

# SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

## *Study Pak 46*

**Continued from Distinctions or contrasts between Israel and the Church (continued).**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. By peculiar \_\_\_\_\_: "Israel my son." Exodus 4:22, 23.
  - B. By individual \_\_\_\_\_: "Sons of God."
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - Came upon \_\_\_\_\_, indwelt a few.
  - B. Church - \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - \_\_\_\_\_ system (Psalms 103:17, 18).
  - B. Church - \_\_\_\_\_ system (I Corinthians. 9:20-22; Galatians 5:1; Titus 2:11-12).
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - Olivet Discourse. (Matthew 24:25).
  - B. Church - Upper Room Discourse. (John 13:16).
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - In \_\_\_\_\_; judgment (Matthew 24:31); to re-gather, kingdom.
  - B. Church - To \_\_\_\_\_ to himself (John 14:1-3).
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - \_\_\_\_\_ (Ezekiel 37-21-28).
  - B. Church - \_\_\_\_\_
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - \_\_\_\_\_ a priesthood (Exodus 19:6).
  - B. Church - \_\_\_\_\_ a priesthood (I Peter 2:5-9).
  
8. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Israel - \_\_\_\_\_ of Jehovah (untrue) (Hosea 2:16-23) see Scofield Bible, p. 922.
  - B. Church - \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ (Ephesians 5:25-33; II Corinthians 11:23).

## THE VISIBLE CHURCH.

### 9. **The Church a local assembly.**

Found many times in New Testament:

Matthew 18:17;

Acts 8:1-3; 11:22, 26; 12:1, 5; 13:1; 14:23, 27; 15:3, 4, 22; 16:5; 20:17, 28;

Romans 16:1, 5;

I Corinthians 1:2; 4:17; 6:4; 11:18, 22; 14:4, 5, 12, 19, 23; 16:19;

II Corinthians. 1:1;

Philippians 4:15; Col. 4:15, 16;

I Thessalonians 1:1;

II Thessalonians 1:1;

I Timothy 5:16;

James 5:14;

III John 1:6, 9, 10;

Revelation 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14).+

### 10. **The church organization and its growth.**

11. Note: In the beginning there was no apparent organization of all churches under one head. Men developed this idea at a later date, as evidenced in church history. However, it is not found in the \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ of the New Testament.

Thus, to the very simple form of the New Testament church, much as been added throughout the centuries. Some of these changes have been necessary and in the will of God in view of changing conditions. Other changes have been of the flesh and harmful. On these questions a wide variety of opinion exists; therefore we have many different types of local churches. It is the duty of each believer to seek God's will for himself in this matter and make his choice accordingly.

12. However, there are \_\_\_\_\_ extremes to be avoided.

A. Over-emphasis on organization.

B. Denial of any organization.

13. Note: In the Acts and in the Epistles we see that some organization was intended since \_\_\_\_\_ are named and their \_\_\_\_\_ outlined.

There is no record in the New Testament of an enrollment of church members, nor drives for church membership. This does not mean that in our present day we should eliminate the idea of church membership but we should be careful that we do not over-emphasize it.

We shall try to suggest that which may be helpful in church organization as it pertains to church membership and church officers.

14. **Church membership.**

15. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Lord Jesus Christ is required for church membership.  
Acts 2 (especially verse 47).

16. Church members are under the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the local church. This extends even to the \_\_\_\_\_ of unrepentant offenders.  
Hebrews 13:17; I Timothy 5:17; I Peter 5:5; I Corinthians 5:13;  
Matthew 18:15-19.

Church members are under solemn obligation to live \_\_\_\_\_ lives.  
(I Timothy 3:15).

17. **Church officers.**

18. The New Testament designates two church officers:

A. \_\_\_\_\_ (“bishop” or “overseer”) and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (“presbyter” or “elder”).

B. \_\_\_\_\_ (“deacon” or “servant”).

19. The bishop or elder.

20. These two terms designate the \_\_\_\_\_ office. Titus 1:5 and 7.

21. “Bishop” (“overseer”) designates his \_\_\_\_\_; “elder,” his \_\_\_\_\_.

22. His duties:

A. To \_\_\_\_\_ in the house of God. I Timothy 3:1-7; 5:17; Titus 1:9;  
note “apostles and elders” in Acts 15:2, 4, 6, 22, 23, 16:4.

B. To \_\_\_\_\_ the truth. Titus 1:9.

C. To \_\_\_\_\_ the flock. Acts 20:17, 28; John 21:16; Hebrews 13:17;  
I Peter 5:1-4. Note: “Pastor” means “shepherd” and a pastor is an  
elder or bishop.

23. His qualifications: I Timothy 3:1-7.

**Memorize the following verse(s)**

24. Hebrews 13:17

25. Acts 20:28

# **SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY**

## **Self Test 46**

### **Complete the following:**

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1. Episkopos means \_\_\_\_\_ and is often translated bishop.
2. Presbyteros means \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The word which is translated deacon means \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The terms bishop and elder designate the \_\_\_\_\_ office.
5. The word bishop refers to his \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The elder is to \_\_\_\_\_ in the house of God.
7. The elder is to \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.
8. The elder is to \_\_\_\_\_ the flock.

### **True or False:**

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9. \_\_\_\_\_ The governing principle of Israel was the law of Moses.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The work of the Holy Spirit is the same to the church as it was to Israel.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Christ's return for the Church is when He will establish his kingdom.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Israel had a priesthood but the Church is a priesthood.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Israel is called the wife of Jehovah.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The organization of several churches under the authority of one man began in the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Christians at large often deny any organization for the church.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Since the Bible establishes church offices, it is evident that a local church should have some organization.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Church members are subject to the rule and discipline of the local church.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Church discipline should never include the removal of offending members.

### **Write out the following verse:**

19. Hebrews 13:17

20. Acts 20:28