· Eil 4:11-16

LAKE GENEVA BIBLE CONFERENCE

July, 2003 Tom V. Taylor

GETTING THE MOST OF THE PEOPLE WE HAVE

I. An Introductory Note:

Yes, it is a strange title for a series of studies at a Bible Conference but in some ways the subject is one that should be considered carefully. What is in the mind of the speaker is the situation in which there are many more observers, in a lot of fellowships, than there are participants. This is a delicate issue in many cases for we are not able to determine the participatory level of everyone in the company and can only make approximations. Caution is the word. But I often hear statements about the need for added help—the hope that someone would come forth and do something—and these expressions are frequently seen in larger meetings. It seems that in a New Testament sense that, if everyone gave the strength available to the life of the fellowship the body would be healthy and the testimony would be vigorous.

Ephesians 4 is a great help in this matter and it is apparent that Paul thinks every member of the association is equipped and should be giving help to the whole. My point in this study is to work from this foundational truth and suggest that we prayerfully seek to have the totality of the fellowship engaged in the witness of the fellowship. It is a goal which we are seeking and not often an accomplished fact although there are times when situations are better and/or worse. This is not a judgmental series of talks but one that is in the suggestive aspect. Of course we will not cover everything and what we do cover will be rather superficial but the hope is that it will help in directing our thinking on the line that we encourage all to be the vigorous part of the testimony that they should be.

My particular thinking is on these six lines:

- -- The Composition of the Fellowship
- -- The Making of Elders, Deacon, etc.
- -- The Development of Gift
- --Helping our Youth
- -- Reaching our to the World Beyond Us

So, brace yourself for another Conference Point session. Remember to look at the display of Christian books and prepare to spend money lavishly. And if questions or problems develop in connection with this line of my thinking, I will be happy to discuss such things with anyone interested at any time.

II. The Composition of the Fellowship

Ephesians 4-5

A. Defining the Subject:

A fellowship is a gathering of persons of common experience. With regard to the church it is a matter of common spiritual experience. The point of this study is to see how the fellowship is put together and how it may prosper through the services and abilities of those who comprise it.

B. Spiritual Foundations

Pon 8: 33, 34, 06-27

- 1. The Work of the Triune God
- 2. The Services of the Word of God. These are categorized as
 - a. Directive
 - b. Descriptive
- 3. The work of grace as experienced by the spiritual family and the recognition of committed responsibilities.
- C. Member Identification and Realities
 - 1. The new birth
 - 2. The spiritual realities: expressed by propitiation and imputation
 - a. Forgiveness
 - b. Acceptance
 - c. Separation

al 4: 32

3. The Work of the Spirit

a. Revealing

M16

le lui

b. Sealing (baptism?) (Alily)
c. Equipping 1 Co 12:11
d. Leading None 8:14

- 4. Personnel Observations: Every member is important, needed, and capable to serve in "season".

a. Equality - 1 (a 12:27)
b. Enablement - (3) 4:2 (1-2)
c. Responsibility - 2 (3) 5:14

e. Particular differences

- D. Conclusion: Look at the fellowship:
 - 1. Cherish it
 - 2. Honor it
 - 3. Pray and Encourage others in it
 - 4. Determine, with the Lord's help, to do your part!

III. The Making of the Particular Servants of the Fellowship

A. Defining a distinction: "gifts" and "offices".

1. The Scriptures in Ephesians 4, et al, give an introduction to spiritual gifts. It is doubtful that all are mentioned in the four listing passages in the New Testament. In this matter it is seen that some gifts are exercised people and some are exercised abilities. In this discussion we are concerned with

the "office gos"

2. The New Testament introduces us to "offices" in the identification of "elders", "deacons" and although we hate to admit it, "deaconness". To these specified offices we have added many more, e.g. a correspondent, a Sunday School superintendent, etc. Our additions, it would seem, should be in the general flow with the designated positions Accordingly we do not "make"

Outling

the designated persons of Biblical identification but we do identify them. A lot more must be said about this...probably the watchword is that you should prepare to be confused! (Strauch's books on elders and deacons are excellent source materials in these areas.)

