

UPCOMING

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Prayer List

Pray for all those with ongoing health ailments.

- Renee Cumberland (cancer)
- Ora Barrett
- Connie Montgomery
- Emily Linton
- Andy Duncan (Liver transplant)
- Wayne Rigdon
- Lynn Nichols
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Communion Preparation

2026 preparation list is in foyer

June - Montgomery

July -

August -

Birthday / Anniversary

Lillian Lovett - 3rd

Hudson Rowell - 23rd

Willow Murphy - 25th

Holly Hurst - 30th

Don and Marilyn Potts - 9th

Men to Serve

Announcements - Shay Cooper

Scripture Reading - Deuteronomy 6:
6 - 7

Lead Singing - Chuck Rowell

Head of Lord's Table - Rick Carlberg

Assist on Lord's Table - Mark Potts

Scripture Reading - John 19:9 - 18

Closing Prayer - James Johnson

For we are God's handiwork,
created in *Christ Jesus to do
good works, God prepared
in advance* for us to do.

EPHESIANS 2:10

06 / 28 / 2026

WELCOME

We are a body of believers whose soul intention is to glorify and serve the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the head of His church. Our desire is to reflect that of our God--that all be saved. Anyone who is willing to humble himself before the mighty hand of God can be saved.

WEEKLY SERVICES & MEETINGS

SUNDAY

Bible Study //
9:30 am
Worship Service //
10:30 am

WEDNESDAY

Bible Study //
7:00 pm

NORTHSIDE CHURCH OF CHRIST

4217 Highway 39 N // Meridian, MS 39301

PHONE: (601)483-2726 WEB: www.nscocmeridian.com

Join us via live stream for our worship service!

Like our Facebook page!

SERMON NOTES

Paul did not elaborate on the vegetation figure, but much is implied from his expression “fruit of the Spirit” in Gal. 5:22, which is the antithesis of “works of the flesh” in Gal. 5:19. “Fruit of the Spirit” may be understood as fruit that is the product of the Holy Spirit’s revealed influence by the “hearing of faith” (Gal. 3:2; Gal. 3:5; cf. Romans 10:17).

There are several verses in the general context that may help us understand the phrase “fruit of the Spirit” in Gal. 5:22). In Gal. 5:13, Paul tells us, “...only do not use liberty as an opportunity for the flesh.” In other words, as an occasion to do the things directed by fleshly, selfish ambition where flesh dominates over the noble aspirations of our spirit. Gal. 5:16 presents walking in the Spirit versus not fulfilling lust of the flesh.

Gal. 5:17 indicates that the Spirit and flesh lust against each other therefore Christians

are to allow the Spirit control and abstain from those things instigated by fleshly desire. Gal. 5:18, says that if they are led by the Spirit, they are not under law. Then Gal. 5:19-21, describes where the flesh is in control as opposed to Gal. 5:22-23 where the Spirit is in control.

Finally, Gal. 5:24-25 describe a crucifixion which has taken place with regards to the desires of the flesh — Christians are to walk according to the nobler dictates and desires of the Holy Spirit.

How can we tell if the Holy Spirit is in control? It is just like looking at a tree and its produce. We must look at the kind of fruit we are bearing (cf. Matthew 7:15-20; Matthew 12:33). Is our fruit love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, and temperance? If so, we are bearing good fruit — the proper fruit of the Holy Spirit’s teaching through God’s faith system (Romans 10:17; Hebrews 11:6).

The Rules of Golf (1990)

By Ed Harrell

In August, I worked for a week as a marshall at the PGA Championship Golf Tournament at the Shoal Creek Country Club in Birmingham. Among other things, a marshall controls the crowds and helps the players locate their balls in the rough.

It was lots of fun—for me, that is, not for the players. Those who watched will remember that the course was so hard, and the rough was so deep, that the players stayed in a state of frustration bordering on rage. I have studied pentecostal religion for twenty-five years, but I heard more speaking in tongues during that week at Shoal Creek than in all my years of research.

The thing that most impressed me during the week was the fastidious attention given to playing by the rules. A player would not touch a ball unless he was in clear agreement with his playing partners that he was following the rules. If there was any doubt, rules officials were located on every hole to tell the player his options.

For instance, if a player hit his ball into Shoal Creek, as quite a few did, he took a penalty stroke and dropped his ball. But where he dropped was a matter of careful, and sometimes slightly contentious, discussion with his fellow players and the rules official. Like it or not, in the end he put his ball exactly where the official pointed.

You might have guessed that as I watched these negotiations, my mind ran to the spiritual applications. I wonder why it is that people are so skeptical about the need to do exactly what God instructs when we accept that kind of conformity in golf—and football, driving a car, reporting our income taxes, etc., etc. Golfers know the rules. When they don’t, they consult with others to be sure they are following them. That surely would be a good idea for Christians.

The reason golfers are so careful about the rules is because of the consequences of

disobedience. Ignorance is no excuse, and good intentions get you nowhere, so the players are students of the game and they consult and consider seriously before doing anything questionable. The application is obvious.

Golf, someone might say, sounds like a terribly tedious and legalistic game, filled with a terror of doing wrong. No one really understands this game. Its technicalities lead to endless bickering and dispute.

Not really. I watched for a week and saw only about a dozen rulings made by the officials. Most of the rules of golf are quite clear, and they are routinely followed by the players. On those rare occasions when one encountered a hard ruling, he was careful. But those occasions did not cause people to question that when you swing at the ball it counts a stroke and when the ball goes into the 18th hole you are finished for the day.

So it is with Christianity. Most of what is right and wrong in the sight of God, such as the “works of the flesh,” is “evident.” When we arrive at difficult places, where we are dealing with things “hard to be understood,” we need to be careful, and to consult. But don’t use those controversial and knotty problems as an excuse for throwing away the rule book.

The “Fruit Of The Spirit” Demands Good Fruit

By Mike Riley

Since farming was a common employment in the first century, it became the background for a very common figure used in Scripture. For example, Jesus identified false prophets by their behavior and He used vegetation and its produce as an appropriate figure, (Matthew 7:15-20). Jesus also used fruit to describe the spiritual production of disciples (John 15:1-7). The parable of the sower (Luke 8:4-15 and parable of the tares (Matthew 13:24-30) are also “farming” illustrations.

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