Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church

What is necessary to make a church? How can we recognize a true church? The purposes of the church.

Introduction & Review
Note: The primary textbook for the structure of this series is Wayne Grudem's Systematic Theology. The primary text for the substance of this series is the Bible. Grudem: What is systematic theology? Systematic theology is any study that answers the question, “What does the _______ Bible teach us today?” about any given topic.

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: The nature of the church

1. Grudem: Definition: the church is the community of all true ___________ for all time
   Is the church important? Ephesians 5:25. Who builds the church? _______. Matthew 16:18

2. Grudem: The church is invisible, _____ visible
   Grudem: The invisible church is the church as God sees it. 2 Timothy 2:19b; Hebrews 12:23. Grudem: The visible church is the church as Christians on earth see it. Acts 20:29-30; Matthew 7:15-16

3. Grudem: The church is local _____ universal
   Romans 16:5; 1 Corinthians 1:2; Acts 9:31; Ephesians 5:25

4. Grudem: ______________ for the church
   1 Timothy 5:1-2; Ephesians 3:14; 2 Corinthians 6:18; Matthew 12:49-50; 1 John 3:14-18; Ephesians 5:32; 2 Corinthians 11:2; John 15:5; Romans 11:17-24; 1
B. Grudem: The “marks” of the church (distinguishing characteristics)

1. Grudem: There are _______ churches and ________ churches
   1 Corinthians 10:20; 12:2; Revelation 2:9; 3:9. Summary: a true church preaches the gospel and practices the ordinances

2. Grudem: True and false churches today

C. Grudem: The purposes of the church

1. Grudem: Ministry to God: ________________
   Colossians 3:16; Ephesians 1:12; 5:16-19

2. Grudem: Ministry to believers: ______________
   Colossians 1:28; Ephesians 4:12-13

3. Grudem: Ministry to the world: _______________ and ________

4. Grudem: Keeping these purposes in _____________

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)
1. When you think of the church as the invisible fellowship of all true believers throughout all time, how does it affect the way you think of yourself as an individual Christian?

Scripture Memory Passage: Ephesians 4:11-13
11 And He Himself gave some to be apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, 12 for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, 13 till we all come to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ

Hymn: “The Church’s One Foundation” (Samuel J. Stone, 1866)
What makes a church more or less pleasing to God? What kinds of churches should we cooperate with or join?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Ephesians 4:11-13

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

B. Grudem: Definitions of purity and unity

Grudem: The purity of the church is its degree of freedom ______ wrong doctrine and conduct, and its degree of conformity ___ God’s revealed will for the church. . . . The unity of the church is its degree of freedom from ____________ among true Christians.

C. Grudem: Signs of a more pure church

Grudem: Factors that make a church “more pure” include:

1. Biblical doctrine (or right preaching of the Word) (Colossians 1:28; Titus 1:9, 11)
2. Proper use of the sacraments (or ordinances) (1 Corinthians 11:17-34)
3. Right use of church discipline (1 Corinthians 5:6-7, 12-13)
4. Genuine worship (Ephesians 5:18-20; Colossians 3:16-17)
5. Effective prayer (1 Timothy 2:1)
7. Effective fellowship (Hebrews 13:16)
9. Spiritual power in ministry (Acts 1:8; Romans 1:16; Galatians 3:3-5; James 5:16)
10. Personal holiness of life among members (1 Thessalonians 4:3; Hebrews 12:14)
11. Care for the poor (Acts 4:32-35; Romans 15:26; Galatians 2:10)
12. Love for Christ (1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 2:4)
Grudem: Churches can be ______ pure in some areas and ______ pure in others.  
Ephesians 5:25-27; 1 Corinthians 14:12

D. Grudem: New Testament teaching on the unity of the church  
John 10:16; John 17:21, 23; 1 Corinthians 1:2, 10, 13; Philippians 2:2; Ephesians 4:3, 12-13

Grudem: Paul can command the church to live in unity because there already is an __________ spiritual unity in Christ which exists among genuine believers. Ephesians 4:4-6; 1 Corinthians 10:17; 12:12-26. Grudem: Warnings against those who cause divisions (Romans 16:17-18; Galatians 2:11-14; 5:19-21; Jude 19). Grudem: Grudem: There are ___ direct New Testament commands to separate from Christians with whom one has doctrinal differences (unless those differences involve such serious heresy that the Christian faith itself is denied). Grudem: Unity does not actually require _____ worldwide church government over all Christians. Galatians 2:7

F. Grudem: Reasons for separation  
Grudem: We can find both right and wrong reasons for separation.

1. Grudem: Doctrinal reasons  
What about churches teaching a false gospel? ____________ What about true churches with false non-salvific doctrines? ____________

2. Grudem: Matters of conscience  
3. Grudem: Practical considerations

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)  
1. What . . . should [you] be doing in order to work for greater purity in your own church?  
2. In what ways could your church demonstrate greater unity with other true churches?

