Ecclesiology

Session 8



Dr. Andy Woods

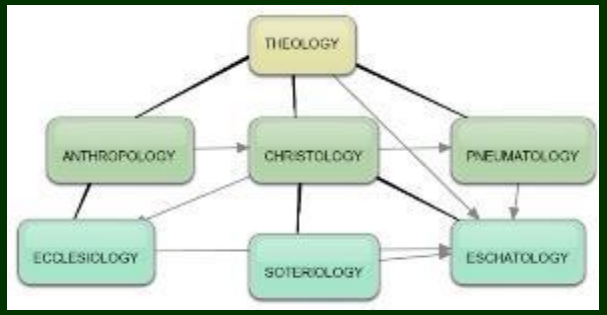
Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church

President – Chafer Theological Seminary

Areas of Systematic Theology

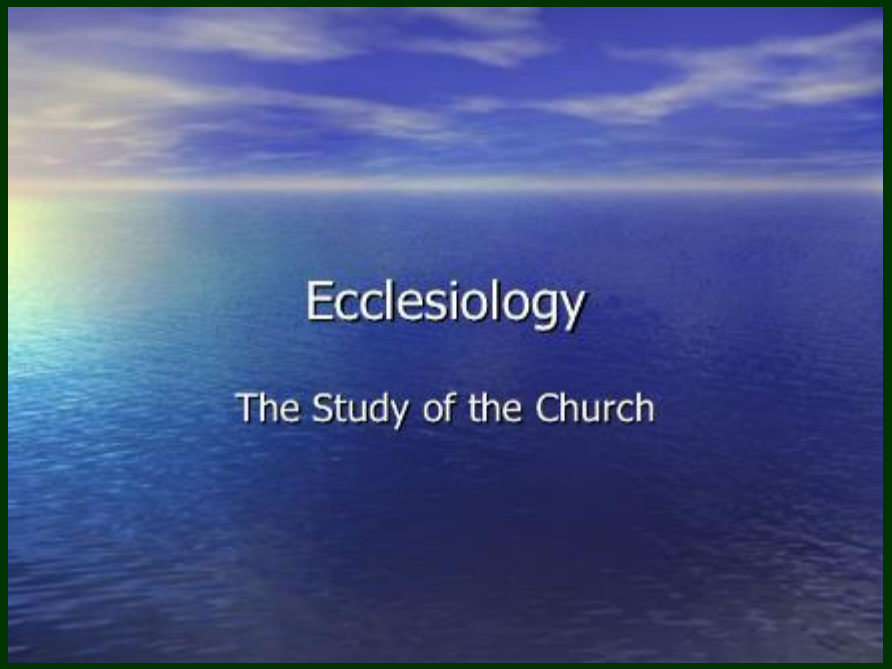


- Prolegomena – Introduction
- Theology – Study of God
- Christology – Study of Christ
- Pneumatology – Study of the Holy Spirit
- Anthropology – Study of Man
- Hamartiology – Study of sin
- Soteriology – Study of salvation
- Angelology – Study of angels
- **Ecclesiology – Study of the Church**
- Eschatology – Study of the end



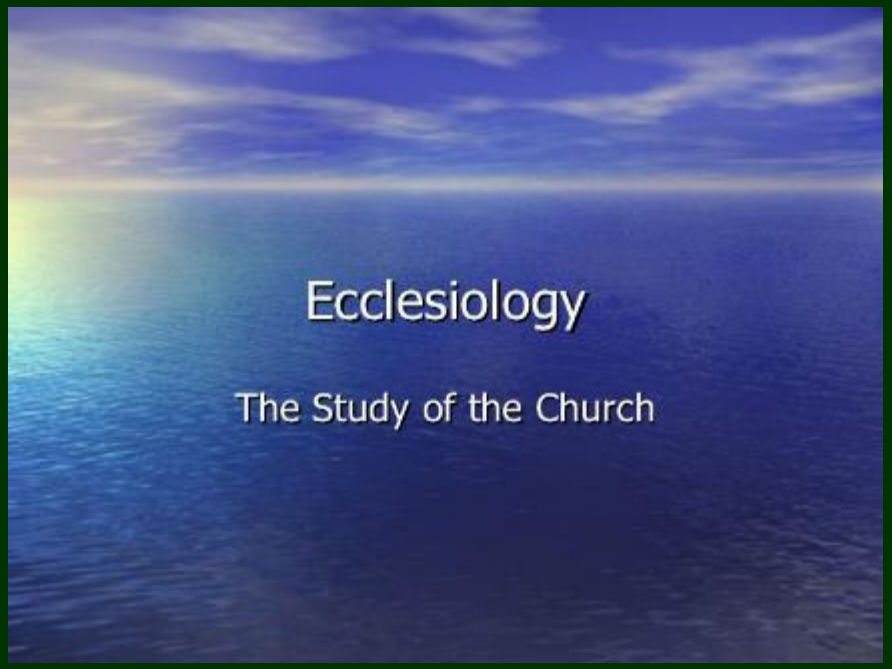
Ecclesiology Overview

I. Definition
II. Universal vs. local
III. Word pictures
IV. Origin
V. Israel – Church differences
VI. Intercalation
VII. Purposes
VIII. Activities
IX. Government
X. Officers
XI. Ordinances
XII. Purity



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Definition of Ecclesiology

- Ekklēsía (ἐκκλησία)
- ĕk (ἐκ) / kaleo (καλέω)
- Acts 15:14
- Logos
- 1 Cor 10:32

The Definition of the Church

a. All (both Jew & Gentile) who have trusted in the very Messiah rejected by first-century national Israel (Gal. 3:28; Rom. 10:19; Eph. 2:14)

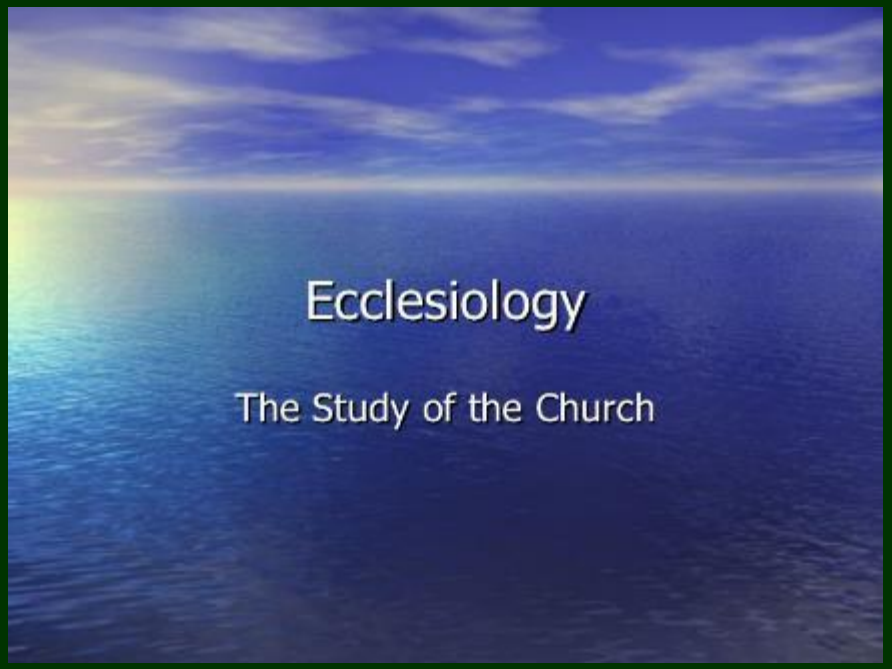
b. Intercalation

c. Does not fulfill Israel's purposes



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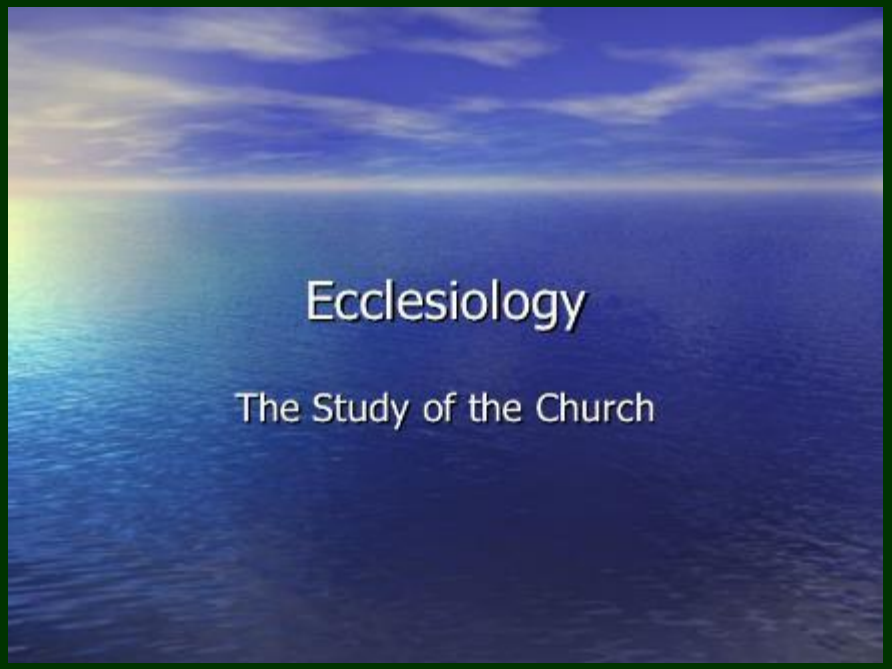


The Universal vs. Local Church

	Universal	Local
Number	One	Many
Members	All believers from Pentecost to the Rapture	Local gathering
Spiritual status	Believers only	Believers and unbelievers
Living or dead	Living and dead	Living only
Assembly	Cannot assemble at one place and time	Can assemble at one place and time
Visibility	Invisible	Visible
NT Material	Minority	Majority
Joining	Faith alone	Unique requirements
Denomination	All believers	Specific denomination

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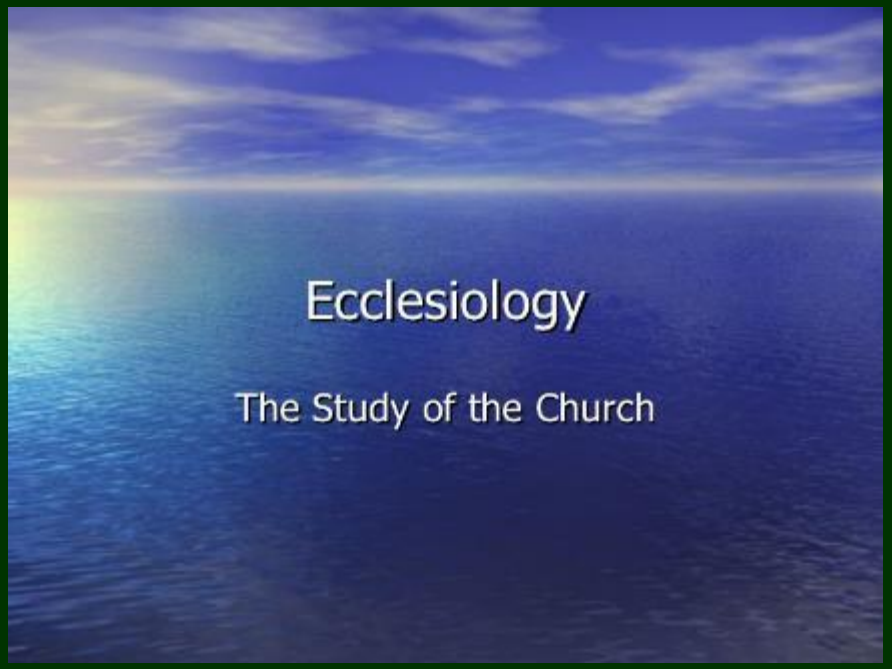


