YOUR PART IN THE CHURCH

Ephesians 1:22,23

Introduction:

A.	Church				
	1.	Eng	glish language usage – refers to a b		
	2.	Kin	g James o the translating committee to translate		
		the	Greek word ekklesia because he wanted Christians to think		
		of t	he church as a building.		
	3. Greek word ekklesia		ek word ekklesia		
		a.	ek is a preposition meaning o of but is used as a prefix, and klesis is a noun meaning c		
		b.	1Pet 2:9 puts the word as an action v giving the		
		٠.	literal meaning – <i>called out of</i> (noun – called out one)		
		c.	Therefore, the word translated as church refers to the people		
		•	of God as one entity, sometimes termed the u		
			church.		
		d.	The word translated church can also refer to a particular		
			group of believers in Christ who g together on a		
			regular basis (1Cor 1:22; Gal 1:2,; Rom 16:16)		
В.	Epl	Eph 1:22,23 gives two pictures of the church where we will learn			
	1.		r God-given part in the lchurch		
	2.	Ou	r God-given part in the u church		
	3.	and the universal level. of Ephesians, Paul gives two pictures of			
			church in Eph 1:22,23. In these two pictures, we are going to		
	learn our God-given part in His church on the local level				
			universal level. It does not matter how old or young you are,		
			v much talent you have, or how much money you have. If you		
			re given your life to Jesus Christ, then you are important to		
		The	e first picture given of the church is the body of Christ. Jesus		
is c	alle		e head of the church and the church is called His body. Since		
			is the body of Christ, then you and I must follow Christ's		
	dshi		, ,		
		•			
Sin	ce t	he c	hurch is the body of Christ, you must follow His headship		
			ctures the church as the b of Christ and Jesus as		
the h					
	1.	Jesi	us is physically in h		
	2.	Jesi	us functions s through the church by		
			ecting it.		

	3.	As the head is intimately c to its body, so				
		Jesus is intimately connected with the church				
B.	Jesus as the head is working His plan through the church					
	1.	Matt 16:18 – Jesus plan is to b His church				
		(singular which refers to the people of God as one entity)				
	2.	Jesus plan is to build His church o, growing it				
		numerically.				
		a. Rev 5:9,10 – He will save people from e tribe,				
		tongue, nation, and class of people.				
		b. Acts 2:41 – the 3000 that were saved were a to				
		the church.				
	3.	Jesus plan is to build His church u (Eph 1:3 – growing it				
		spiritually).				
C.	The	re is only one universal church but many local churches				
	1.	Each local church is a m version of the				
		body of Christ (Rom 12:5; 1Cor 12:27)				
	2.	In order for the universal body of Christ to function, the local				
		church must function by s to the headship of				
	Christ.					
D.	Que	estions:				
	1.	Are we as a church submitting to the headship of Christ?				
		a. Are we striving to reach people for Christ				
		b. Are we working to grow people in Christ?				
		c. Are you doing your part in this body called Lighthouse				
		Baptist Church? (Rom 12:4,5)				
		This beings up to the part phases that describes the should The				
1 _{oct}	2021	This brings us to the next phrase that describes the church. The of verse 23 pictures Christ's church body as <i>the fullness of Him</i> .				
iasi	pari	of verse 25 pictures emist's endren body as the juitness of 11th.				
Sin	ce tl	ne church is the fullness of Christ, then Christ works through				
		o follow His headship				
		l pictures the church as the f of Christ				
		This is a term of a (there is no shortage				
		or inadequacy)				
	2.	This same word was used in Mark 6:43 to describe the amount of				
		leftovers after feeding the five thousand – twelve b				
		FULL				
	3.	The church is the fullness of Christ who fills ALL in ALL (see				
		the last phrase of verse 23 – NIV reads, who fills everything in				
		every way				

a. 1 Cor 12:6 has the same exact phrase in the Greek text (literally, all in all, where all is in the plural)

			1) The first <i>all</i> is neuter and refers to things, specifically
			spiritual g in the context.
			2) The second <i>all</i> can be either masculine or neuter but
			only makes sense if masculine, and so refers to all
			p
			3) God working all in all means God is working the
			spiritual gifts in all believers.
		b.	The above is the way Eph 1:23 should be understood
			1) Christ fills for Himself everything that is needed in
			every person to accomplish His work.
			2) All we have to do is all Him to use us!
B.	Wh	at d	loes God want me to do?
	1.	Fo	llow His leading by looking for opportunities to reach out to
		unl	believers. Never m opportunities, but always
		t	opportunities.
		a.	Look for opportunities to do g to them (Gal 6:9)
			1) When they bring up spiritual things, converse with them
			about it
			2) Invite them to church or leave them an eternal life tract
		b.	Look for opportunities to s mission work
			(our church emphasizes missions every month)
	2.	Fo	llow His leading by doing good to believers (Gal 6:10)
		a.	
			church by our attendance (Heb 10:24)
		b.	The Lord desires that believers in each local church
			e one another (Heb 10:25)
		c.	The Lord wants us to do good to all Christians that cross our
			path regardless of what local church they belong to.
	3.		ve in obedience and the p of 2Tim 2:21 will be
		ful	filled – God will use you.

Conclusion - God gave Jesus to be the head of the church, which is the spiritual body of Christ, and which is the fullness of Jesus who fills for Himself everything that is needed in everyone.