B. Biblical Identification

1. "Elder", "pastor", "bishop" essentially describe the same "office". The Old Testament may set a pattern in the "elders of Israel" (Exodus 3:16, 18:21-23, 24:9 etc, and Numbers 11:1% The "seventy" sent by the Lord Jesus may follow some of this precedent (Luke 10:1) The equation of the office may be seen from a study of Acts 20:17, 28; Titus 3:1 and 1 Peter 5:1-2

a. Elder:

(1) Qualifications

1 Timothy 3:1; 2-7 Titus 1:5-9

There are other qualifications not so stipulated but obviously given by the nature of duty.

that four the whe

(2) Duties

1 Peter 5:1-3 Hebrews 13:7-17 James 5:14

And there are other duties implied

(3) Recognition: Hebrews 13, et al

(4) Practical Questions...there are several!

b. Deacon

- (1) The term
- (2) The idea

Acts 6:1-7 Philippians 1:1

- (3) The nature of service
- (4) Qualifications:

1 Timothy 3:8-13

c. The deaconness

Romans 16:1 in the Greek text. We are not told much about it but put with Philippians 4:2-3 is seems that such duty was recognized.

C. Conclusion: The specified offices ought not to be ignored. I am familiar with many of the disputes about them but the designations come from God and we should be sensitive not to allow any part of the direction of the Lord to be overlooked.

IV. The Development of Gift

Romans 12:6-21, etc.

A. The Concept

The gifts of which we speak may be seen as the ministries of the Holy Spirit to believers by which they are enabled to serve the Lord and the fellowship. They are gifts but they must be discerned and exercised to benefit the body. There are four major listings of them in the New Testament and they may be classified somewhat in this order...but we will not split hairs over it!

Romans 12
1 Corinthians 12.....Both are "working" gifts

1 Peter 4:8-11

Ephesians 4:7-16.....Both working and office gifts.

4:11

(marke)

As I have mentioned before, I do not think this is a total listing of all gifts but a demonstration as to how the Spirit enriches the assembly.

The "sign gifts" are points of argument and we will mention them in passing but not in polemical detail.

- B. The Gift Theology
 - 1. The Divine Working:
 - a. The Spirit: 1 Cor 12:4, 8, 9, 11,
 - b. The Lord: 1 Cor 12:5
 - c. "God" 1 Cor 12:6; 18, 21,28

One cannot miss the aspects of Divine Sovereignty seen in the gifting process and one can also see the stimulus given with the suggestion to seek the "best gifts".

2. Note that under these terms, each believer is:

- a. gifted
- b. appointed
- c. responsible

The working of all together is that which builds the body in love and subsequent growth.

C. Discerning the gifts. It goes without saying that this is not so easy as it sounds. It is important, however, and I will press the point that the nature of one's gift is best discerned by giving oneself to the work or witness of the body. Some explanation is necessary

1. Identify the gift broadly

2. Determine how it may be used in the fellowship. Consultation with the elders is a good step.

3. See what may be available for your interest.

hospitality i

Modelson

The

-6-

disconsiderated the remains

5. Study the Scriptures to see the inner working and cooperation of believers in a testimony. Begin in 1 Corinthians 3 and work also in 2 Corinthians 6.

ne Practical ideas (I think)

1. Remember that we do not create oife them room to feel them.

D. Some Practical ideas (I think)

- 2. Therefore create opportunities to serve, function, or whatever/
- 3, Multi-gifted persons are certainly welcome but should not be allowed. to dominate or hinder others whose skills may seem less but who need the functioning.
- 4. See that all who fellowship are encouraged to be part of the "team."
- 5. Be honest in gift evaluation...do not be sycophantic or perpetually cynical.
- E. Conclusion.....in the words of the Apostle..."develop the gift that was given to you" 2 Timothy 1:6

V. Encourage the Societal Segments of the Fellowshio

Titus 2

A. Defining our topic

While the fellowship is a family, like most families it has several segments. Each of these has the potential to be a great help to the body if awareness of potential is understood. The assembly oversight should be discerning in these areas but all believers need to be perceptive and strengthen one another in worship or witness. For our general purposes I will notice three segments at this juncture:

- -- the body as a whole
- -- the brothers
- -- the sisters

Pleares

We can do much to strengthen and see the Lord work in a fellowship if we took seriously the aid each group could provide and accordingly urged it to do so.