Universal Church Word Pictures

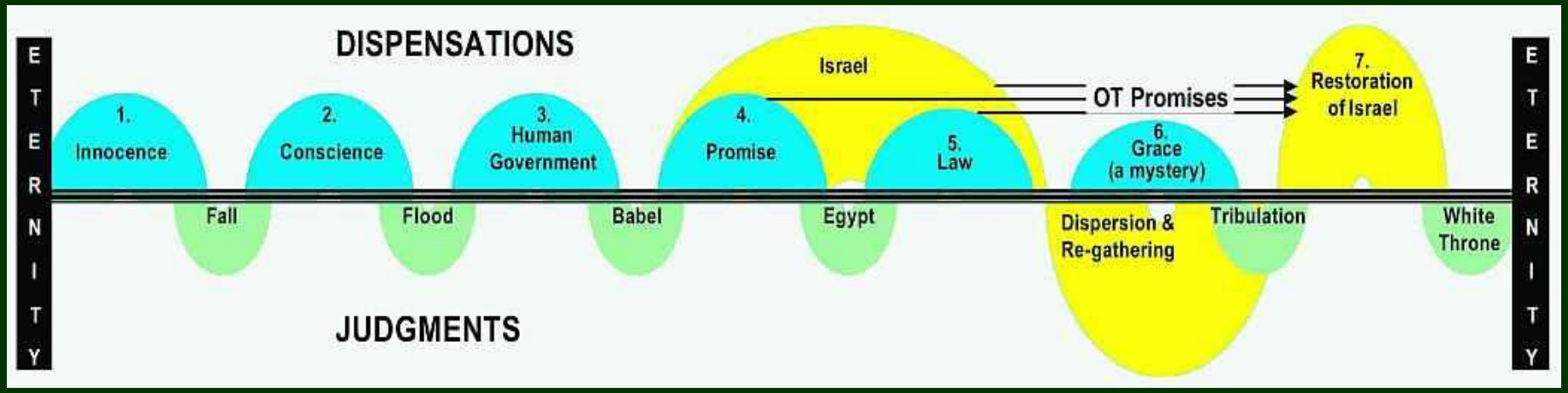
1. Shepherd/sheep – John 10:16; Acts 20:28; Heb 13:20; 1 Pet 5:2-4
2. Head/body – Rom 12:5; 1 Cor 12:12-13; Eph 1:22-23
3. Bride/groom – Eph 5:22-33; 2 Cor 11:2-3
4. Temple – 1 Cor 3:16-17; Eph 2:19-22; Gal 6:10
5. High priest/priesthood – Heb 4:14-15; 1 Pet 2:5-9; Rev 1:6
6. Pillar of truth – 1 Tim 3:15
7. Vine and branches – John 15:1-8

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The Seven Dispensations



When Did the Church Begin?



1. Christ referred to the Church in the future tense (Matt. 16:18)
2. Paul referred to the Church as a "mystery" (Eph. 3:4-5, 9)
3. The Church did not exist prior to Acts 1 since Christ became the head of the Church (Eph. 5:23) after His Ascension (Eph. 1:20-22)
4. The Church did not exist prior to Acts 1 since spiritual gifts (1 Cor. 12:7; 14:26) only came into existence after His Ascension (Eph. 4:7-11)

When Did the Church Begin?



5. The Church existed before Paul's conversion in Acts 9 (Acts 5:11; 8:1,3; Rom. 16:7)
6. The Baptizing *(joining, uniting, identifying)* ministry of the Holy Spirit began in Acts 2
   a) 1 Cor. 12:13
   b) Acts 1:5
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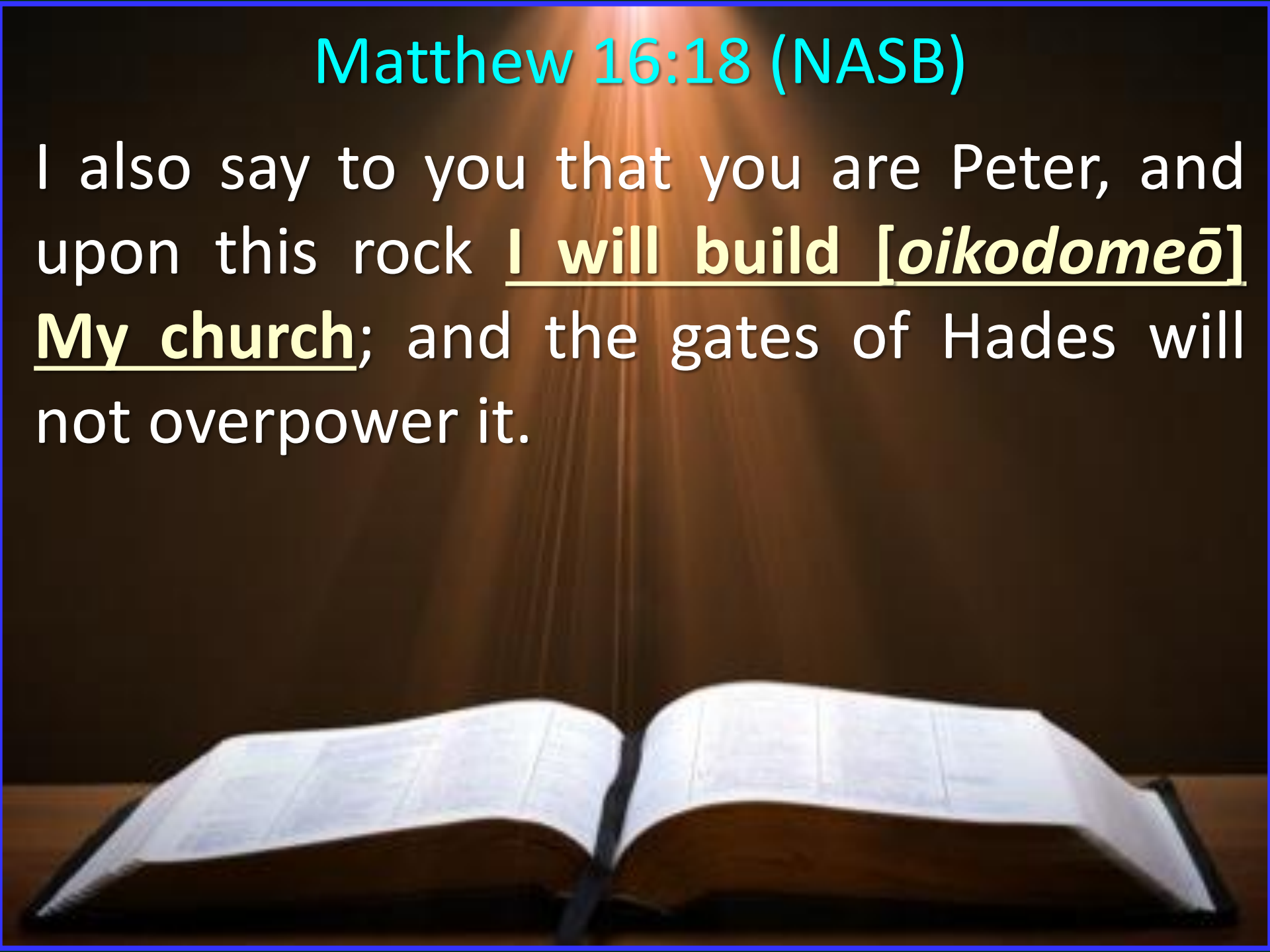
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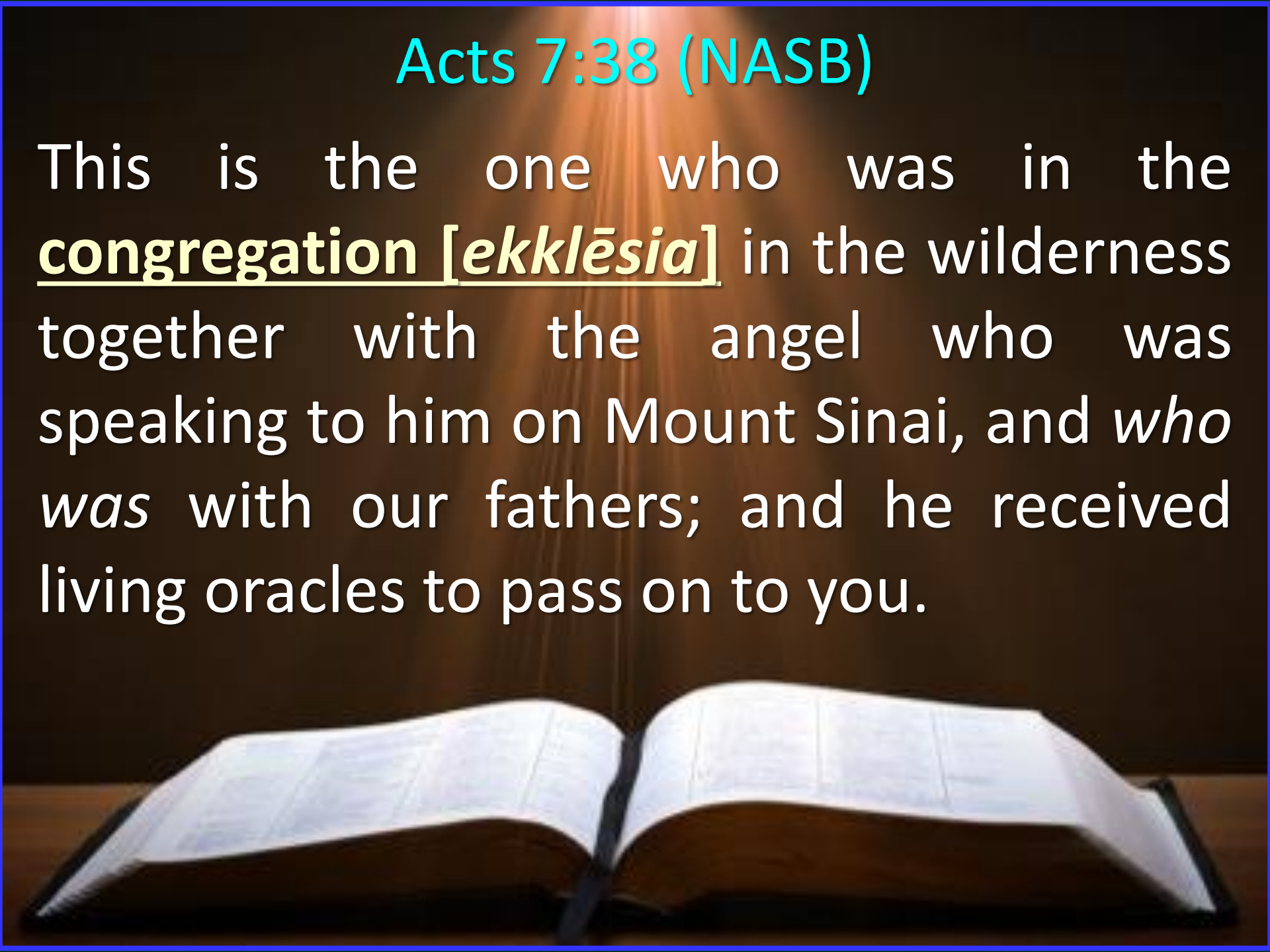
Matthew 16:18 (NASB)

I also say to you that you are Peter, and upon this rock **I will build [*oikodomeō*] My church**; and the gates of Hades will not overpower it.