Scripture Memory Passage: Ephesians 4:14-16  
14 That we should no longer be children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of deceitful plotting, 15 but, speaking the truth in love, may grow up in all things into Him who is the head—Christ— 16 from whom the whole body, joined and knit together by what every joint supplies, according to the effective working by which every part does its share, causes growth of the body for the edifying of itself in love.

Hymn: “Blest Be the Tie That Binds” (John Fawcett, 1782)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 46: The Power of the Church

What kind of authority does the church have? How should church discipline function?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Ephesians 4:14-16

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
Grudem: The power of the church is its God-given authority to carry on ____________ warfare, proclaim the _________, and exercise church _________________.

A. Grudem: Spiritual warfare

B. Grudem: The keys of the kingdom
Grudem: Christians should ________ to this discipline and not run from it

C. Grudem: The power of the church and the power of the state
John 18:36; 2 Corinthians 10:4; Romans 13:1-7; Matthew 22:21; John 18:36; 2 Corinthians 10:3-4

D. Grudem: Church discipline
1. Grudem: The purpose of church discipline
   a. Grudem: _______________ and __________________________ of the believer who is going astray. Matthew 18:15-17; Galatians 6:1; James 5:20; 1 Timothy 1:20; 1 Corinthians 5:5
b. Grudem: To keep sin from ___________ to others. Hebrews 12:15; 1 Corinthians 5:1-8; 1 Timothy 5:20; Galatians 2:11

c. Grudem: To protect the purity of the church and the honor of Christ. Romans 2:24; 1 Corinthians 6:6

2. Grudem: For what sins should church discipline be exercised?
Romans 16:17; Titus 3:10; 1 Corinthians 5:1; 2 Thessalonians 3:6-10; 2 Thessalonians 3:14–15; 1 Timothy 1:18-20; 2 John 10-11. Grudem: A definite principle appears to be at work: all sins that were explicitly disciplined . . . were ___________ known or ___________ evident sins, and many of them had continued over a period of time. . . . Where there are issues of conduct on which Christians legitimately disagree, Paul encourages a wide degree of _______________ (Romans 14).

3. Grudem: How should church discipline be carried out?
a. Grudem: Knowledge of the sin should be kept to the ___________ group possible. Matthew 18:15-17

b. Grudem: Disciplinary measures should increase in strength until there is a ___________. Matthew 18:15-17; 5:23; 18:18-20; 1 Corinthians 5:11; 2 Thessalonians 3:6, 14-15; 2 John 10-11

c. Grudem: Discipline of church leaders. 1 Timothy 5:19-21; 3:2; 4:12

d. Grudem: Other aspects of church discipline. How do we restore? Quickly (2 Corinthians 2:3-11), gently (Galatians 6:1), repeatedly (Matthew 18:21-35)

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)
1. Are there now any relationships in your life where Matthew 5:23 and Matthew 18:15 . . . tell you that you have an obligation to go to another person and seek to make the situation right?

Scripture Memory Passage: 2 Corinthians 10:3-4
3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war according to the flesh. 4 For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds

Hymn: “Onward Christian Soldiers” (Sabine Baring-Gould, 1865)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 47: Church Government

How should a church be governed? How should church officers be chosen? Should women serve as pastors of churches?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: 2 Corinthians 10:3-4

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Church officers

Grudem: A church officer is someone who has been ___________ recognized as having the right and responsibility to perform certain functions for the benefit of the whole church.

