

The Lord bless you and keep you;
The Lord lift His countenance upon you,
and give you peace, and give you peace;
The Lord make His face to shine upon you,
And be gracious unto you, be gracious,
The Lord be gracious, gracious unto you. Amen.

Church Theme 2010 – “Believers Built in Christ”

BIBLICAL PRAYER – PART 3

We have learned that prayer is one of the means God uses to enable us to find His will. Prayer is also like a spiritual guide that leads us to repentance. Prayer also helps us to see who we are and who God is, which results in our return to Him. The answers to our prayers also are given in such ways that we must exercise of faith, even after we pray. God's answers to our prayers are not exactly in the same way that we have expected. Let me continue the topic of biblical prayer.

Seventh, we begin with 2 Samuel 7:27, "For thou, O LORD of hosts, God of Israel, hast revealed to thy servant, saying, I will build thee an house: therefore hath thy servant found in his heart to pray this prayer unto thee" (cf. 1 Chronicles 17:25). 2 Samuel 7 is a famous chapter for a covenant God made with David. As we know, this covenant was not based on a mutual agreement between God and David. David, or any man, is not worthy of being a counterpart of God. God, who is gracious and merciful, promised David that his house would be built. The mercies of God would not leave from his house for ever (vv. 15-16). Having heard God's gracious promises, David was overwhelmed with thanksgiving in his heart. Thus, he began to say to the Lord in verse 18, "Then went king David in, and sat before the LORD, and he said, Who *am* I, O Lord GOD? and what *is* my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto?" He could not but adore and praise God in verse 22, "Wherefore thou art great, O LORD God: for *there is* none like thee, neither *is there any* God beside thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears." David affirmed and reaffirmed that God was the God of Israel. He confessed that the Lord's words were going to be fulfilled as He had promised. This prayer has many interesting elements we need to consider. (1) If we know the background of this prayer, we may be surprised. David spoke to the prophet Nathan that he felt uncomfortable to live in a house of cedar, while the ark of the Lord dwells in curtains (tents). Nathan was impressed by David's desire to build a house for the Lord. Then the word of the Lord came upon Nathan and spoke to him that He had never told David to build Him a house. In other words, the Lord said to David, "no." Thus, we must understand that David began to pray after he had heard that his desire was denied. (2) David's desire to build a house for the Lord and prayer afterwards were all very apparent while the Lord had given him peace from all his enemies (vv. 1, 9, 11). David's remarkable prayer was not an outcome of his desperation. He enjoyed peace and tranquility, and there was no more challenge against him both within and without the country. His success and peaceful life were not hindrances to his prayer life. To the contrary to David's spiritual life, we oftentimes fall back during the time of prosperity and success and wait until afflictions hit us and suffering come upon us. Then, we pray.

(3) There are three parts in this prayer (2 Samuel 7:18-29): thanksgiving, praise, and petition. There are also many elements we need to include in his prayers. We will deal with them a bit later. Verse 18 is worth noting, "Then went king David in, and sat before the LORD, and he said, Who *am* I, O Lord GOD? and what *is* my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto?" The verse says (a) David went in and (b) sat before the Lord. David made a tabernacle (6:18) and it was the probably place where he went in to pray. The tabernacle had the Ark of the Covenant, which was the token of God's presence. And also the verse says that he sat before the LORD. In other words, David presented himself to the Lord. Prayer is one of the ways that we present ourselves to God. How shall we come to God? David answers, "pray before Him." However, when we pray, we ought to know that we are before His presence. At the same time, we must pray as if we have the Lord before us. Then, prayer is not a light matter but a very serious spiritual exercise. If anyone desires to find the presence of the Lord, then let him pray.

(4) We must not miss the humility David shows in prayer. David calls himself as the Lord's servant in the prayer. He says it 9 times in 2 Samuel 7:18-29 (vv. 20, 21, 25, 26, 27^{2x}, 28, 29^{2x}). In this prayer, David revealed a proper attitude that all the praying ones must have toward God. (5) The focus of this prayer is God Himself. David calls God his Master (*Adonai*). The name of God, *Adonai*, occurs 7 times in this prayer (vv. 18, 19^{2x}, 20, 22, 28, 29). In the KJV, it is translated as Lord. Interestingly, in the Septuagint (Greek Old Testament), both *Adonia* and *Jehovah* are translated by one Greek term, *kurios*. The Lord's covenantal name, *Jehovah* (GOD/LORD), occurs 10 times (vv. 18^{2x}, 19^{2x}, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29). Another name of God, *Elohim* (God), occurs 7 times (vv. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28). These names are sometimes used together such as Adonai Jehovah (Lord God; vv. 18, 19^{2x}, 20, 22, 28, 29) and Jehovah Elohim (LORD God; v. 25). Thus, we find ample evidence that David's prayer was fully focused on God alone. Concerning this prayer, Baldwin says (*1 & 2 Samuel*, Tyndale Old Testament Commentaries series, Leicester, Eng., and Downers Grove, Ill.: InterVarsity Press, 1988, pp. 218-219) as following:

“Thus it came about that David gave up his intention of building the Temple. Though he was king of Israel, he accepted that he had to defer to a higher authority, that of the God of Israel, to whom he owed his calling through the prophet Samuel, his preservation in mortal danger at the hand of Saul, and his accession to the throne by common consent of the people. Recognition on the part of the king that he owed the throne of his kingdom to the sovereign Lord God involved humble acceptance of the role of servant, *thy servant*, as David calls himself ten times over in this prayer. David was far from perfect, as the subsequent narrative is to demonstrate, but he had grasped this all-important truth about himself, and it was because he valued so highly his call to serve the Lord God that he was sensitive to rebuke and repented when he stepped out of line. For this reason, he knew forgiveness and restoration of fellowship, both of which had eluded Saul because he could never bring himself to take his hands off the reins of government, or readily admit to being in the wrong. Saul, by clinging tenaciously to what he regarded as his kingly prerogative, lost the kingdom; David, more concerned about honouring the Lord than guarding his own reputation, had his kingdom made sure for ever.”