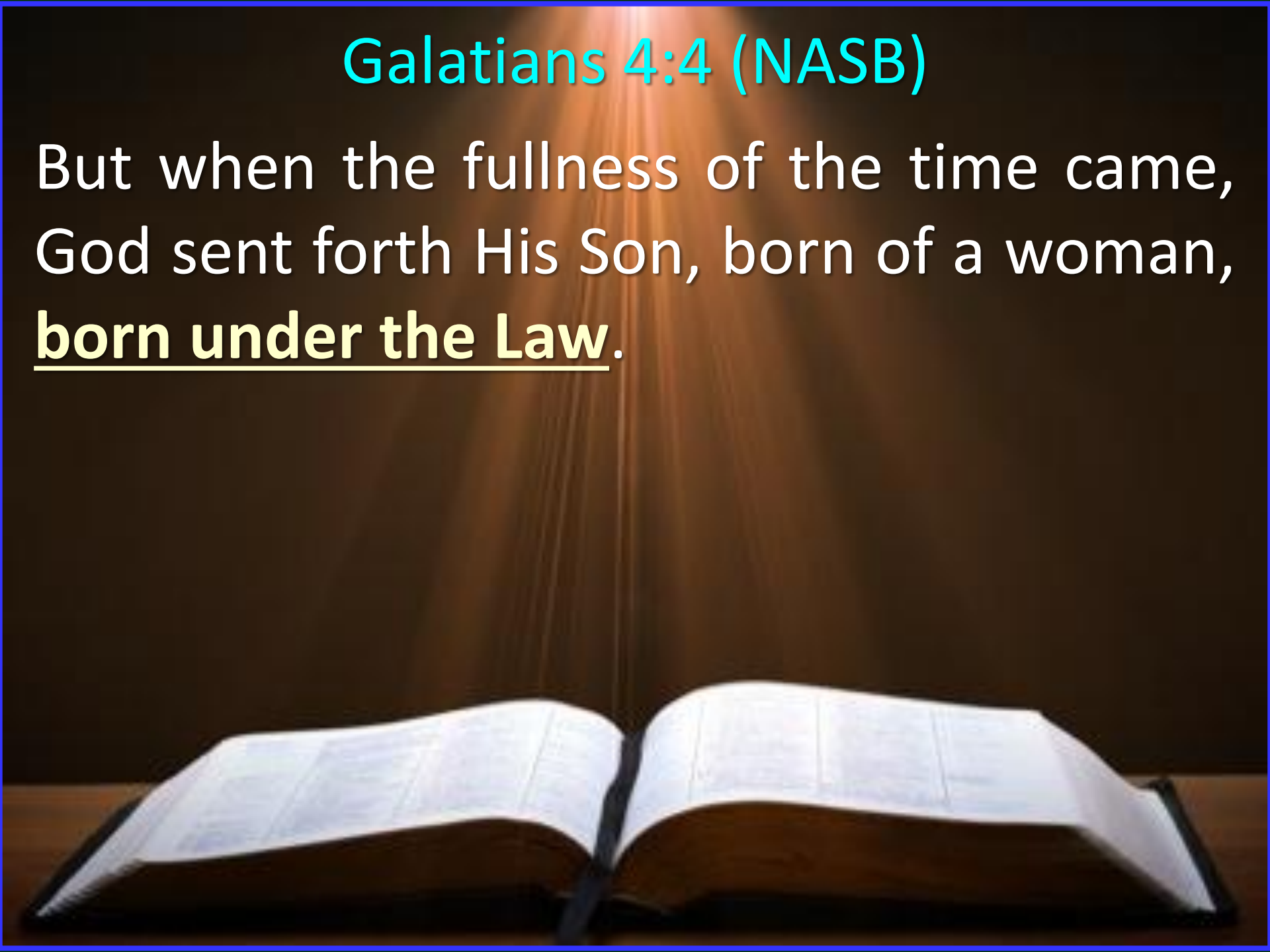
Acts 7:38 (NASB)

This is the one who was in the **congregation [*ekklēsia*]** in the wilderness together with the angel who was speaking to him on Mount Sinai, and *who was* with our fathers; and he received living oracles to pass on to you.



Galatians 4:4 (NASB)

But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, **born under the Law**.



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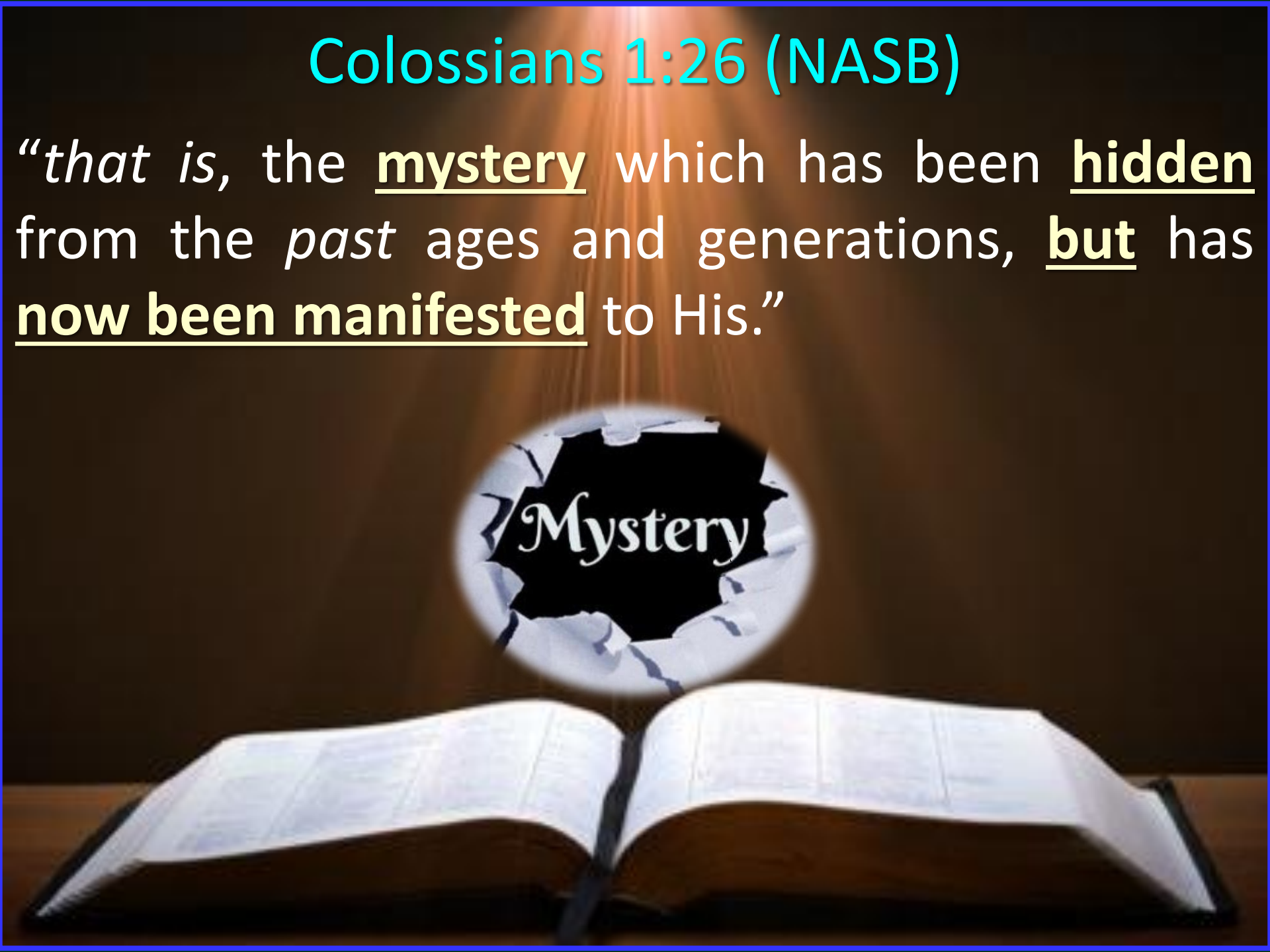
Romans 16:25-26 (NASB)

25 “Now to Him who is able to establish you according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of **the mystery which has been kept secret for long ages past**, 26 **but now is manifested**, and by the Scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the eternal God, has been made known to all the nations, leading to obedience of faith.”



Colossians 1:26 (NASB)

"*that is*, the **mystery** which has been **hidden** from the *past* ages and generations, **but** has **now been manifested** to His."



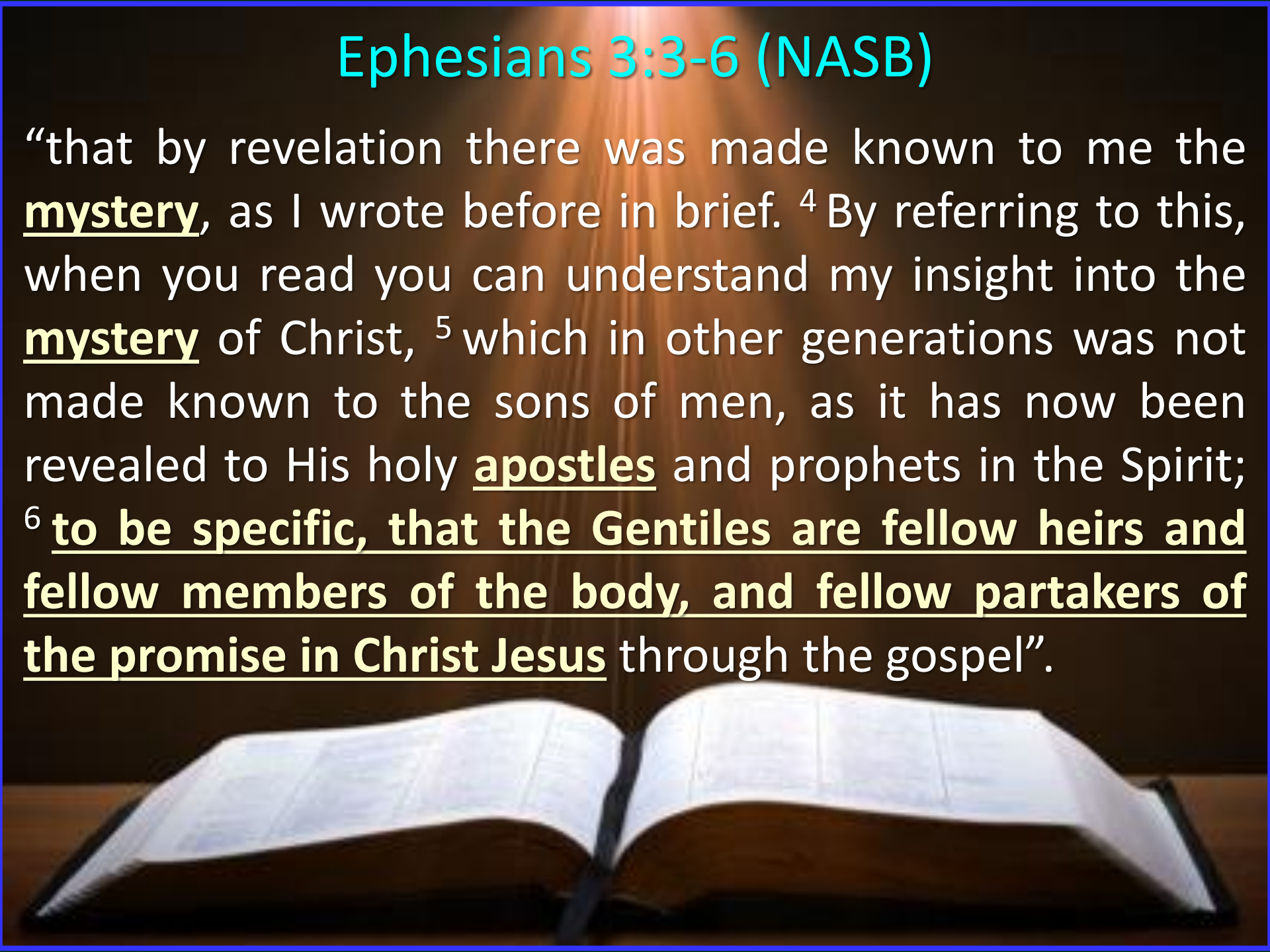
"Mystery" Defined

"In the N.T, it [*mystērion*] denotes, not the mysterious (as with the Eng. word), but **that which, being outside the range of unassisted natural apprehension, can be made known only by Divine revelation**, and is made known in a manner and at a time appointed by God, and to those who are illumined by His Spirit."

W. E. Vine, Merrill F. Unger, and William White, *Vine's Complete Expository Dictionary of the Old and New Testament Words* (Nashville: Nelson, 1996), 424.