1. Grudem: Apostle
   Acts 1:22; Matthew 10:1-7; Acts 1:8, 24-26; 26:16-17

2. Grudem: Elder (pastor/overseer/bishop)
   b. Grudem: Other names for elders: pastors, overseers, bishops. Ephesians 4:11; Acts 20:28; 1 Peter 5:2, 4; Acts 20:17, 28; 1 Timothy 3:1-2; Titus 1:5-7; Philippians 1:1
   c. Grudem: The functions of elders. Elders, then, had the responsibility to rule [1 Timothy 5:17; 1 Peter 5:2-5] and to teach [Ephesians 4:11; 1 Timothy 3:2; 5:17; Titus 1:9]
   d. Grudem: Qualifications for elders. 1 Timothy 3:2-7; 4:12; Titus 1:6-9; 2:7

3. Grudem: Deacon
   Philippians 1:1; 1 Timothy 3:8-13; Acts 6:1-6
B. Grudem: How should church officers be chosen?

Acts 6:3; Matthew 18:17; 1 Corinthians 5:4

C. Grudem: Forms of church government

1. Grudem: ________________

2. Grudem: ________________

3. Grudem: ________________
   a. Grudem: Single elder (or single pastor)
   b. Grudem: __________ __________ elders
   c. Grudem: Corporate board
   d. Grudem: Pure democracy
   e. Grudem: “No government but the Holy Spirit”

4. Grudem: Conclusions
   Grudem: The form of government adopted by a church is ____ a major point of doctrine

D. Grudem: Should women be church officers?

Grudem and John Piper wrote Recovering Biblical Manhood and Womanhood for more on this. 1 Timothy 2:11-14; 1 Corinthians 14:33b-36; 1 Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. Are there ways in which you could be more encouraging and supportive to the current leaders in your church?

Scripture Memory Passage: 1 Peter 5:1-4

1 The elders who are among you I exhort, I who am a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that will be revealed: 2 Shepherd the flock of God which is among you, serving as overseers, not by compulsion but willingly, not for dishonest gain but eagerly; 3 nor as being lords over those entrusted to you, but being examples to the flock; 4 and when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that does not fade away.

Hymn (“Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken,” John Newton, 1779)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 48: Means of Grace Within the Church

What are the different activities within the life of the church that God uses to bring blessing to us? What do we miss if we neglect involvement in a local church?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: 1 Peter 5:1-4

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: How many means of grace are available to us?
1 Peter 5:12. Grudem: The means of grace are any activities within the fellowship of the church that God uses to give more grace to ______________.

B. Grudem: Discussion of specific means

1. Grudem: Teaching of the ______

2. Grudem: Baptism. Matthew 28:19; Romans 6:2-5; Colossians 2:12; Acts 2:38; 8:39; 16:34


6. Grudem: Church ______________. 2 Corinthians 7:10; 1 Corinthians 5:1-7; 4:19-20; Matthew 16:19; 18:18-20; 1 Timothy 5:20

7. Grudem: ___________. 2 Corinthians 8:5; 9:6-15

8. Grudem: Spiritual gifts. 1 Peter 4:10; 1 Corinthians 14:12; 12:7-11


11. Grudem: Personal ministry to individuals

Grudem: This means of grace operates when one or more Christians within the church take time to minister, in various ways, to very specific needs of another individual in the church.

- Grudem: ________ of encouragement or exhortation or wise counsel (Colossians 3:16; Ephesians 4:29; James 5:20; Hebrews 10:24-25)
- Grudem: __________ to assist the material needs of a brother or sister (James 2:16; 1 John 3:17; Acts 4:34; Galatians 2:10)
- Grudem: Anointing with ____ (Mark 6:13; James 5:14)

C. Grudem: Conclusions. Hebrews 10:25

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)

1. As you look over the list of the means of grace again, name one or more in which you could begin to help the church be more effective in bringing blessing to its people.

Scripture Memory Passage: Acts 2:41-42

41 Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added to them. 42 And they continued steadfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers.

Hymn (“I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord,” Timothy Dwight, 1800)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 49: Baptism

Who should be baptized? How should it be done? What does it mean?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Acts 2:41-42

Introduction
Grudem: Even the most conscientious Baptist would not object to calling baptism “a testament to ______ grace” while Catholics would not object to calling baptism “a channel that __________ grace.”

Explanation and Scriptural Basis
A. Grudem: The mode and meaning of baptism
   Grudem: The practice of baptism in the New Testament was carried out in one way: the person being baptized was __________ or put completely under the water and then brought back up again. Mark 1:5, 10; John 3:23; Acts 8:36-39; Romans 6:3-4; Colossians 2:12

B. Grudem: The subjects of baptism
   Grudem: Baptism, which is a symbol of beginning the Christian life should only be given to those who have in fact begun the Christian life. Points #1 and #2 below are _________________ points.