(6) We should not miss the point that David prayed with the promises of God. Verse 21 says, “For thy word's sake, and according to thine own heart, hast thou done all these great things, to make thy servant know *them*.” Verse 25 says, “And now, O LORD God, the word that thou hast spoken concerning thy servant, and concerning his house, establish *it* for ever, and do as thou hast said.” Verse 28 says, “And now, O Lord GOD, thou *art* that God, and thy words be true, and thou hast promised this goodness unto thy servant.” And at the same time, what God had promised to David encouraged him to pray to the Lord according to verse 27. It indicates that the meditation of God's Word is a helpful means to enrich our prayer life. At the same time, it may mean that by knowing what God has to say to us through the Word, we can pray more intelligently and effectively. (7) Praise is a part of David's prayer. David praises God's gracious and kindness to him and his house in verses 18 and 19. David also praises Him for His knowledge of him. God knows His servants in verse 20. David praises God's great work and His revealing grace of His work to him in verse 21. God is great, and there is no other god beside Him in verse 22. God deals with His people, Israel, graciously. David praises His name by saying, “let thy name be magnified for ever” in verses 26a.

Lovingly,

Your Pastor

WELCOME TO NEW LIFE B-P CHURCH LONDON

Our worship services begin promptly at **11.00 am** and **4.00 pm**.

Please stay back for Bible Study and fellowship lunch after the morning worship and for tea after the evening service. Do invite your friends to come to Church.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE WEEK			WELCOME
Fri 03December	7:30pm	Young Adults Fellowship Philippians – Rev Ki	We extend a warm welcome to all worshippers this Lord’s Day. We like to welcome John, Alice and Natalie Yeo to our worship services last Lord’s Day.
Sat 04December	4:00pm	Prayer Meeting & Bible Study	
<i>Next Lord’s Day</i>	<i>Morning Service</i>	<i>Evening Service</i>	LORD’S DAY DUTIES <u>Today: 28/11/2010</u> <i>Chairman:</i> John <i>Organist:</i> Anthony <i>Pianist:</i> Joy <i>Ushers:</i> Daniel / Constance <i>Sunday School:</i> Jonathan / Joy <i>Lunch:</i> Mrs Ki <i>Washing Up:</i> Volunteers <i>PA Crew:</i> Jonathan / Joshua <u>Next Week: 05/12/2010</u> <i>Chairman:</i> Jonathan <i>Organist:</i> Anthony <i>Pianist:</i> Joy <i>Ushers:</i> Daniel / Evelyn <i>Sunday School:</i> Jonathan / Joy <i>Lunch:</i> Maureen <i>Washing Up:</i> Volunteers <i>PA Crew:</i> John / Joshua
<i>Preacher</i>	Rev Timothy Ki	Rev Timothy Ki	
<i>Message</i>	A Cleansed Leper	God’s Covenantal Blessings	
<i>Text</i>	Matthew 8:1-4	Genesis 11 & 12	
NEWS/ANNOUNCEMENTS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saturday Prayer Meeting & Bible Study: Come and join us every Saturday to pray and study God’s Word. • Sunday Pre-Lunch Bible Study: Today, Pastor Ki will continue on the series of studies based on “The Doctrine of Church.” • Remember to pray for those who are sick: Douglas, Barbara, Prema, Eld Ford, Lydia, Margaret, May, Mrs Ki, Jonathan. • Remember to pray for those who are/will be travelling: Brian (Germany), Samuel & Daniel Ki (S’pore to UK) • Christmas Service (25/12 @ 11am): Please take note of the Christmas Service. Do invite family and friends to join us. 			
Worship Service Collections - Last Sunday: £599.25, Lunch: £35.00 Attendance - Morning: 37 (A) 4 (C), Evening: 12 (A) 2 (C)			
SHORTER CATECHISM QUESTION 48			
Q: What are we specially taught by these words, ‘before me’, in the First Commandment?			Last Week <i>“For we are saved by hope: but hope that is seen is not hope: for what a man seeth, why doth he yet hope for?”</i> Romans 8:24 Next Week <i>“But if we hope for that we see not, then do we with patience wait for it.”</i> Romans 8:25 Next Week <i>“Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.”</i> Romans 8:26
A: These words – ‘BEFORE ME’ – in the First Commandment, teach us, That God who seeth all things, taketh notice of, and is much displeased with, the sin of HAVING ANY OTHER GOD.			
<u>Comments:</u> The special reason here given why we should observe this commandment is, that God, who seeth all things, keeps an eye especially on the breaking of this commandment, and punishes the offence with his sorest displeasure.			
<u>Proofs:</u> Psalm 44:20, 21; Romans 1:20, 21			