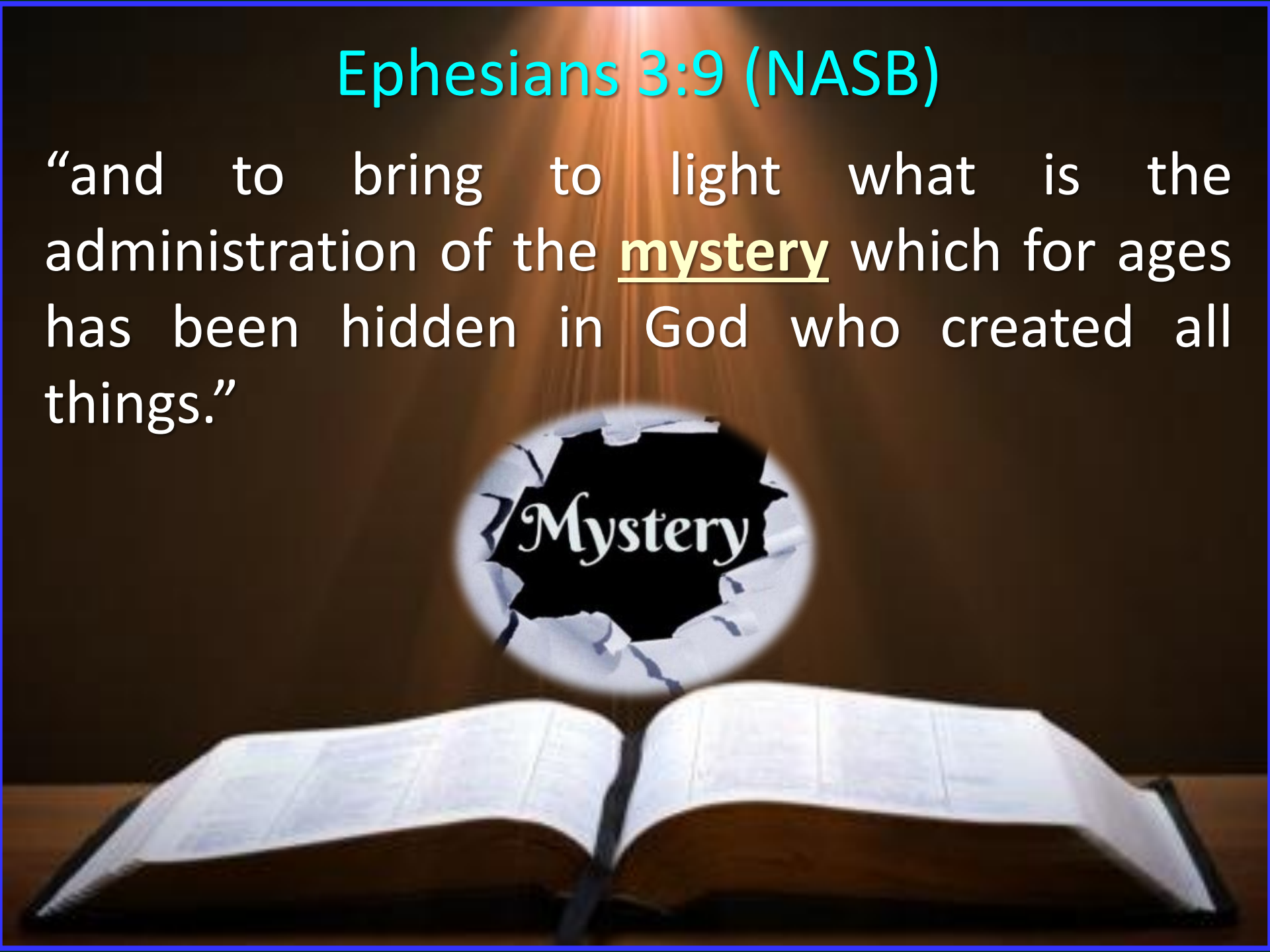
Ephesians 3:3-6 (NASB)

"that by revelation there was made known to me the **mystery**, as I wrote before in brief. [4] By referring to this, when you read you can understand my insight into the **mystery** of Christ, [5] which in other generations was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed to His holy **apostles** and prophets in the Spirit; [6] **to be specific, that the Gentiles are fellow heirs and fellow members of the body, and fellow partakers of the promise in Christ Jesus** through the gospel".



Ephesians 3:9 (NASB)

"and to bring to light what is the administration of the **mystery** which for ages has been hidden in God who created all things."



Ephesians 2:15-16 (NASB)

"by abolishing in His flesh the enmity, *which is* the Law of commandments *contained* in ordinances, so that **in Himself He might make the two into one new man**, *thus* establishing peace, [16] and might **reconcile them both in one body** to God through the cross, by it having put to death the enmity."



Ruth 1:16 (NASB)

“But Ruth said, “Do not urge me to leave you *or* turn back from following you; for where you go, I will go, and where you lodge, I will lodge. **Your people *shall be* my people, and your God, my God**.”



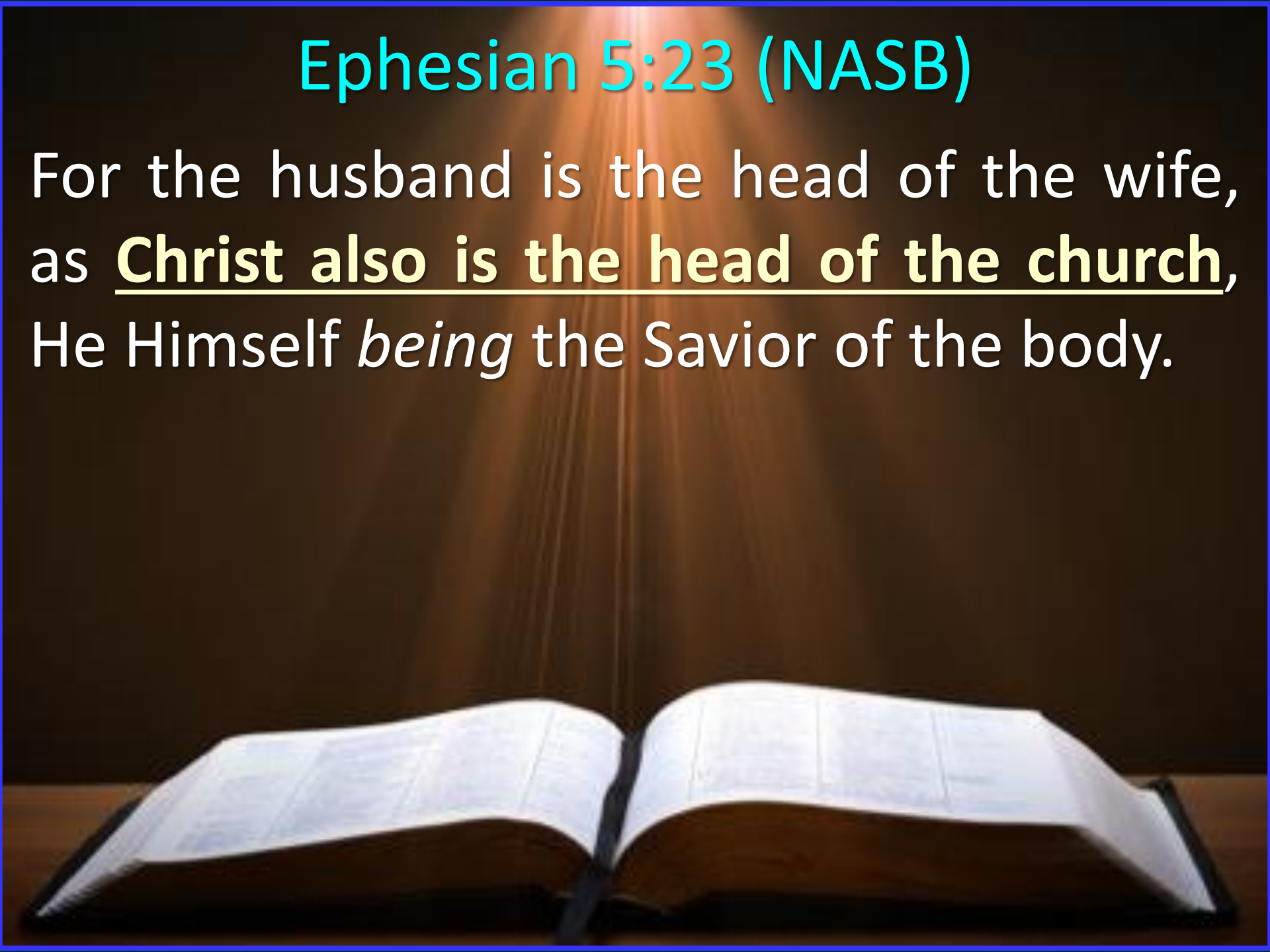
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Ephesian 5:23 (NASB)

For the husband is the head of the wife, as **Christ also is the head of the church**, He Himself *being* the Savior of the body.



Ephesian 1:20-22 (NASB)

[20] which He brought about in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead and **seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places**, [21] far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come. [22] And He put all things in subjection under His feet, and **gave Him as head over all things to the church**, [23] which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all.