B. The Body as a Whole (The term "brethren" is usually used to refer to the body as a whole although it may have a limited usage at time to refer to the male members. Context helps us with this.)

1. 1 Corinthians 12---is any part not useful?

2. 1 Corinthians 3----is any part self-sustaining?

3. Is there any part that should feel inferior or superior to another? 1 Corinthians 3, etc. 10. 5

C. The Brothers:

Particular responsibilities are assigned to the brothers and to the sisters as noted in our next section. Some brothers are unaware of these things and therefore are more observers than participants. Some will expect others to do things that belong to the initial party. Failure to accept spiritual responsibility produce lethargy and ineffectiveness.

1. The aged men and the younger men: Titus 2:1, 6

2. The administrators (for want of a better term) 1 Timothy 2:12-15
1 Corinthians 11:3-9
3. The oversight

D. The Sisters:

1. A modeling, teaching role: Titus 2:3, etc.

2. A ministering role: Philippians 4:3

3. A family role: 1 Timothy 5. 114 (Ch 51

Please note that these defined areas are not necessarily (for men and women) mutually exclusive and jointly exhaustive. There is a lot of overlap and common sense will help in observing it within the parameters of the Scripture.

E. As a Unit: brothers and sisters:

1. A living role 1 Corinthians 7:3-5

2. A walking role: 2 Thessalonians 3: 6, 14, et al.

3. A family role: 1 Timothy 5, Ephesians 5

F. Summary:

All of these may be expanded greatly. Too often in a fellowship we tend to be watchers only. Our great desire is to see the Lord honored in worship and obedience, exercise and judgment. The Scripture is both descriptive and definitive in many points but we are too often willing to sit by and take little responsible action. I regret having to treat these matters in something of a cavalier fashion but in the long run the point becomes....what does God expect or desire for us that our lives may praise Him more and better establish His testimony. 1 1 m 2: 1-

VI. Helping Our Youth

.A. Introducing this section of our material

In our spiritual societies there are a lot of divisional mattes that are extra-biblical but the distinction of youth and age is not one of them. The youth of today will be the aged of tomorrow and they will be best benefited by a mature body of older believers that helps them grow in the right way. Paul's letters to Timothy give a lot of help in this matter but there are many practical points of advice given in Scripture and perhaps one of the most pointed is this:

> Wherewithal shall a young mat cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to thy Word. Psalm 119:9

Consider how this is supported by 2 Timothy 3, Ecclesiates 12:1 and chapter 11 and 2 Timothy 2.

B. Consider the services of youth in the Bible (partial consideration)

- 1. Naaman's maid.....2 Kings 5:2
- 2. Paul's nephew....Acts 23:16
- 3. God's messenger....Zechariah 3:4

C. Some particular steps:

1. Biblical thought....Deuteronomy 6

2. Practical applications:

a. Programs
b. Involvement
c. Accountability
d. Discipleship
e. Example

a. Do not detract (thuis do were)

b. Try to live in the present

c. Remember-honestly-your own youth

c. Remember--honestly--your own youth

d. Bear in mind that youth is almost always impetuous...and gets less and less as age grows.

e. It is also important to recall that youth is just one generation

D. Conclusion

ain: that y ildednes to Christ

Reaching Out to the World About Us.

Acts 1, etc.

Neachort

A. Defining this field of study

One may call it "missions" if one wishes to do so but the very term may seem to be remote to us and keep us less than active. We may also confuse the ideas of mission with some sort of mysterious professionalism and find our participation very limited. What fascinates me with this subject is the objective truth the if each of us just put forth a little effort there is no telling what the end result might be. We really do not need more professional workers but we do need more confessing

the call

Christians. We are told to pray that the Lord of the harvest will raise up workers for the harvest field and that is a mandated prayer. But one will often find that while he is praying for the Lord to do something the Lord will also indicate that he should do it! We have enough people to have a vibrant witness but often the people we have are not in the trenches of witnessing Christians... I will tell you of my struggles with this matter...well something of them.