1. Grudem: The argument from the new testament narrative passages on baptism

2. Grudem: The argument from the meaning of baptism
   Galatians 3:27; Romans 6:3-4; Colossians 2:12
3. Grudem: Alternative #1: The Roman Catholic view
Grudem: The Roman Catholic Church teaches that baptism should be administered to ____________. Ephesians 2:8-9; Romans 6:23

4. Grudem: Alternative #2: The Protestant __________________________ view
Grudem: Baptism . . . administered to all infant children of ____________ parents.
   a. Grudem: Infants were circumcised in the ____ covenant. Romans 2:28-29; 9:6
   b. Grudem: Baptism is parallel to ______________

C. Grudem: The effect of baptism
Grudem: There is the blessing of God’s favor that comes with all ____________, as well as the joy that comes through public profession of one’s ________, and the reassurance of having a clear physical picture of dying and rising with Christ and of washing away sins.

D. Grudem: The necessity of baptism
Grudem: We should _____ say that baptism is necessary for salvation. Matthew 28:19; Acts 2:38; Luke 23:43.

E. Grudem: The age for baptism
Grudem: Old enough to give a believable profession of _______

F. Grudem: Remaining questions
1. Grudem: Do churches need to be divided over baptism?
2. Grudem: Who can baptize?

Scripture Memory Passage: Romans 6:3-4
3 Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? 4 Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

Hymn (“Up from the Grave He Arose,” Robert Lowrey, 1874)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 50: The Lord’s Supper

What is the meaning of the Lord’s Supper? How should it be observed?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Romans 6:3-4

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Background in the history of redemption
Matthew 26:26-29; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26; Exodus 24:9-11; Deuteronomy 14:23, 26; Genesis 2:15-17; Matthew 26:29; Revelation 19:9

B. Grudem: The meaning of the Lord’s Supper

1. Grudem: Christ’s _______
   1 Corinthians 11:26

2. Grudem: Our __________________________ in the benefits of Christ’s death
   Matthew 26:26

3. Grudem: Spiritual nourishment
   John 6:53-58

4. Grudem: The _______ of believers
   1 Corinthians 10:16-17

5. Grudem: Christ affirms His love for me

6. Grudem: Christ affirms that all the blessings of salvation are reserved for me

7. Grudem: I affirm my _______ in Christ

C. Grudem: How is Christ present in the Lord’s Supper?
1. Grudem: The Roman Catholic view: __________________________
   Grudem: The bread and wine actually _________ the body and blood of Christ.

2. Grudem: The Lutheran view: __________________________
   Grudem: The physical body of Christ is _________ “in, with, and under” the bread
   of the Lord’s Supper. 1 Corinthians 10:16

3. Grudem: The rest of Protestantism: a _____________ and _____________ presence
   of Christ

D. Grudem: Who should participate in the Lord’s Supper?
   Grudem: Only those who have been baptized. Grudem: ______-examination. 1 Corinthians 11:27-29

E. Grudem: Other questions
   Grudem: Who should administer the Lord’s Supper? . . . How often should the Lord’s
   Supper be celebrated? 1 Corinthians 11:26

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)
1. Which of the things symbolized in the Lord’s Supper is most encouraging to your
   Christian life right now?
2. Are there any broken personal relationships that you need to make right before you
   come to the Lord’s Supper again?

Scripture Memory Passage: 1 Corinthians 11:23-26
23 For I received from the Lord that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on
   the same night in which He was betrayed took bread; 24 and when He had given thanks,
   He broke it and said, “Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in
   remembrance of Me.” 25 In the same manner He also took the cup after supper, saying,
   “This cup is the new covenant in My blood. This do, as often as you drink it, in
   remembrance of Me.”