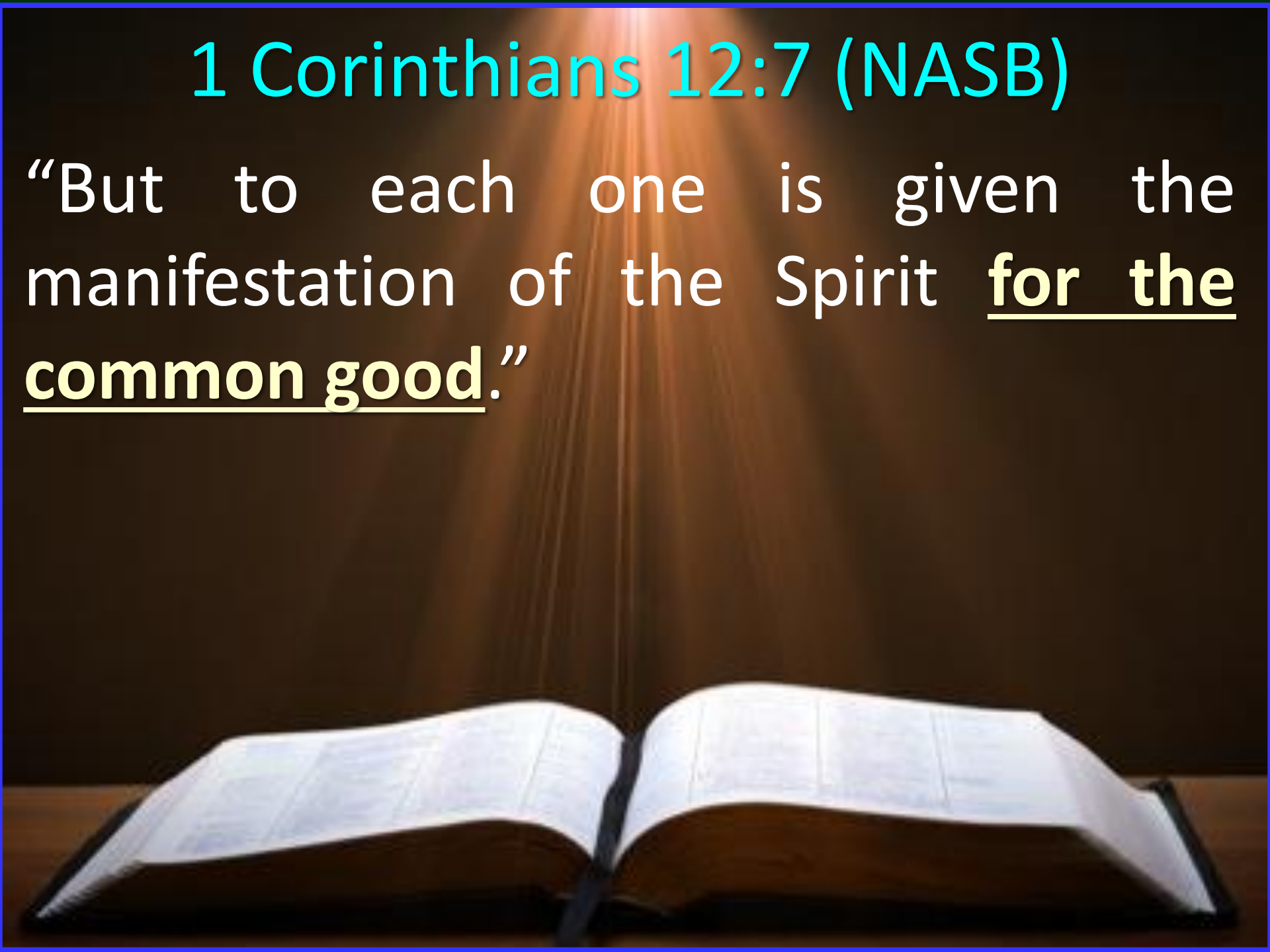
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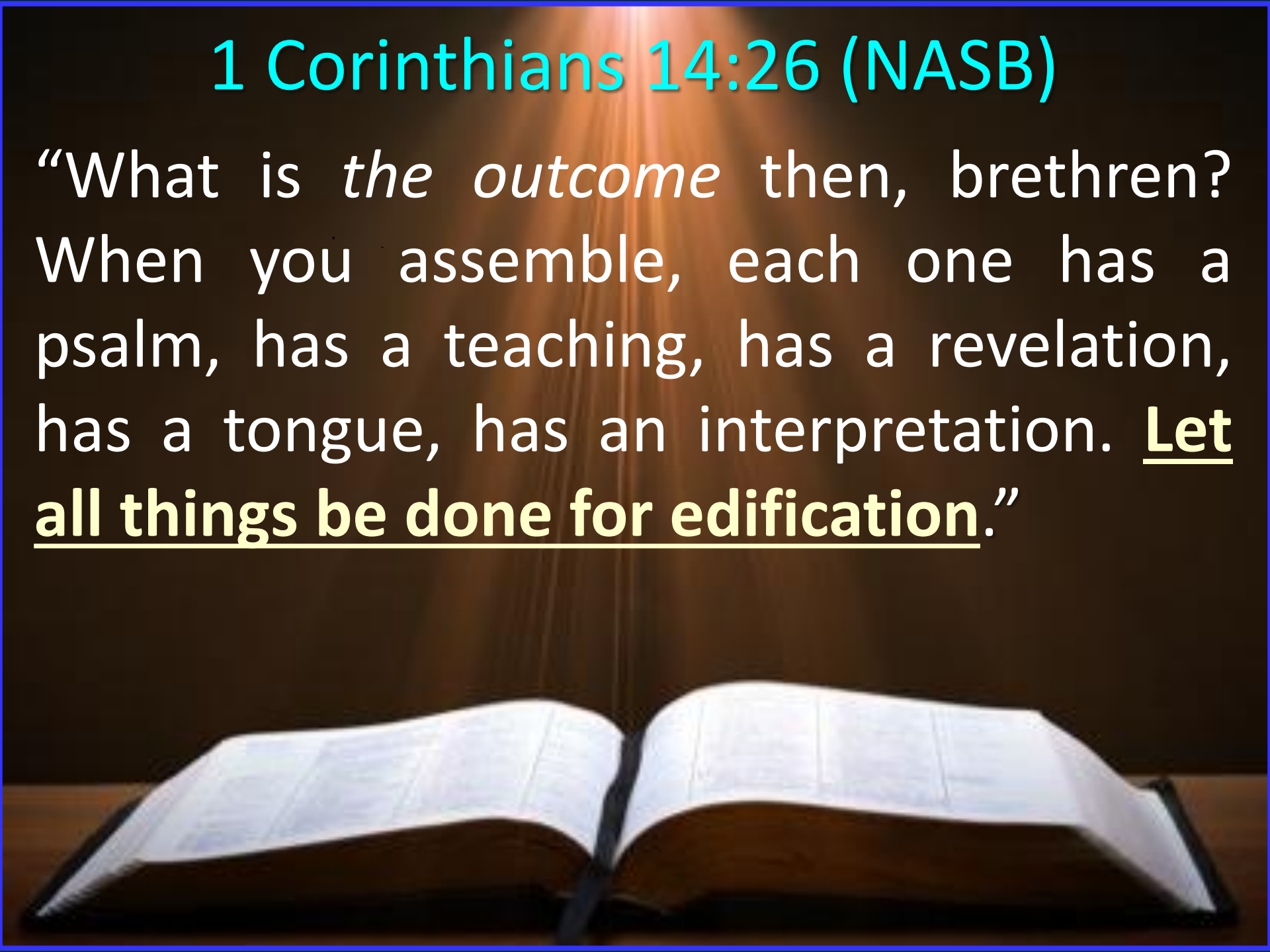
1 Corinthians 12:7 (NASB)

"But to each one is given the manifestation of the Spirit **for the common good**."



1 Corinthians 14:26 (NASB)

"What is *the outcome* then, brethren? When you assemble, each one has a psalm, has a teaching, has a revelation, has a tongue, has an interpretation. **Let all things be done for edification**."



Ephesian 4:7-12 (NASB)

7 But to each one of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ's gift. 8 Therefore it says, "When He ascended on high, He led captive a host of captives, And He gave gifts to men." 9 (Now this expression, "He ascended," what does it mean except that He also had descended into the lower parts of the earth? 10 He who descended is Himself also …



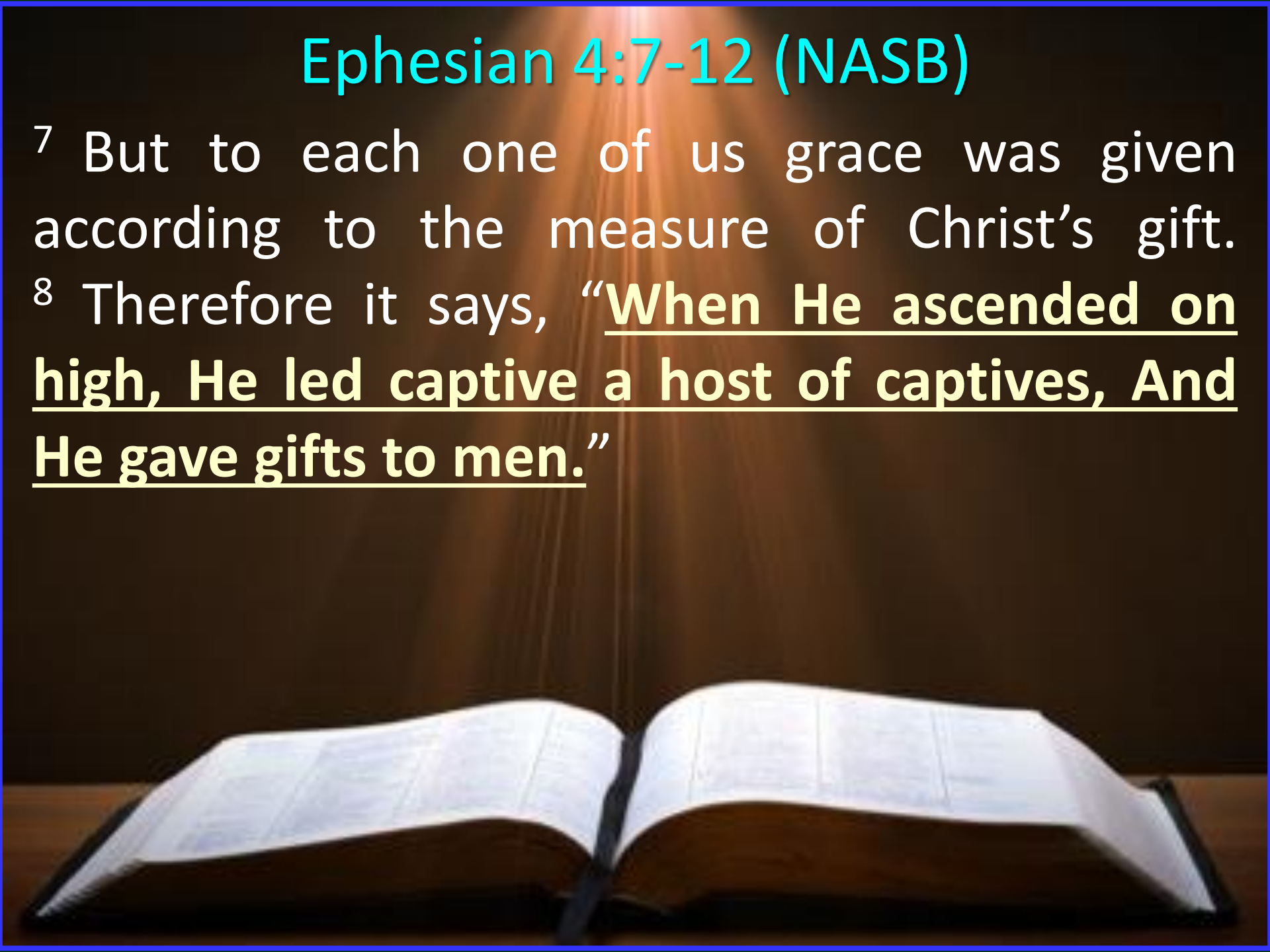
Ephesian 4:7-12 (NASB)

…He who ascended far above all the heavens, so that He might fill all things.) [11] **And He gave some as apostles, and some as prophets, and some as evangelists, and some as pastors and teachers, [12] for the equipping of the saints for the work of service, to the building up of the body of Christ**.



