

## THEOLOGY II: Doctrine of The Church

### Session 5 - Mission Ministries Ordinances (part 3) - Dr. Jeremy Kimble

Church discipline - Matt 18:15-20, 1 Cor 5:1-13 - membership reality

For known, ongoing, unrepentant of sin

For the good of the one who is undergoing discipline

For the purity of the church

For the glory of God

*“If your brother sins against you, (1) go and tell him his fault, between you and him alone, (don’t complain to someone else) If he listens to you, you have gained your brother. But if he does not listen, (2) take one or two others along with you, that every charge may be established by the evidence of two or three witnesses. If he refuses to listen to them, (3) tell it to the church. And if he refuses to listen even to the church, (4) let him be to you as a Gentile and a tax collector. (outside the covenant community) Truly, I say to you, whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. Again I say to you, if two of you agree on earth about anything they ask, it will be done for them by my Father in heaven. Then Peter came up and said to him, “Lord, how often will my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? As many as seven times?” Jesus said to him, “I do not say to you seven times, but seventy-seven times. (491) Matthew 18:15-22 (We’re forgiven by God, how dare we not forgive?)*

*Pay attention to yourselves! If your brother sins, rebuke him, and if he repents, forgive him, and if he sins against you seven times in the day, and turns to you seven times, saying, ‘I **repent**,’ you must **forgive** him.” Luke 17:3-4* Jesus didn’t get into how do we know if it’s genuine?

*But now I am writing to you not to associate with anyone who bears the name of brother if he is guilty of sexual immorality or greed, or is a idolater, reviler, drunkard, or swindler - not even to eat with such a one. 1 Cor 5:11*

Our posture towards them is... you need to repent. People are welcome to attend but not participate in the Lord’s Supper.

Discipline: Warn the sinner of potential end times judgement and a call to the church... persevere in your faith.

## INTRODUCTION

- Every organization has a mission, and the church has the most important mission of all. Supremely, the purpose of all that exists in the universe is to glorify God. The church is specifically charged with doing so by making disciples of all nations (Matt 28:18-20) and edifying believers (Eph 4:11-16). The previous sentence can be referred to as the mission and ministries of the church.

## GOD IS ON A MISSION

- Since the Fall God is on a distinctive mission to **seek** and to **save** that which is lost, and to **restore** His creation.
- Genesis 12:1-3; Exodus 19:5-6; 1 Chronicles 16:24; Isaiah 49:6, 52:7-53:12; Jonah 4:11; Habakkuk 2:4; Matthew 24:14; 28:18-20; Mark 16:15; Luke 4:16-19, 24:46-48; John 20:21; Acts 1:8; 26:22-23; 1 Peter 2:9-10

*Now the Lord said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed. Gen 12:1-3*

*Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession among all peoples, for all the earth is mine; and you shall be to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words that you shall speak to the people of Israel." Ex 19:5-6*

*But God said to Jonah, "Do you do well to be angry for the plant?" And he said, "Yes, I do well to be angry, angry enough to die." And the Lord said, "You pity the plant, for which you did not labor, nor did you make it grow, which came into being in a night and perished in a night. And should not I pity Nineveh, that great city, in which there are more than 120,000 persons who do not know their right hand from their left, and also much cattle?" Jonah 4:9-11*

*And this gospel of the kingdom will be proclaimed throughout the whole world as a testimony to **all nations**, and then the end will come. Matthew 24:14*

Apps: Joshua Project (no longer available... try **The Unreached of the Day App** is a great way to join thousands world-wide praying for the Unreached of the Day.

**Operation World** - The definitive prayer guild to every nation.

## THE CHURCH IS MISSIONAL IN NATURE

- God's mission provides the **impetus**, **framework**, and **trajectory** for the church's mission.
- However, the church's mission is not **identical** to God's mission, His is more **comprehensive** (e.g. total restoration of the cosmos). We must be careful not to confuse mission with the ministries and ethical realities that are a result of that mission.

What is the mission of the church? *By Kevin DeYoung & Greg Gilbert*

*The mission of the church is to go into the world and make **disciples** by declaring the **gospel** of Jesus Christ in the power of the **Spirit** and gathering these disciples into **churches**, that they might **worship** the Lord and obey His commands now and in eternity to the **glory** of God the Father (Matt 28:18-20; Luke 24:45-49; John 20-21; Acts 1:8).*

- The salvation Jesus accomplished as his mission would be **announced** by the disciples as their **mission**.

