

## The Church: Is It To Be Joined?

### THE ISSUE

1. Is there an example or command in the New Testament for \_\_\_\_\_ the church?
  - a. If so, where? If not, can one scripturally join the church?
  - b. How does one know the Lord (1 Jno. 2:3, 4)?
  - c. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of examples (1 Pet. 2:21)? To what extent are they to be imitated (1 Cor. 4:6a, b)?
  - d. By example or command can the church be joined?
2. Explain Paul's desire to "join himself to the disciples" (Acts 9:26)?
  - a. Did Paul want to join the \_\_\_\_\_ church?
  - b. When did Paul become a member of the church (Acts 22:16; 1 Cor. 12:13)?
  - c. How long had Paul been \_\_\_\_\_ at this time (Gal. 1:17, 18)?
3. The word "join" is used eleven times in the New Testament. Show from these references it never refers to joining the church (Mt. 19:6; Mk. 10:9; Lk. 15:15; Acts 5:13, 36; 8:29; 9:26; 18:7; 1 Cor. 6:16, 17; Eph. 5:31).



### MY NOTES

### CHURCH MEMBERSHIP IS A \_\_\_\_\_ RIGHT

1. Who adds to the church (Acts 2:41, 47)? When did God add these people to the church (Acts 2:38, 41, 47)?
2. Who sets the members in the body (1 Cor. 12:18)?
  - a. But what is the body (1 Cor. 12:27; Col. 1:18)?
  - b. When did God set the \_\_\_\_\_ in the body (1 Cor. 12:13)?
  - c. Who adds all the saved to the church (Acts 2:41, 47b)? If after one is added, what if he joins another (Mt. 15:13)?

### GOD GIVES MEMBERSHIP TO ALL THE SAVED

1. What does the word "church" mean? "The called out." When one is called out, by the \_\_\_\_\_, what is he (2 Thess. 2:14; 1:1)?
2. In whom are all redeemed (Eph 1:7; Col. 1:14)?
  - a. When is one \_\_\_\_\_ (Gal. 3:26, 27)?
  - b. But what did God do for those baptized (Acts 2:41, 47)? Then are not all redeemed ones members of the church?
3. In whom are all \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Cor. 5:18)?
  - a. God reconciled Jews and Gentiles in what (Eph. 2:15, 16)?
  - b. But what is the body of Christ (Eph. 1:22, 23; Col. 1:18)?
  - c. How do all get into the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:13)? Then, are not all the reconciled members of the \_\_\_\_\_?
4. What is the house of God (1 Tim. 3:15)?
  - a. What is meant by "\_\_\_\_\_ " in Acts 16:31, 32; 1 Cor. 1:16; Heb. 11:7?
  - b. What then is the "house of God" in 1 Tim. 3:15?
  - c. Does God have any \_\_\_\_\_ out of his family, or his "house"?
  - d. Since the church is the family of God, are not all the saved in this family? Then does it not follow, all the saved are in the church.
  - e. Does one "join" his fleshly family, or does he have a birthright into it?
  - f. When is one \_\_\_\_\_ into the family of God (Jno. 3:5)?
  - g. When then does one become a member of the church, God's family?

### THE VITAL QUESTION

1. What inquiry did the people on the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ make (Acts 2:37)?
  - a. What were they told to do to be saved (Acts 2:38)?
  - b. Why were they not told to join the church (Acts 2:41, 47)?
2. What did the \_\_\_\_\_ Saul ask Jesus (Acts 9:6)?
  - a. What was the answer to his inquiry (Acts 9:6, 18; 22:16)?
  - b. Why was he not told to join the church (Acts 2:41, 47)?
3. What did the \_\_\_\_\_ ask? What was he told to do (Acts 16:30-34)? This obedience made him a member of what (Phil. 1:1; 4:15)?
4. What, therefore, is the vital question to \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 16:30)?