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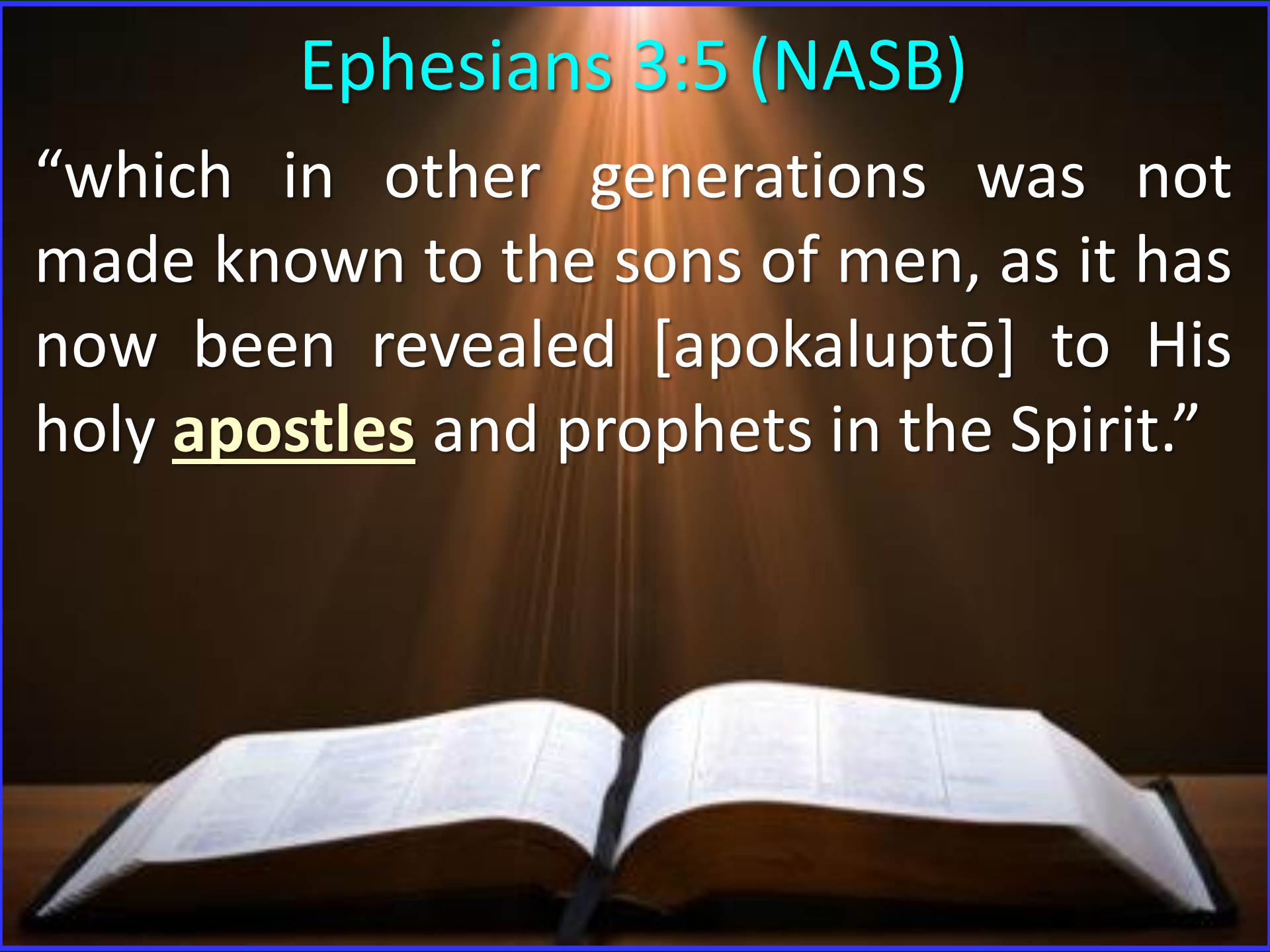
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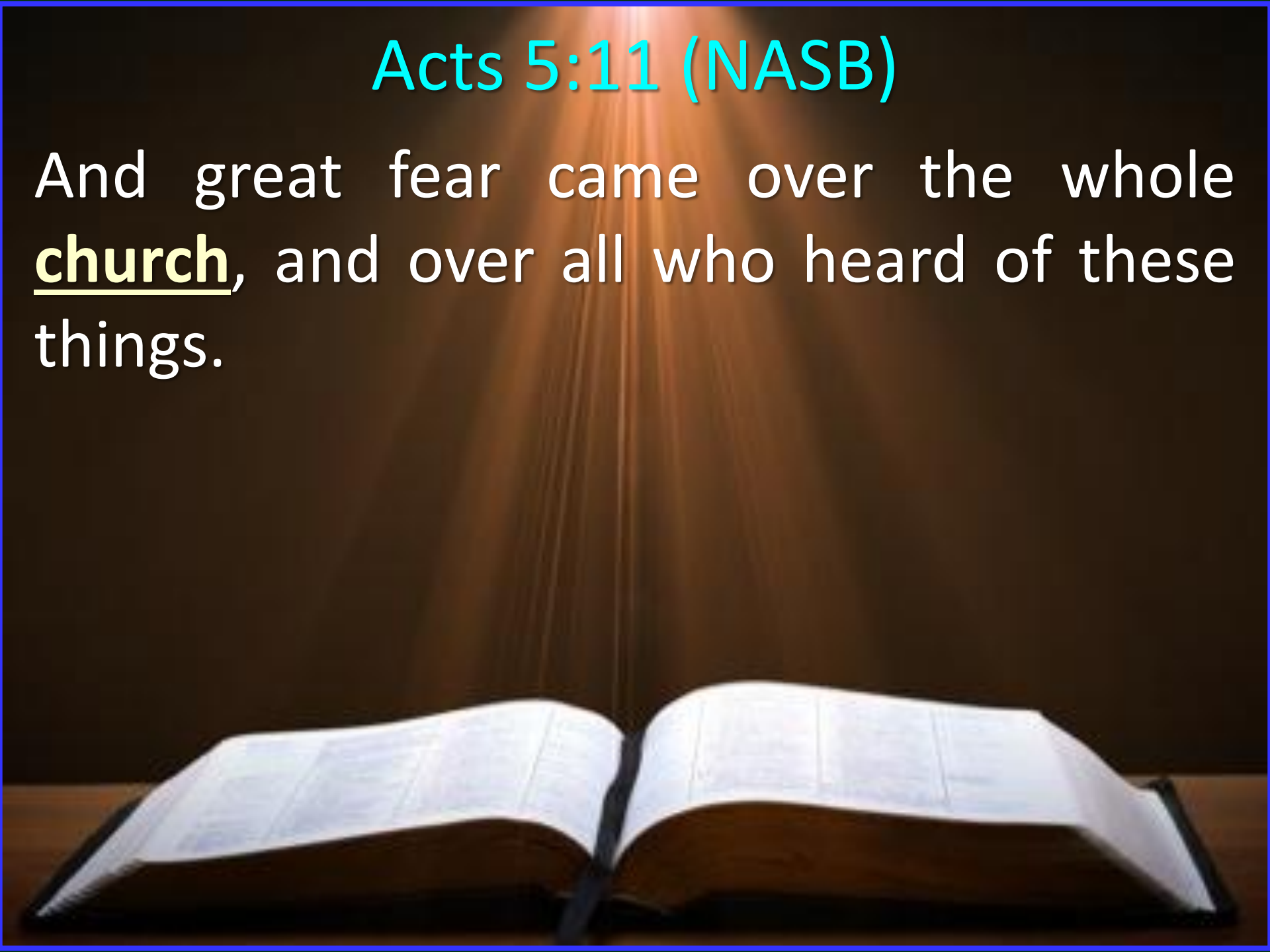
Ephesians 3:5 (NASB)

"which in other generations was not made known to the sons of men, as it has now been revealed [apokaluptō] to His holy **apostles** and prophets in the Spirit."



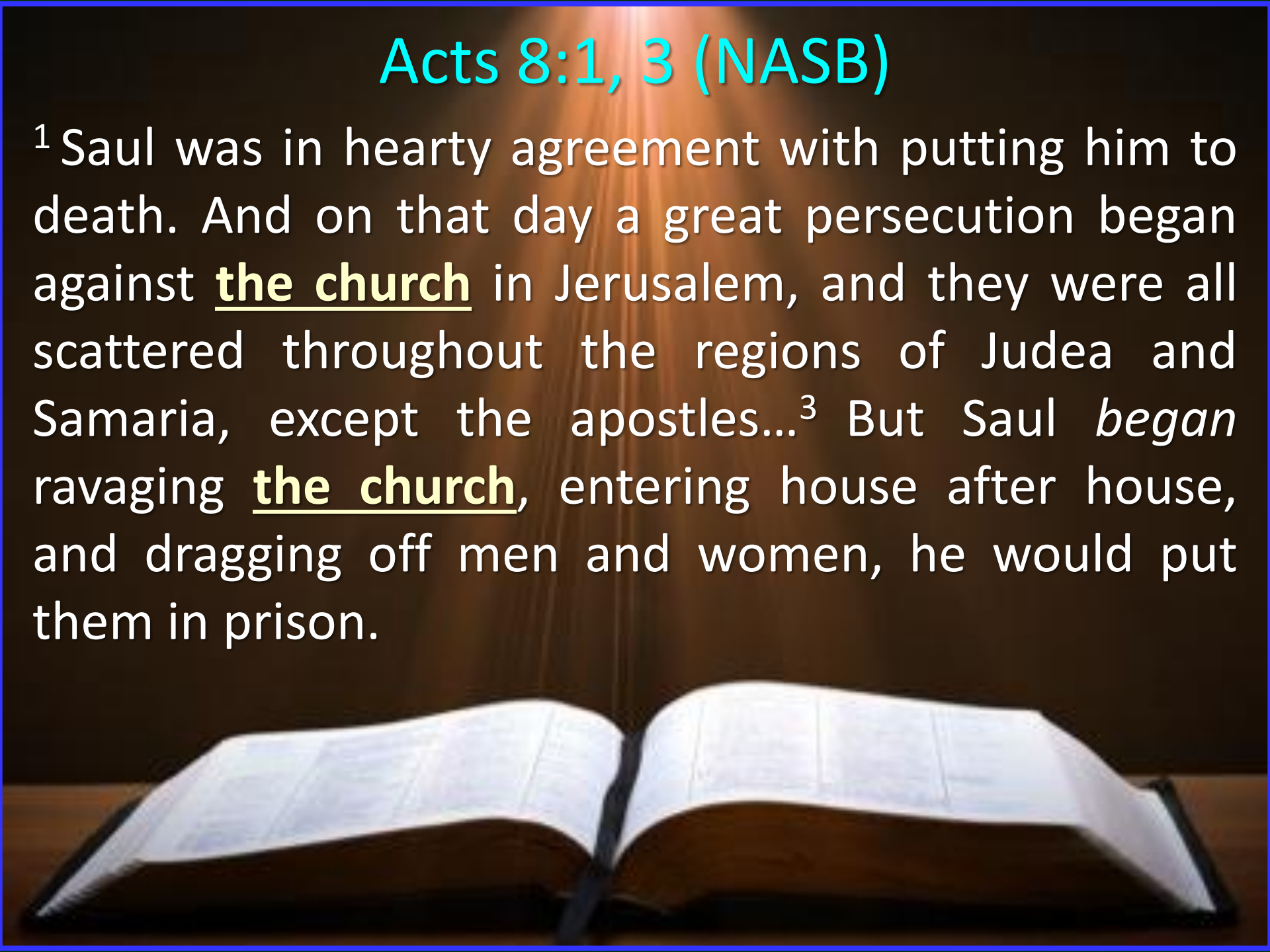
Acts 5:11 (NASB)

And great fear came over the whole **church**, and over all who heard of these things.



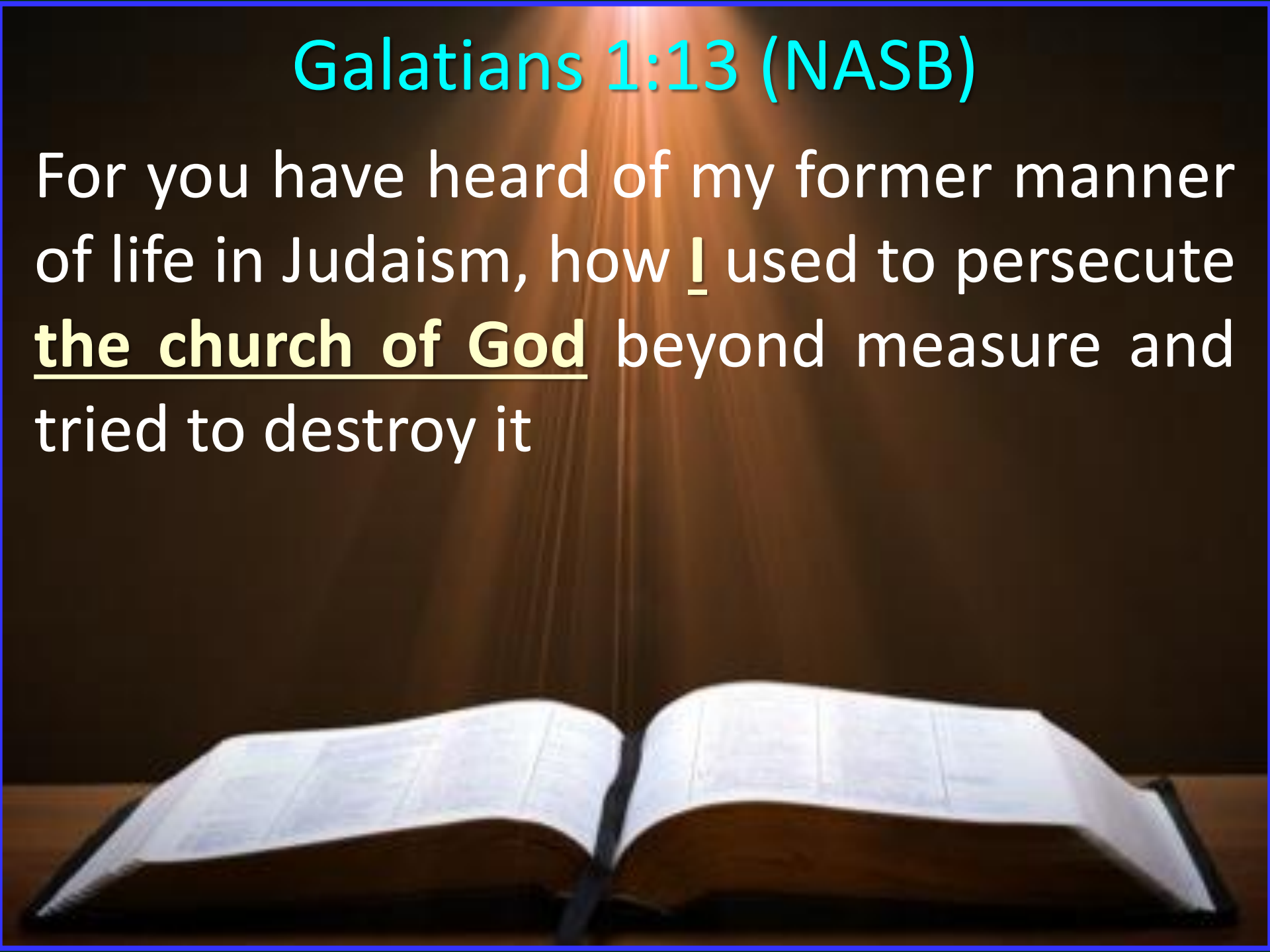
Acts 8:1, 3 (NASB)

[1] Saul was in hearty agreement with putting him to death. And on that day a great persecution began against **the church** in Jerusalem, and they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles…[3] But Saul *began* ravaging **the church**, entering house after house, and dragging off men and women, he would put them in prison.