B. Further consideration of the Acts passage:

1. What is the word of urgency by the Lord?

2. Where will the disciples exercise their calling?

3. What is the promise of the Lord for aid?

4. What is the immediate help that motivates?

5. What events threaten the success of the apostolic mission?

6. What is the assurance that this work is not purely fleshly?

1. Paul's desire Described Common of the Romans 1 Charles

2. His message (14-17)

3. His audience the Romans 1 Charles

4. His part of God Common of Charles

4. His audience the Romans 1 Charles

4. His audience the Roman

D. Some practical points for the fellowship

1. Stay abreast of what God is doing in winning people. Write to and pray for missionaries and evangelists.

2. See what community needs may exist in our own community.

3. Be prepared to follow the advice of Galatians 6:10

4. Find some part in the work and stick with it... suggestions follow:

E. Conclusion: Remember the adage that says....."The fellowship that will not go will soon be gone."

VIII. And by Way of Summary

The problem I have been trying to work with in these talks is the problem of not making the fullest use of the people we have in a fellowship. I understand that if the fellowship is only two or three people this might not be the case but in many meetings the numbers of uninvolved people is surprising. The fact is that many of them do not know they are uninvolved....they enjoy the fellowship and are thankful for a spiritual base. That they do not know this status is a fault that may be passed on to the rest of us who are so concerned with our duties, etc., that we fail to make room or provide guidance for others.

We have for the most part plenty of people if we get the most out of them that is possible by the grace of God and the urging of the Spirit. It is not a matter of compulsion or brow-beating but simply a recognition that every one should have a share in the glorious work of God and to that end we encourage all the participants in a fellowship to be doers, not just watchers. In many cases, however, before we dare think of helping someone else, we need to survey our own participation. But I have said that often enough that it will be allowed to rest right now.

John benne Cetty The Most of the Maysle

I Athodicalia, Maters mode 16,12:18-31

P. Gueli Dagate mets

B. Review Congression of the Book the

Deta officials a regreed Particular Success

Frederic Tomplet: The our oas the project are of

The Directions

T Tell IT. Sich for whatwill colify the Body (But)

Tout of Plan 14: 19 - the that make for warp

The 17 - This, that enlightenather

14: 24 - this; that allow the efficient of

the Sprint All B. Condition all service by look follows, of the last!

Softie Dogoe love if you do not give?

Jaminato 14: 1 follow down! C. Dorall things in obedien a attend. No rebellion - no olifecies Parison Model our tuliber Model our Contrability Fil Corclinion

John Jenica Cellis The 1Most of the Recycle We Have I. Sitiodu deor A. Geli B. Kevico. Q Tat: theme, stick Togethe D. Ref: Smith talk I Dourson A. What does it means 1. Phil test 27-30,21 2. One logalts 27. Chirt, Corpel 3. One spirit 27... a morale foods 4. O. W. 116 1200 & The faith of the Coopel 13, How is of mountained 1. Hebrus 12:12-14 2. She rolling is 12 3. Mesolie issues C. What is the sends 1. Parrage 1 Then 5, 14 5. 3. Matual Shengthing, 1. affectier service Together - the Conclusion.

I. Bileoclucleon Take Conua A. Greely B-Review Galatian 6:1-10 t is right O. Test: Continue doing what is right INicumor 17. Some general things -t. B. Caring for one another the Command of the Pad C. Maintains our own youther worm about

10. 3

10. 4

10. 4

10. 5 D. Encouraging the work of the food, 5)

Vally 15th (DV135)

Vally 15th (Worker)

4 order (worker) E. Showing book soon sweey where

D. 9

Eph 2:16

Tile, 3:8 III Concellerier, Dowlet is right.

Getty the III of From the Royale the Hours
Decretion 120015 I Setroduction A. acetic B. Marico D'A quick note: some are otherwise spiritually accepted, some are diabled. (a bealdown, etc.) II Ducusien A. Some do not under stand-we are in a battle 1. Test Da cloud afaitius y 2. E.R. 6 3. 200 10, 3-4, etc B. Some are handiagy sed (too, coorgied)

1. weeght
2. sin

(Denos) C. Some one not motivaled or feel inadequale 1. 12 2 do not when attention on Jesus 3. He and and the poerce D. Some are fearful O. Some do not hour = worship

TI Conclusion: Gellig the invost