26 For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death till
   He comes.

Hymn (“Here, O My Lord, I See Thee Face to Face,” Horatius Bonar)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 51: Worship

How can our worship fulfill its great purpose in the New Testament age? What does it mean to worship "in spirit and in truth"?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: 1 Corinthians 11:23-26

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Definition and purpose of worship
   Grudem: Worship is the activity of ____________ God in his presence with our voices and hearts. Colossians 3:16; Exodus 7:16
   Grudem: Worship is therefore a direct expression of our ultimate ____________ for living, “to glorify God and fully to enjoy him forever.” (from the Westminster Larger Catechism) Isaiah 43:6-7; Ephesians 1:11-12. Grudem: God is worthy of worship and we are ____. Revelation 22:8-9; Exodus 20:1-5; Isaiah 48:11; Revelation 4:11; 1 Peter 4:11

B. Grudem: The results of genuine worship
   1. Grudem: We delight in ____________
   2. Grudem: God delights in ____________
      Genesis 1:31; Isaiah 62:3-5; Zephaniah 3:17
   3. Grudem: We draw near to ____________: the amazing unseen reality of new covenant worship
   4. Grudem: God draws near to ____________
      James 4:8; 2 Chronicles 5:13-14; Psalm 22:3
5. **Grudem: God ministers to us**

   *Hebrews 4:16; Psalm 34:4-5, 8; 37:4; 1 John 3:2; Hebrews 12:2*

**C. Grudem: The eternal value of worship**

   *Revelation 4:8–11; 5:11–14*

**D. Grudem: How can we enter into genuine worship?**

   Grudem: Ultimately, worship is a spiritual activity and it must be empowered by the __________ working within us. *John 4:23-24*

   Grudem: An attitude of worship comes upon us when we begin to see God as he is and then respond to his presence. *Isaiah 6:3; Matthew 14:33; Hebrews 12:18-24, 28-29*

   Grudem: Worship is a spiritual matter (*John 4:21-24*), and the primary solutions will therefore be ______________ ones.

   *Hebrews 12:22–24; 1 Timothy 2:8; Matthew 5:24; 1 John 4:20; 1 Peter 3:7; Hebrews 12:15, 14; Matthew 5:8; *James 4:8*; Matthew 21:12-13; 6:6; *1 Corinthians 14:33, 40*; Hebrews 12:28*

**Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)**

1. How could your church take steps to strengthen and deepen its experience of worship?
2. Have you ever felt a strong sense of the presence of God in corporate worship? When was this? Can you describe it? Do you know what factors contributed to this sense?
3. During times of worship, can you describe the emotions that are most prominent in your consciousness? Is this experience similar to other experiences in daily life, or are these feelings unique to times of worship? Have you ever sensed that God is ministering to you while you are worshiping him? What made you aware of that?
4. Do you think there is enough genuine worship . . . in your life? If not, what are the hindrances?

**Scripture Memory Passage: Revelation 4:11**

“You are worthy, O Lord,  
To receive glory and honor and power;  
For You created all things,  
And by Your will they exist and were created.”

Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 52: Gifts of the Holy Spirit: (Part 1) General Questions

What are spiritual gifts? How many are there? Have some gifts ceased?
Seeking and using spiritual gifts

Scripture Memory Passage Review: Revelation 4:11

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Questions regarding spiritual gifts in general

Grudem: A spiritual gift is any ability that is empowered by the Holy Spirit and used in any ministry of the _________


   Grudem: Spiritual gifts are given to equip the church to carry out its ministry until Christ returns. 1 Corinthians 1:7; 13:10; 14:12; Ephesians 4:11-12

3. Grudem: How many gifts are there?

   1 Corinthians 12:28
   1. apostle
   2. prophet
   3. teacher
   4. miracles
   5. kinds of healings
   6. helps
   7. administration
   8. tongues

   Ephesians 4:11
   1. apostle
   2. prophet
   3. teacher
   4. miracles
   5. gifts of healing
   6. helps
   7. administration
   8. tongues
   9. word of wisdom
   10. word of knowledge
   11. faith
   12. distinguishing between spirits
   13. interpretation of tongues

   Romans 12:6-8
   1. apostle
   2. prophet
   3. teacher
   4. evangelist
   5. pastor-teachers
   6. serving
   7. teaching
   8. encouraging
   9. contributing
   10. leading
   11. mercy

   1 Corinthians 7:7
   1. marriage
   2. celibacy

   1 Peter 4:11
   1. whoever speaks (covering several gifts)
   2. whoever renders service (covering several gifts)
4. Grudem: Gifts may vary in ____________