*And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Go therefore and **make disciples** of all nations, **baptizing them** in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, **teaching them to observe (obey) all that I have commanded you**. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age." Matt 28:18-20*

Make disciples... Going - Baptizing - Teaching

## **MINISTRIES OF THE CHURCH**

- Spiritual gifts. We have already discussed gifts, but it is important to recall that primary purpose of these gifts is to **serve** and foster the **growth** of the church (Eph 4:7-16; cf. Rom 12, 1 Cor 12; 1 Peter 4), and also to **impact** the world for Christ.
- Pastors are not the only ones who work in the church, all members are called to be **ministers**.
- Teaching and preaching. The Word of God is central, therefore **proclamation** is central (Rom 10:14-17; 2 Tim 4:1-4), as well as conversational **teaching** (1 Tim 3:2; Titus 1:9).

*Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in all wisdom, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to God. Col 3:16*

- Biblical **illiteracy** seems more common in our day, how do we address this issue?
- **Topical** (1 topic at a time) vs **expository** (1 verse, 1 paragraph, 1 book at a time) preaching.
- Discipleship and Training. The church should continually teach people to **observe** all that the Bible commands (Matt 28:19-20; cf. Acts 2:42).
- Programs are good, but this is a **lifestyle**, growth is a **process**.

- This happens through formal classes, small groups, one-on-one times, and other means, but it must be **intentional** (Heb 3:12-13; 10:23-25).
- Fellowship. This is the idea of having a common **focus** and **purpose** and thus living **together** around that commonality.
- For fellowship to **develop**, **there must be contexts in which people get to know each other around the truths** of God's Word, and have a chance to share their needs and lives deeply.
- The centrality of fellowship in the life of the church. The NT includes at least 31 specific **one-another** commands. They can be obeyed only when there is fellowship.
- Worship. The church is oriented toward the **glory** of God, the **submission** of all we are to God, and ascribing **worth** to God.
- This can include singing, praying, proclamation, giving, celebrating the ordinances, fellowship, and everything else we do (1 Cor 10:31; Rom 12:1-2).
- We should worship ceaselessly, doing what God commands in Scripture and not doing what God prohibits in Scripture in **culturally-contextualized** ways for the furtherance of the gospel when both **gathered** and **scattered** in joyful response to God's glorious grace.
- Service. We are to do good to **all** people, especially those of the household of **faith** (Gal 6:9-10).
- Therefore, we should **pray** for others (1 Tim 2:1-2), **give** to fellow Christians (Acts 2:44-45), and others in need of sustenance, especially widows and orphans (1 Tim 5:3-16; James 1:27; cf Gal 6:10).
- No church can supply needs for everything, but they should look to be generous as they are able.

***Do for one what we wish we could do for all.***

The Summit Church

The Pilgrim's Progress *by John Bunyan*

Or... The Pilgrim's Progress: A Readable Modern-Day Version of John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress (Revised and easy-to-read) Paperback



## SACRAMENT VS ORDINANCE

- What is the difference between a sacrament and an ordinance?
- Sacrament conveys the idea of grace **conferred** directly by God through these acts.
- Ordinance refers to some practice **ordained** by Christ in the Gospels that the church should perform, but it does not directly **bestow** grace.

## DISCUSSION

- When were you baptized? When did you first take the Lord's Supper?
- What is the significance of the ordinances in the life of your church?
- What is the typical way your church does baptism? Communion?

## INTRODUCTION

- Catholics since Lombard and Aquinas have affirmed **seven** sacraments: baptism, confirmation, the eucharist, penance, last rites, matrimony, and holy order (or ordination of priesthood). Justification is a process for them.
- Protestants have accepted only **two**, seeing an ordinance as limited by the criteria of being specifically **instituted** by Christ and exhibiting in a **visual** way the central ideas of the gospel.
- Some have added **foot-washing** as a third ordinance, but it has never been widely accepted. John 13
- **The purpose of the ordinances.** For Catholics, sacraments **infuse** grace, and are thus indispensable for salvation.
- Most Protestants view the sacraments as “**means of grace**,” but only when received with faith. They encourage, sustain, and bless believers, because God has ordained them as signs and seals of his grace. We see his promises **enacted** and are encouraged; we sense Christ’s presence in a **special** way and are nourished.
- Baptists have tended to view these ceremonies more as something **we do** to testify to grace already received, rather than as something **God does** in or for us. In baptism, we profess our faith; at the Supper, we proclaim the Lord’s death and do it in remembrance of Him. Others believe God acts and does something for us when we celebrate the ordinances. We usually see them as what we do, in response to what God has already done in the cross and resurrection of Christ.