



The Church: It's Significance

To encourage the seeker to know that Christians are not left to fend for themselves after baptism. Instead, Jesus baptizes us into the body, the church (1 Corinthians 12:12-13), where we are joined by a family of likeminded disciples in our devotion to Him. These brothers and sisters are meant to be a continual source of encouragement in our walk with Christ.

MY NOTES!

I. WHAT THE CHURCH IS _____

1. How do you know the church is not a _____ (Acts 7:48; 17:24)?
 - a. What _____ the church (Acts 5:11)?
 - 1) Can a material building fear?
 - b. What came _____ of the church (Acts 11:22)?
 - 1) Does a material building have such organs? (1.)
2. Why then call the meeting house " _____ " ?
 - a. By metonymy, "A figure of speech in which one word is put for another that it suggests; as a good table (that is, good food)."
 - b. Actually, did Christ offer thanks for " _____ " (1 Cor. 11:25)?
 - c. Was it the "cup" or its contents he blessed or offered thanks for?
 - d. Literally, is the meeting house _____ ?
 - e. Or does _____ to the meeting house?
3. The church is _____ a body of baptized believers.
 - a. Why?
 - b. Describe the vast masses _____ by John (Mt. 3:5, 6).
 - 1) _____ that none of these baptized were in the _____ (Mt. 3:2; 11:11).
 - c. Also, who made and baptized _____ than John (Jno. 4:1, 2)?
 - 1) _____ those then baptized were _____ (Mt. 4:17; 16:18).
 - 2) _____ all members of the church are _____ (1 Cor. 12:13, 27).
 - 3) _____ of those baptized of John and Jesus members of the church?
 - 4) The church was not then established; it was only in preparation.

II. WHAT THE CHURCH _____

1. In _____ is the church a congregation or an assembly?
 - a. "Congregation" is from three words:
 - 1) Con, plus gregare (to collect), and greg (a flock).
 - 2) Therefore it means to assemble, to congregate.
2. Define the word " _____ ."

MY NOTES!

- a. It is from the Greek word ekklesia; and this from ek, out of, and kaleo, to call. It means “_____”.
- 1) Was the word always used in a religious sense?
 - a. No, the assembly of Acts 19:32 is from ekklesia, and there, it refers to a _____.
 - 2) In the sense of being “called out,” would not any assembly _____ a _____?
 - 3) Distinguish then between any _____ and that of _____.
 - a. The church is the called out by the gospel (2 Thess. 2:13, 14),
 - b. an assembly of Christians gathered to worship God (Acts 20:7).
 - 4) In being “called out,” _____ of _____, and into what is one called (1 Pet. 2:9b)?
 - 5) What is the relationship of the _____ to the _____ (1 Jno. 2:15)?
 - a) _____ is in the world? It is not of God, but of what (1 Jno. 2:16)?
 - b) _____ of the world?
 - c) _____ of the called out (1 Jno. 2:17)?

III. SOME SCRIPTURAL _____ OF THE CHURCH

1. As to _____ relationship, what is the church (1 Tim. 3:15)?
 - a. In this house, who is _____ (Rom. 8:16b)?
 - b. In this house, who are members of _____ (Rom. 8:17a)?
2. In respect to God’s _____, what is the church (1 Cor. 3:16)?
 - a. In this _____, the church, what are the members (1 Pet. 2:5a)?
 - b. Why are these _____ built together?
 - c. How does _____ in this building (Eph. 2:22)?
 - d. How is _____ to this building (Eph. 2:20)?
3. In respect to _____, what is the church (1 Cor. 3:9)?
4. In respect to _____, what is the church (Gal. 6:10)?
5. In respect to _____, what is the church (Eph. 1:22, 23; Col. 1:18)?
 - a. How is Christ related to the _____ (Col. 1:18a)?
 - b. How are Christians related to _____ (Rom. 12:4, 5)?
 - c. He is head over what things _____ (Eph. 1:22)?
 - d. What of _____ in the body (Eph. 1:23)?
6. As to marriage relationship, what is the _____ (Eph. 5:22-25)?

Additional Helpful Scriptures:

Matthew 16:17-18 John 17:20-26 Ephesians 5:24-33 Colossians 1:18
 Colossians 2:18-19 Hebrews 12:18-24 More “One Another” passages: John 13:34-35,
 James 5:16, Romans 12:10, 15:14, Galatians 5:13, Ephesians 4:32, 5:21, Colossians
 3:16, 1 Peter 4:9