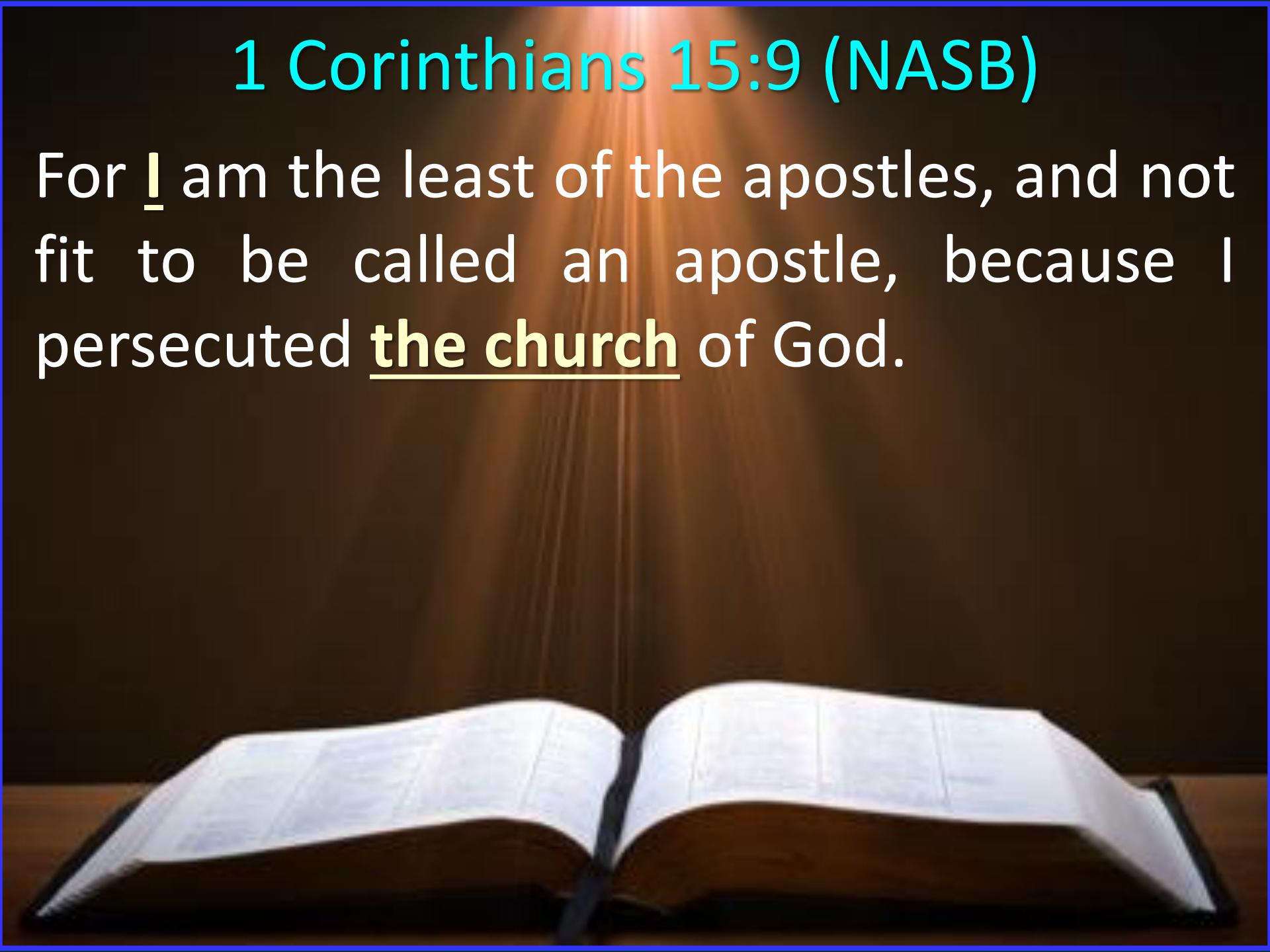
Galatians 1:13 (NASB)

For you have heard of my former manner of life in Judaism, how **I** used to persecute **the church of God** beyond measure and tried to destroy it



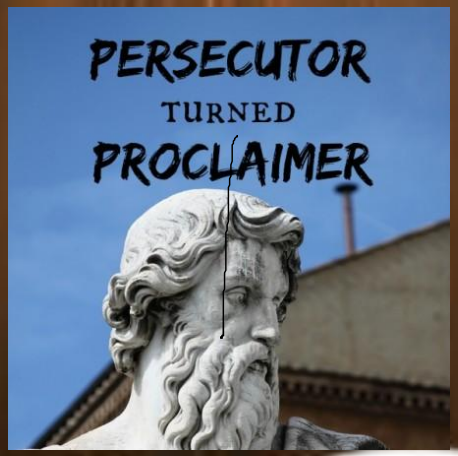
1 Corinthians 15:9 (NASB)

For **I** am the least of the apostles, and not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted **the church** of God.



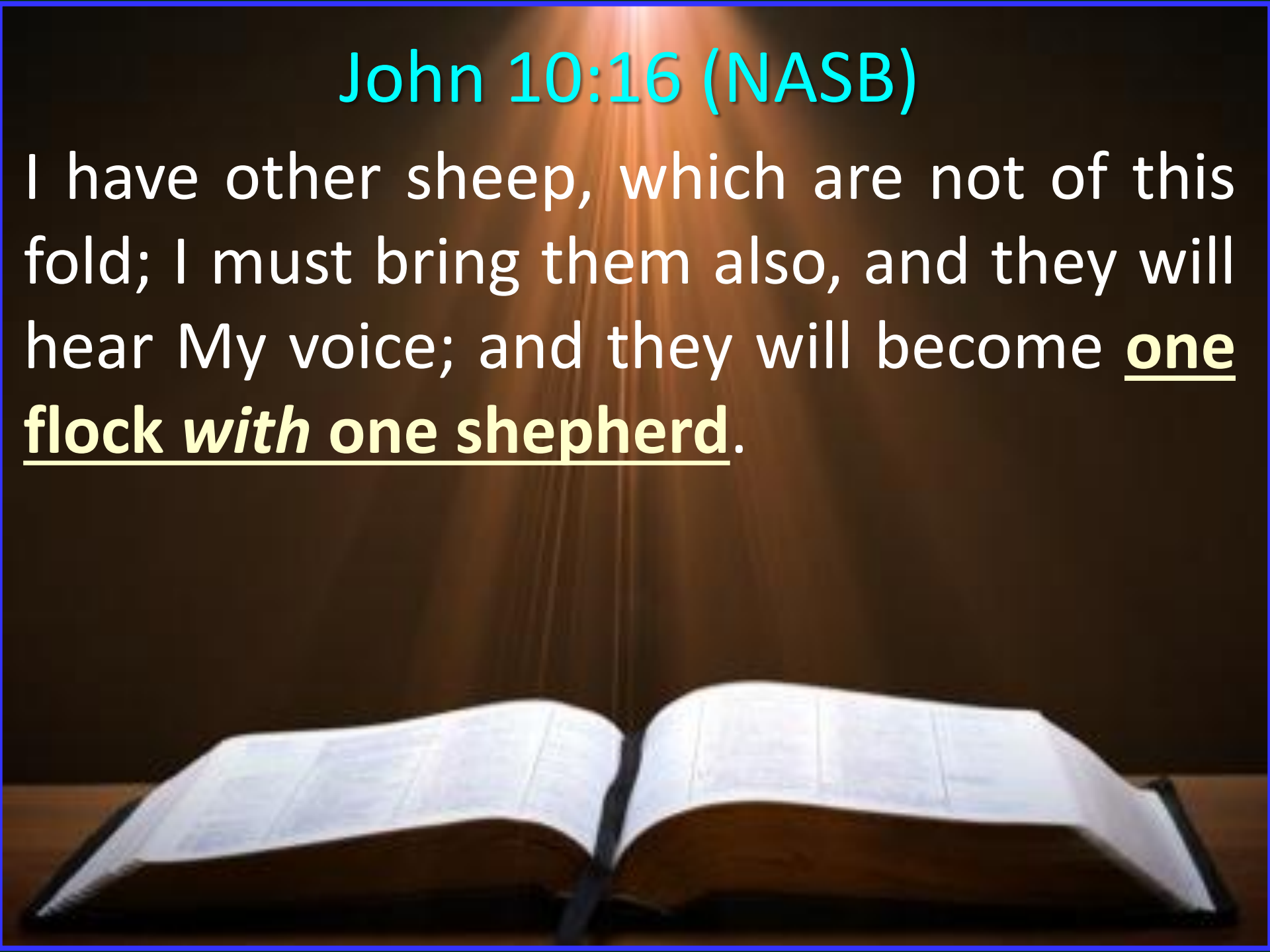
Philippians 3:6 (NASB)

as to zeal, **a persecutor of the church**; as to the righteousness which is in the Law, found blameless.



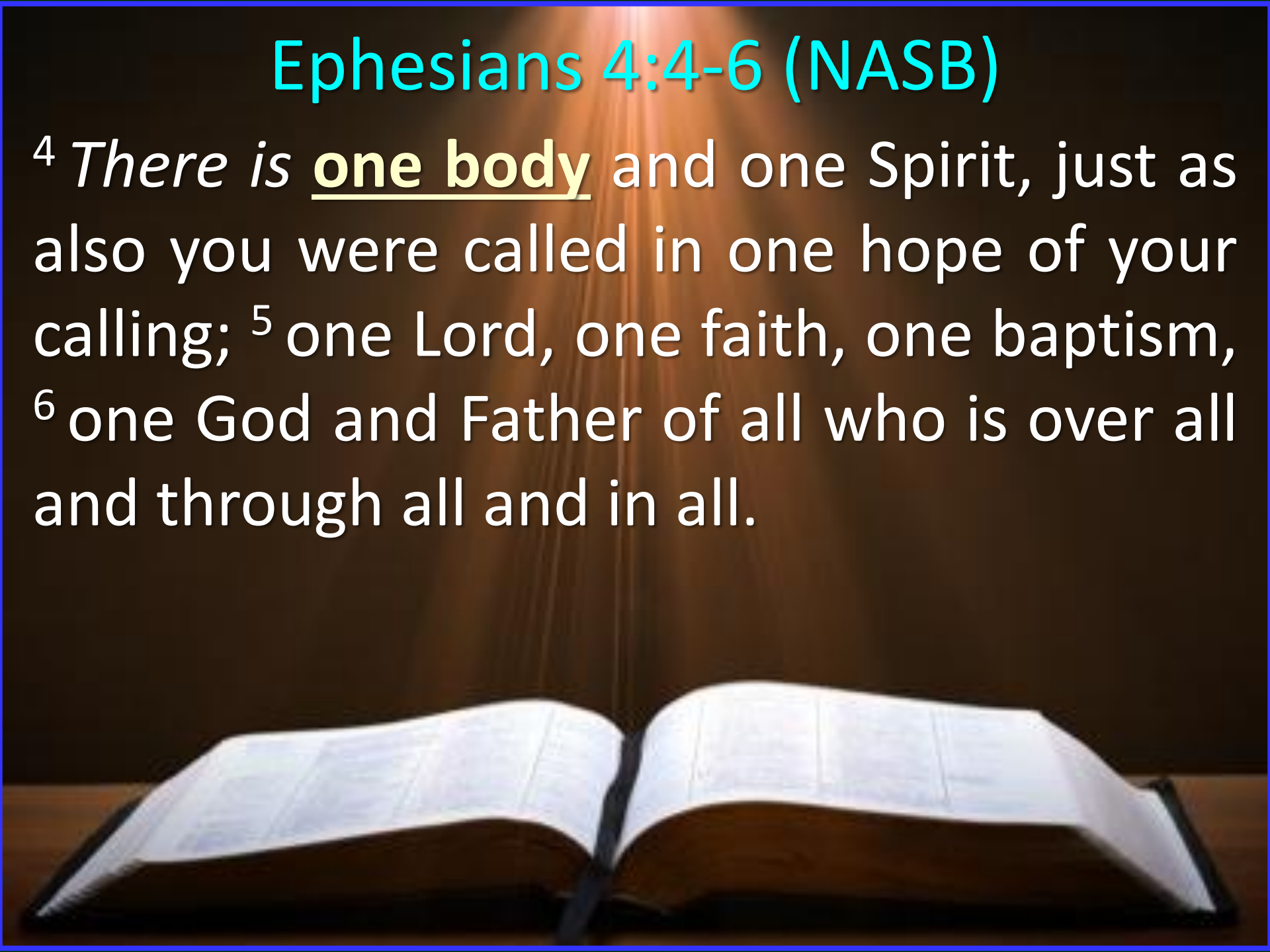
John 10:16 (NASB)

