



# 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. 15 No. 5

**LORD’S DAY 30 JANUARY 2011**

## ORDER OF WORSHIP

	<i>Morning Service – 11am</i>	<i>Evening Service – 4pm</i>
<i>Prelude</i>	<i>The Lord Is in His Holy Temple</i>	
<i>Call to Worship</i>	1 Timothy 1:14-15	2 Timothy 1:8-12
<i>Opening Hymn *</i>	RHC 56 – “Jesus! The Very Thought of Thee”	RHC 87 – “I Know Whom I have Believed”
<i>Opening Prayer *</i>	Joey Seow	Joey Seow
<i>Gloria Patri *</i>	<i>Glory Be to the Father</i>	
<i>Responsive Reading</i>	Psalm 56	Hebrews 11:23-29
<i>Second Hymn *</i>	<i>Psalm 56</i> (to the tune of Martyrdom, RHC 38)	RHC 359 – “My Faith Looks Up to Thee”
<i>Announcements &amp; Memory Verse</i>	Joey Seow	Joey Seow
<i>Tithes &amp; Offerings &amp; Doxology *</i>	RHC 558 – “We Plough the Fields”	---
<i>Scriptural Text</i>	Matthew 9:9-13	Exodus 3:1-22
<i>Pastoral Prayer</i>	Rev Timothy Ki	Rev Timothy Ki
<i>Sermon Message</i>	<i>The Divine Purpose</i>	<i>Moses - Man of God's Revelation</i>
<i>Closing Hymn *</i>	RHC 266 – “I Am Coming, Lord”	RHC 14 – “Send Out Thy Light and Thy Truth”
<i>Benediction / 3-Fold Amen *</i>	Rev Timothy Ki	Rev Timothy Ki
<i>Postlude</i>	<i>The Lord Bless You</i>	<i>RHC 80 (stanzas 1 &amp; 5)</i>
* 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 2011 – “Continue in the Word” – 2 Timothy 3:14**

## BIBLICAL PRAYER – PART 12

Last week we discussed Jonah's prayer and surprised by the way he prayed. Johan 4:1 says, "But it displeased Jonah exceedingly, and he was very angry." He was angry with God. Then verse 2 says, "And he prayed unto the LORD, and said, I pray thee, O LORD, was not this my saying, when I was yet in my country? Therefore I fled before unto Tarshish: for I knew that thou *art* a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repentest thee of the evil." Jonah prayed in anger, and his anger was caused by what God had done for the people of Nineveh. God reminded him that his anger was not right. However, Jonah replied to the Lord in verse 9, "And God said to Jonah, Doest thou well to be angry for the gourd? And he said, I do well to be angry, *even* unto death." Jonah was a prophet of God, and he prayed to God in anger. Here we learn that prayer is a sacred duty, not simply verbal utterances. And also prayer is not a means to challenge the providence of God but to find the will of God. Jonah failed in his sacred duty.

Twenty-fifth, prayer is a means God has provided for His people to meet Him. (1) Psalm 32:6 says, "For this shall every one that is godly pray unto thee in a time when thou mayest be found: surely in the floods of great waters they shall not come nigh unto him." In this psalm, David talks about the blessedness of forgiveness. He also requests the Lord for deliverance from troubles. David confesses that the godly do pray when they may find God, and God answers their prayers and deliver them from their troubles. God ordained prayer to be a means for His people to find Him in times of troubles. Therefore, if a person does not pray in times of need, he misses the best way to find the presence of God. David not only believed in prayer but also prayed earnestly. He practiced what he believed about prayer. Psalm 141:1-2, "LORD, I cry unto thee: make haste unto me; give ear unto my voice, when I cry unto thee. <sup>2</sup> Let my prayer be set forth before thee *as* incense; *and* the lifting up of my hands *as* the evening sacrifice." (2) During the reign of king Hezekiah, the Assyrians invaded Judah. Rabshakeh, who was the captain of the Assyrian army, ridiculed the faith Hezekiah had in God. Hezekiah rent his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth and went to the house of the Lord. He also sent Eliakim, Shebna, and the elders of the priests to Isaiah and asked him to pray for the country. Hezekiah defined the situation as a day of trouble, or rebuke, and of blasphemy in Isaiah 37:3. Isaiah 37:4 is what Hezekiah wanted to convey to Isaiah, "It may be the LORD thy God will hear the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his master hath sent to reproach the living God, and will reprove the words which the LORD thy God hath heard: wherefore lift up *thy* prayer for the remnant that is left." Prayer was a means Hezekiah, Isaiah, and his people, used to meet their needs. Through prayer, they met the Lord and the Lord met their needs. Maybe times of affliction and trouble are opportunities God gives to us to pray and to meet Him. If we do not pray even in times of trouble, when are we going to pray? (3) Judah was destroyed, and her inhabitants exiled. It was all because of their sins. The gracious Lord sent His messages through Jeremiah. Jeremiah 29:11-14, "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the LORD, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end. <sup>12</sup> Then shall ye call upon me, and ye shall go and pray unto me, and I will hearken unto you. <sup>13</sup> And ye shall seek me, and find *me*, when ye shall search for me with all your heart. <sup>14</sup> And I will be found of you, saith the LORD: and I will turn away your captivity, and I will gather you from all the nations, and from all the places whither I have driven you, saith the LORD; and I will bring you again into the place whence I caused you to be carried away captive." The Lord urged His exiled people to call upon Him and pray to Him. Then, He would hear them and they would be able to return home from captivity. Prayer is a gracious provision from God for His people's needs.

