MID-MORNING FEATURING DR. MITCHELL KRUSE

DECEMBER 17, 2013

RESTORATION THEOLOGY: CHURCH

NEXT SHOW: JANUARY 21, 2014

Who

Those who are in Christ (ekklesia) (Ephesians 4:11-13)

Apostles

Prophets

Evangelists

Pastor/Teachers

Why

Used by the Spirit of Christ to minister: worship, fellowship, evangelize, and disciple

What

Priesthood of all believers who gather and scatter (1 Peter 2:9-10)

How

Offices/Functions:

Elders and their Qualifications (1 Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9)

Overseers (same as elders) (Acts 20:17, 28; Titus 1:5, 7)

Deacons and their Qualifications (Acts 6:1-6; 1 Timothy 3:8-13)

Deaconesses (1 Corinthians 16:15)

Church Ordinances: Communion and Baptism (immersion)

Symbolic Philosophy

Communion Symbolic (John 6:63; 1 Corinthians 11:23-25)

Symbolic: Christ is present in the believing recipient (Baptist, Mennonite, Church

of God)

Other Views:

Consubstantiation: Bread and wine contain body and blood of Christ (Lutheran)

Transubstantiation: Bread and wine change to body and blood of Christ

(Catholic)

Reformed: Christ's spiritual presence, but not in the elements (Presbyterian,

Reformed)

Baptism Symbolic (Romans 6:3-4; 1 Peter 3:21)

Arguments for water baptism as salvation (Mark 16:16; Acts 2:38; 16:31-34)

Three Reformation Views:

Anabaptist: baptism only for believers; no infant baptism

Lutheran: Necessary for salvation; infant baptism necessary

Reformed: Sign of believer's faith; infant baptism necessary and sign of

covenant

Church Government

(1) Episcopal (Bishops) (Acts 6:6; 14:23; Galatians 1:19; 2:9)

Roman Catholic, Orthodox, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist

- (2) Presbyterian (Elders) (Acts 20:17; 1 Timothy 5:17; Titus 1:5)
- (3) Congregational (Acts 15:12, 22-25; Colossians 1:18; 1 Peter 2:9)

Plurality of leadership (Acts 2:42-27; Ephesians 4:11-13)

Women in Leadership

Arguments Against.

"I do not permit a woman to teach or to have authority over a man; she must be silent" (1

Timothy 2:12)

"The head of the woman is man" (1 Corinthians 11:3)

"Women should remain silent in the churches. They are not allowed to speak, but must be in submission, as the Law says. If they want to inquire about something, they should ask their own husbands at home; for it is disgraceful for a woman to speak in the church" (1 Corinthians 14:34-35)

Woman is merely a helper (Genesis 2:18, 20)

Arguments For.

Paul taught women to teach (Titus 2:3-5)

Paul affirmed women praying and prophesying in public worship (1 Corinthians 11:5)

Paul's prohibition to Timothy was remedial (2 Timothy 3:6-7)

Paul taught that men and women are equal in Christ (Galatians 3:28)

Paul taught mutual submission (Ephesians 5:21)

Paul was quoting his opposition (1 Corinthians 14:34-35)

God is our Helper (Exodus 18:4; Deuteronomy 33:29; Psalm 10:14; 27:9; 46:1; 118:7;

Hosea 13:9; Hebrews 13:6)

Examples of Women in Leadership:

Phoebe (Romans 16:1)

Priscilla (Romans 16:3)

Persis (Romans 16:12)

Julia (Romans 16:15)

Lydia (Acts 16:11-15)

Sara (Genesis 16:2)

Deborah (Judges 4-5)

GOING DEEPER:

The Church is a Spiritual House that Builds, Aligns, and Connects (1 Peter 2:4-10)

(1) Builds on the Living Cornerstone (1 Peter 2:4-5)

• What: Christ is the living Stone—the foundation of life (1 Peter 2:4)

"As you come to him" refers to continual

• We the living stones are being built into a spiritual house (1 Peter 2:5)

In the East, the group is prioritized over the individual

• Why: To be a holy priesthood because the Cornerstone is our foundation (1 Peter 2:5; Exodus 19:5-6)

(2) Aligns with the Living Cornerstone (1 Peter 2:6-8)

- What: Cornerstone precious to those who believe; stumbling to those who reject; one who believes will never be put to shame (Isaiah 28:16) (1 Peter 2:6)
- Why: Cornerstone is the benchmark, the central point of measurement

Capstone—for those who reject (Ps. 118:22; Matt. 21:42-45; Acts 4:10-12) (1 Peter 2:7) Stumbling stone—for those who disobey the message (Isaiah 8:14) (1 Peter 2:8)

• How: Align our choices with His will in a discipleship relationship (do justly)

(3) Connects the Living Cornerstone with others (1 Peter 2:9-10)

- What: Connected with the Living Cornerstone: Chosen people, royal priesthood, holy nation, people belonging to God (2:9)
- Why: To declare His praises—the Living Cornerstone connects us with each other and with God (2:9)
- How: As a people of God who has received mercy (love mercy) (1 Peter 2:10)

Evangelistic relationships

SO WHAT? NOW WHAT?

How is your life built, aligned, and connected with the Living Cornerstone?