I have other sheep, which are not of this fold; I must bring them also, and they will hear My voice; and they will become **one flock *with* one shepherd**.



Ephesians 4:4-6 (NASB)

4 *There is* **one body** and one Spirit, just as also you were called in one hope of your calling; 5 one Lord, one faith, one baptism, 6 one God and Father of all who is over all and through all and in all.



Romans 16:7 (NASB)

Greet Andronicus and Junias, my kinsmen and my fellow prisoners, who are outstanding among the apostles, who also were **in Christ before me**. Saul was in hearty agreement with putting him to death.



1 Thessalonians 4:16 (NASB)

For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of *the* archangel and with the trumpet of God, and the dead **in Christ** will rise first.



When Did the Church Begin?



5. The Church existed before Paul's conversion in Acts 9 (Acts 5:11; 8:1,3; Rom. 16:7)

6. **<u>The Baptizing (joining, uniting, identifying) ministry of the Holy Spirit began in Acts 2</u>**

   a) 1 Cor. 12:13

   b) Acts 1:5

   c) Acts 11:15-16

   d) Acts 2:1-4, 37-41

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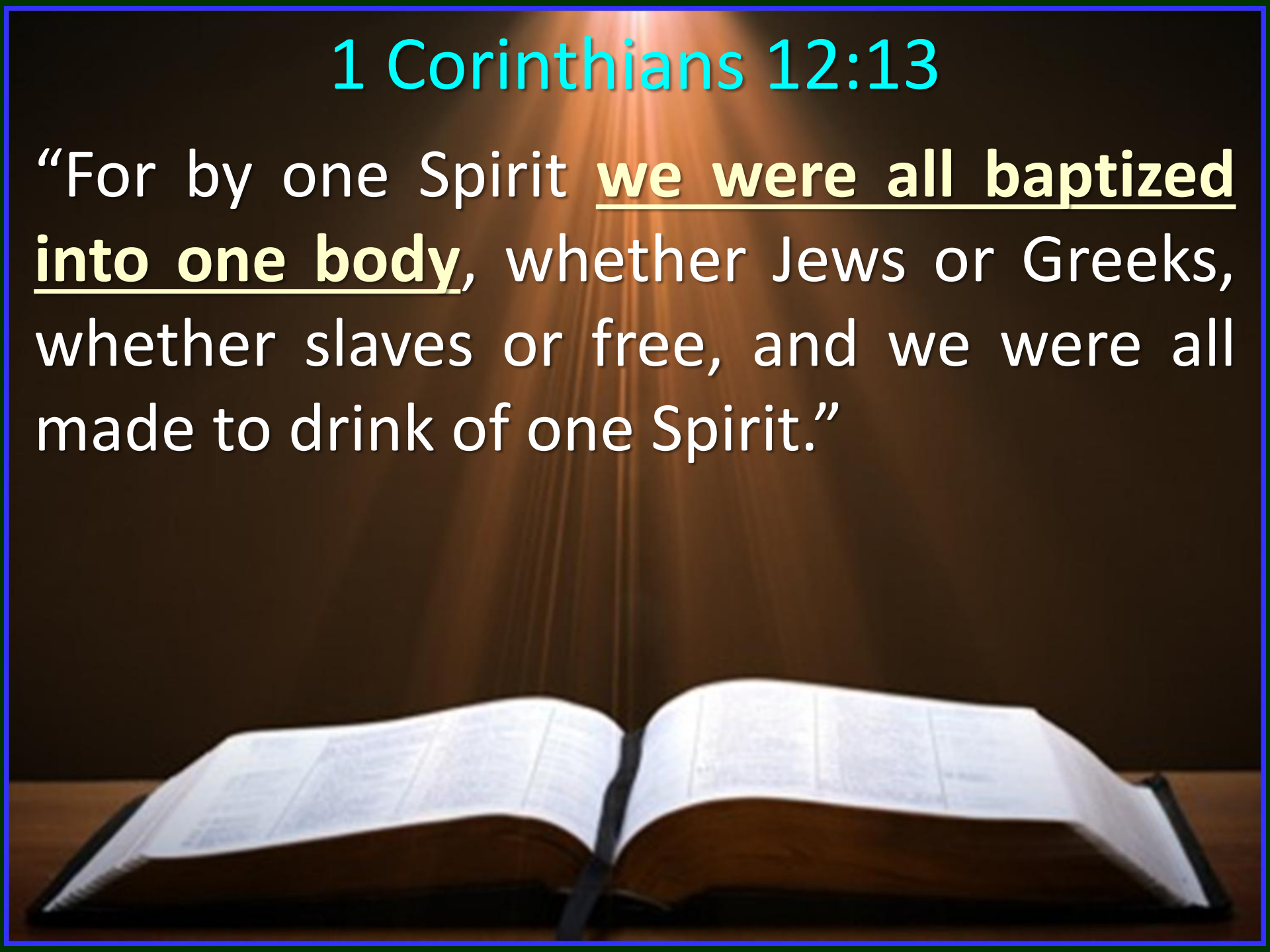
   b) Acts 1:5

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   d) Acts 2:1-4, 37-41

1 Corinthians 12:13

"For by one Spirit **we were all baptized into one body**, whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free, and we were all made to drink of one Spirit."



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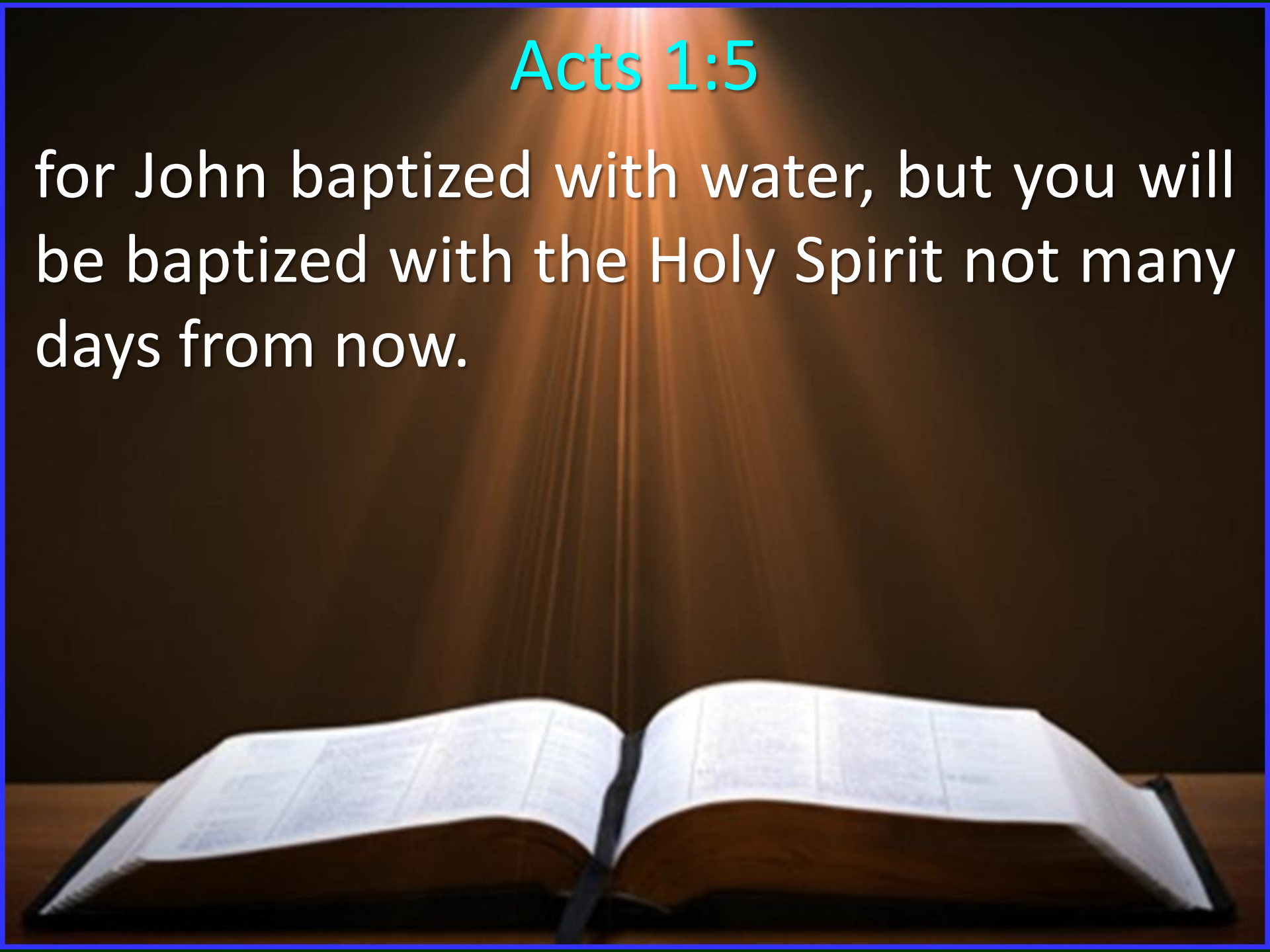
   b) **Acts 1:5**

   c) Acts 11:15-16

   d) Acts 2:1-4, 37-41

Acts 1:5

for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.



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   c) **Acts 11:15-16**

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Acts 11:15-16

15 And as I began to speak, the Holy Spirit
fell upon them just as *He did* upon us at
the beginning. 16 And I remembered the
word of the Lord, how He used to say,
‘John baptized with water, but you will be
baptized with the Holy Spirit.’



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6. **The Baptizing (joining, uniting, identifying) ministry of the Holy Spirit began in Acts 2**

   a) 1 Cor. 12:13

   b) Acts 1:5

   c) Acts 11:15-16

   d) Acts 2:1-4, 37-41

Conclusion

When Did the Church Begin?



1. Christ referred to the Church in the future tense (Matt. 16:18)
2. Paul referred to the Church as a "mystery" (Eph. 3:4-5, 9)
3. The Church did not exist prior to Acts 1 since Christ became the head of the Church (Eph. 5:23) after His Ascension (Eph. 1:20-22)
4. The Church did not exist prior to Acts 1 since spiritual gifts (1 Cor. 12:7; 14:26) only came into existence after His Ascension (Eph. 4:7-11)

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Ecclesiology Overview

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