(4) Zechariah prayed for a son and God answered his prayers. Luke 1:13, "But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John." A similar event is found in Acts 10:31, "And said, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are had in remembrance in the sight of God." As a result, he was given the opportunity to hear Peter's messages.

Twenty-sixth, prayer must be offered in times of God's chastisement. Daniel 9:13, "As *it is* written in the law of Moses, all this evil is come upon us: yet made we not our prayer before the LORD our God, that we might turn from our iniquities, and understand thy truth." However, prayer must be followed by repentance and understanding of God's truth. We also need to know and understand that prayer in times of chastisement is a privilege, which will not be available for ever. We have many examples from the book of Jeremiah. Jeremiah 7:6, "Therefore pray not thou for this people, neither lift up cry nor prayer for them, neither make intercession to me: for I will not hear thee" (cf. 11:14; 14:11). (1) God demands Jeremiah not to pray for his people. (2) There is a time when God does not hear our prayers. Lamentations 3:8, "Also when I cry and shout, he shutteth out my prayer." Lamentations 3:44, "Thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that *our* prayer should not pass through."

Twenty-seventh, prayer has various purposes. (1) We pray for peace in Jerusalem. Psalm 122:6, "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee." (2) We pray for peace where we live. Jeremiah 29:7, "And seek the peace of the city whither I have caused you to be carried away captives, and pray unto the LORD for it: for in the peace thereof shall ye have peace." (3) We pray for the demonstration of God's power. Matthew 17:21, "Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting" (Mark 9:29). (4) We pray for oppressed and persecuted believers. Acts 12:5, "Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him." When Peter was in prison, the whole church prayed and he was released by God's angels. (5) We pray for unsaved souls. Romans 10:1, "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved." (6) We pray for the Lord's ministers. 2 Corinthians 1:11, "Ye also helping together by prayer for us, that for the gift *bestowed* upon us by the means of many persons thanks may be given by many on our behalf." Paul also requested the church to pray that the funds he received might be properly distributed. (7) We pray for those who have shared their material possessions with us for the glory of God. 2 Corinthians 9:14, "And by their prayer for you, which long after you for the exceeding grace of God in you." The saints who received the gifts from the Corinthians prayed for them. The saints are longing after them because of God's grace in them. It reminds us of the importance of giving for the purpose of missions and almsgiving. (8) We pray for fellow believers. Philippians 1:4, "Always in every prayer of mine for you all making request with joy." This verse also speaks about the pastor's prayers for his beloved congregation. (9) We pray for fellow believers who are in trouble. Philippians 1:19, "For I know that this shall turn to my salvation through your prayer, and the supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ." Paul was in prison, and the Philippian believers offered their constant prayers to the Lord. (10) We pray for the sick. James 5:15, "And the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him." It also tells us that our prayers must be offered with faith. (11) We pray for one another, especially for those who are in sin. James 5:16, "Confess *your* faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." (12) We pray for the end of all things. 1 Peter 4:7, "But the end of all things is at hand: be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer."