5. Grudem: Do Christians possess gifts temporarily or permanently?
   1 Corinthians 12:11; 13:8-13; Romans 11:29

7. Grudem: Discovering and seeking spiritual gifts
   Romans 12:6-8; 1 Corinthians 12:31; 14:1

8. Grudem: Gifts are tools for ministry, and not necessarily related to Christian ____________
   1 Corinthians 12:7, 11; 1 Peter 4:10; 1 Corinthians 1:7

B. Grudem: Have some gifts ceased? The ________________________ debate
   1 Corinthians 13:8-13


8. Grudem: A final note: cessationists and charismatics _______ each other

Grudem: Questions for Personal Application (abbreviated)
1. What can you do to stir up or strengthen those spiritual gifts in you that need strengthening? Are there some gifts that you have been given but have neglected?

2. As you think about your own church, which spiritual gifts do you think are most effectively functioning at the present time? Which are most needed in your church? Is there anything you can do to help meet those needs?

Scripture Memory Passage: 1 Peter 4:10-11

10 As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. 11 If anyone speaks, let him speak as the oracles of God. If anyone ministers, let him do it as with the ability which God supplies, that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom belong the glory and the dominion forever and ever. Amen.

Hymn (“Come, Thou Almighty King”, Anonymous, 1757)
Systematic Theology
Part 6: Doctrine of the Church
Chapter 53: Gifts of the Holy Spirit:
(Part 2) Specific Gifts

How should we understand and use specific spiritual gifts?

Scripture Memory Passage Review: 1 Peter 4:10-11

Explanation and Scriptural Basis

A. Grudem: Prophecy

Grudem: Defined not as “predicting the future,” nor as “proclaiming a word from the Lord,” nor as “powerful preaching—but rather as “telling something that God has spontaneously brought to ______.” Acts 21:4, 10-11; 1 Thessalonians 5:19-21; 1 Corinthians 14:29-38

B. Grudem: Teaching

Grudem: The gift of teaching in the New Testament is the ability to explain Scripture and apply it to people’s _______. Acts 15:35; 18:11; Hebrews 5:12; Romans 15:4; 2 Timothy 3:16; 2:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:15; 1 Timothy 6:3; 1 Corinthians 4:17; 1 Timothy 4:11; 6:2

C. Grudem: Miracles


D. Grudem: Healing


2. Grudem: The purposes of healing
4. Grudem: Does the New Testament show common methods used in healing?  
   Luke 8:48; 17:19; James 5:15; Mark 2:5; Matthew 15:28; 8:10, 13

5. Grudem: How then should we pray for healing? Matthew 6:13; 3 John 2; James 4:2

6. Grudem: But what if God does not heal? 2 Corinthians 12:9; 4:16; Philippians 2:27; 1  
   Timothy 5:23; 2 Timothy 4:20; 1 Peter 1:6-7; 4:19; James 1:2-4; 1 Thessalonians  
   5:18; Psalm 119:71, 67

E. Grudem: Tongues and interpretation


2. Grudem: What is speaking in tongues? 1 Corinthians 14
   a. Grudem: Words of prayer or praise spoken to God. 1 Corinthians 14:2, 28
   b. Grudem: Not understood by the speaker. 1 Corinthians 14:2, 11, 13-19
   c. Grudem: Prayer with the Spirit, not with the mind. 1 Corinthians 14:14-15
   d. Grudem: Not ecstatic but self-controlled. 1 Corinthians 14:27-28
   e. Grudem: Tongues without interpretation. 1 Corinthians 14:20-28
   f. Grudem: Tongues with interpretation: edification for the church. 1 Corinthians  
      14:5
   g. Grudem: Not all speak in tongues. 1 Corinthians 12:30

F. Grudem: Word of wisdom and word of knowledge. 1 Corinthians 12:8

Scripture Memory Passage: 1 Corinthians 12:7-11
7 But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to each one for the profit of all: 8 for to one  
   is given the word of wisdom through the Spirit, to another the word of knowledge  
   through the same Spirit, 9 to another faith by the same Spirit, to another gifts of healings  
   by the same Spirit, 10 to another the working of miracles, to another prophecy, to another  
   discerning of spirits, to another different kinds of tongues, to another the interpretation  
   of tongues. 11 But one and the same Spirit works all these things, distributing to each one  
   individually as He wills.

Hymn (“Come, O Come Thou Quickening Spirit”, Heinrich Held, 1664)