

Areas of Systematic Theology

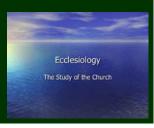
- Prolegomena Introduction
- Theology Study of God
- = Theology Study of God
- Christology Study of Christ
- Pneumatology Study of the Holy Spirit
- Anthropology Study of Man
- Hamartiology Study of sin
- Soteriology Study of salvation
- Angelology Study of angels
- **■** Ecclesiology Study of the Church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

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Theology

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



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

Definition of Ecclesiology ■ Ekklēsía (ἐκκλησία) ■ ĕk (ἐκ) / kaleo (καλέω) ■ Acts 15:14 ■ Logos ■ 1 Cor 10:32



The Definition of the Church

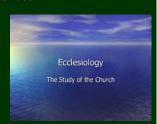
- a. All (both Jew & Gentile) who have trusted in the very Messiah rejected by first-century national Israel (Gal. 3:28; Rom. 10:19; Eph. 2:14)
- b. Intercalation
- c. Does not fulfill Israel's purposes

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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XII. Purity	

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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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	Jewish Marriage Analogy				
1.	Marriage covenant	Groom initiated; Covenant established upon payment for bride; drank same cup	Christ initiated; Christ's sacrificial death (1 Cor. 6:19-20; 11:25)		
2.	Bride set apart	Bride set apart exclusively for groom	Church's positionally sanctified (1 Cor. 1:2; 6:9-11)		
3.	Bridal chamber prepared	Groom separates from bride and returns to his father's house to prepare bridal chamber	Christ's 2000 year separation from church; Ascension; return to heaven to prepare dwellings (John 14:2; Acts 1:9-11)		
4.	Betrothal period	Loyalty test	Reward determined by orthodoxy and orthopraxy (Jas. 4:4)		
5.	Bride retrieved	Groom returns at unknown time preceded by a shout with escorts to retrieve bride	Rapture at unknown time (John 14:3; 1 Thess. 4:16-17)		
	Showers, Maranatha Our Lord, Come!, 164-69.				

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Jewish Marriage Analogy				
6. Bride and groot hidden in Fath- house for seve days	er's seven days: three eve			
7. Bride cleansed	Bride undergoes ritus prior to wedding cere	· ·	•	
8. Wedding cerer	mony Meeting with the Fat assembled wedding g Private wedding cere	guests; 19:7	OT saints; Rev	
9. Consummation	Bride and groom con the marriage	summate Eph 5:27		
10. Marriage feas	Public presentation; unveiled; marriage fe		19:9	
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ISRAEL'S FOUR TEMPLES

- A. Solomon's pre exilic temple (966 BC, Kings and Chronicles)
- B. Zerubbabel's post exilic temple (Ezra 1-6; John 2:20)
- C. Antichrist's temple (Dan 9:27; Matt 24:15; 2 Thess 2:4; Rev 11:1-2)
- D. Millennial temple (Ezek 40-48)

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Revelation 1:6
"and He [God] has made <u>us</u> [Church] to be <u>a</u> <u>kingdom</u> , <u>priests</u> to His God and Father—to Him be the glory and the dominion forever and ever. Amen."
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Spiritual Sacrifices

- Body Rom 12:1
- Praise Heb 13:15
- Good works Philip 2:17
- Financial giving Heb 13:16

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"but in case I am delayed, I write so that you will know how one ought to conduct himself in the household of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and support of the truth."



D. Martyn Lloyd-Jones

Knowing the Times (Carlisle, PA: The Banner of Truth Trust, 1989; reprint, 2001), 161-62.

"To regard a church, or a council of churches, as a forum in which fundamental matters can be debated and discussed, or as an opportunity for witness-bearing, is sheer confusion and muddled thinking. There is to be no discussion about 'the foundation', as we have seen. If men do not accept that, they are not brethren and we can have no dialogue with them. We are to preach to such and to evangelize them. Discussion takes place among the brethren who share the same life and subscribe to the same essential truths. It is right and good that brethren should discuss together matters which are not essential to salvation and about which there is, and always has been, and always will be, legitimate differences of opinion. We can do no better at that point than quote the old adage, 'In things essential, unity, in things indifferent liberty, in all things charity.'"



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Knowing the Times (Carlisle, PA: The Banner of Truth Trust, 1989; reprint, 2001), 161-62.

"Before there can be any real discussion and dialogue and exchange there must be agreement concerning primary and fundamental matters. Without the acceptance of certain axioms and propositions in geometry, for example, it is idle to attempt to solve any problem. If certain people refuse to accept the axioms, and are constantly querying and disputing them, clearly there is no point of contact between them and those who do accept them. It is precisely the same in the realm of the church. Those who question and query, let alone deny, the great cardinal truths that have been accepted throughout the centuries do not belong to the church, and to regard them as brethren is to betray the truth. As we have already reminded ourselves, the apostle Paul tells us clearly what our attitude to them should be: 'A man that is a heretic after the first and second admonition reject' (Tit. 3:10)."



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"They are to be regarded as unbelievers and need to be called to repentance and acceptance of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. To give the impression that they are Christians with whom other Christians disagree about certain matters is to confuse the genuine seeker and enquirer who is outside. But such is the position prevailing today. It is based upon a failure to understand the nature of the New Testament church which is 'the pillar and ground of the truth' (1 Tim. 3:15). In the same way it is a sheer waste of time to discuss or debate the implications of Christianity with people who are not agreed as to what Christianity is. Failure to realize this constitutes the very essence of the modern confusion."

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2 John 9-11
" ⁷ For many deceivers have gone out into the world, those who do not acknowledge Jesus Christ as coming in the flesh. This is the deceiver and the antichrist. ⁸ Watch yourselves, that you do not lose what we have accomplished, but that you may receive a full reward. ⁹ Anyone who goes too far and does not abide in the teaching of Christ, does not have God; the one who abides in the teaching, he has both the Father and the Son. ¹⁰ If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, do not receive him into your house, and do not give him a greeting; ¹¹ for the one who
gives him a greeting participates in his evil deeds."

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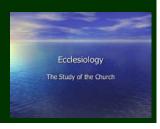
CONCLUSION

Sugar Land Bible Church

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