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 04 February	7:30pm	<b>Young Adults Fellowship</b> Bible Study on Philipians	We extend a warm welcome to all worshippers this Lord's Day.
Sat 05 February	4:00pm	<b>Prayer Meeting &amp; Bible Study</b>	
Next Lord's Day	Morning Service	Evening Service	LORD'S DAY DUTIES
<b>Preacher</b>	Dr David Allen	Dr David Allen	<u><b>Today: 30/01/2011</b></u>
<b>Message</b>	TBC	TBC	<b>Chairman:</b> Joey
<b>Text</b>	TBC	TBC	<b>Organist:</b> Anthony
NEWS/ANNOUNCEMENTS			<b>Pianist:</b> Joy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Saturday Prayer Meeting &amp; Bible Study:</b> Come and join us to pray and to study God's Word</li> <li>• <b>Sunday Pre-Lunch Bible Study:</b> Eld. Chew will be leading a study on "<i>Missions are for everyone</i>"</li> <li>• <b>Remember to pray for those who are sick:</b> Douglas, Barbara, Prema, Eld Ford, Lydia, Margaret, May, Brian, Joy</li> <li>• <b>Thank God for Journey Mercies:</b> Samuel (S'pore to Australia)</li> <li>• <b>Basic Bible Knowledge:</b> Each Sunday Pastor Ki will be leading a BBK course after lunch in the manse. If you are interested, please join in the session.</li> <li>• <b>Chinese New Year Carry-in Lunch:</b> Next week will be a carry-in lunch, please see Sis Maureen if you wish to volunteer to cook a dish.</li> </ul>			<b>Ushers:</b> John / Constance
			<b>Sunday School:</b> Jonathan / Joy
			<b>Lunch:</b> Maureen
			<b>Washing Up:</b> Volunteers
			<b>PA Crew:</b> Jonathan / Joshua
			<u><b>Next Week: 06/02/2011</b></u>
<b>Worship Service Collections - Last Sunday: £777.46,</b> <b>Lunch: £56.50</b> <b>Attendance - Morning: 30 (A) 4 (C), Evening: 20 (A) 2 (C)</b>			<b>Chairman:</b> Jonathan
<b>SHORTER CATECHISM QUESTION 57</b>			<b>Organist:</b> Anthony
<b>Q: Which is the Fourth Commandment?</b>  <i>A: The Fourth Commandment is, REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY, TO KEEP IT HOLY. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the SABBATH of the LORD thy God; in it THOU SHALT NOT DO ANY WORK, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath-day, and hallowed it.</i>  <b>Comments:</b>  This commandment fixes the <i>portion of our time</i> which God requires us and our households to give exclusively to his worship – namely, one day in seven. Six days for <i>work</i> – one for <i>worship</i> . Such is the division of our time appointed for us by God, and required by the nature he has given us. The word <i>remember</i> is used in this commandment as implying that the Sabbath was not instituted here for the first time.			<b>Pianist:</b> Joy
			<b>Ushers:</b> Daniel / Evelyn
			<b>Sunday School:</b> Jonathan / Joy
			<b>Lunch:</b> CNY Carry-in
			<b>Washing Up:</b> Volunteers
			<b>PA Crew:</b> Lee-Wei / Joshua
<b>MEMORY VERSE</b>			<b>Last Week</b>
<b>Q: Which is the Fourth Commandment?</b>  <i>A: The Fourth Commandment is, REMEMBER THE SABBATH DAY, TO KEEP IT HOLY. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the SABBATH of the LORD thy God; in it THOU SHALT NOT DO ANY WORK, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath-day, and hallowed it.</i>  <b>Comments:</b>  This commandment fixes the <i>portion of our time</i> which God requires us and our households to give exclusively to his worship – namely, one day in seven. Six days for <i>work</i> – one for <i>worship</i> . Such is the division of our time appointed for us by God, and required by the nature he has given us. The word <i>remember</i> is used in this commandment as implying that the Sabbath was not instituted here for the first time.			<i>“He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things?”</i> <b>Romans 8:32</b>
			<b>This Week</b>
			<i>“Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth.”</i> <b>Romans 8:33</b>
			<b>Next Week</b>
			<i>“Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.”</i> <b>Romans 8:34</b>