Making Things Work

- I. The church is building project.
 - 1. Saints are told to be "building up yourselves on your most holy faith" (Jud 1:20).
 - 2. Building up ourselves is contrasted with those who "separate themselves" (Jud 1:19).
 - 3. The church is the body of Christ to which God has given a pastor to edify it (Eph 4:11-12).
 - A. <u>Edify</u> v. 1. *trans*. To build; to construct (a dwelling, edifice) of the usual building materials. 3. *trans*. In religious use: To build up (the church, the soul) in faith and holiness; to benefit spiritually; to strengthen, support.
 - B. The end of this edifying is for us all to come in the *unity* of the faith unto a perfect man like Christ (**Eph 4:13**).
 - i. <u>Unity</u> *n*. II. 3. The quality or condition of being one in mind, feeling, opinion, <u>purpose</u>, or action; harmonious combination together of the various parties or sections (of the Church, a state, etc.) into one body; <u>concord</u> or <u>harmony</u> amongst several persons or between two or more.
 - ii. <u>Purpose</u> n. 1. a. That which one sets before oneself as a thing to be done or attained; the object which one has in view.
 - iii. <u>Concord</u> *n*. 1. Agreement between persons; concurrence in feeling and opinion; harmony, accord.
 - iv. <u>Harmony</u> *n*. 1. Combination or adaptation of parts, elements, or related things, so as to form a consistent and orderly whole; agreement, accord, congruity.
 - v. We are exhorted many times in the scripture to be unified (1Co 1:10; 2Co 13:11; Rom 12:16; Rom 15:5-6; Phi 1:27; Phi 2:2; Act 4:32).
 - vi. Paul exhorted two brethren by name to be of the same mind in the Lord (**Phi** 4:2).
 - C. The goal is to build the church into a body which is compactly joined together so that it will be able to increase and edify itself in love (**Eph 4:16**).
 - i. <u>Compacted *ppl. adj.*</u> Firmly and closely joined or pressed together; knit together, compactly made up or composed; condensed, consolidated, compact.
 - ii. The church body is likened to the human body in which every member or part is necessary and works together (**1Co 12:12-27**).
 - iii. God puts the members into a church as it pleases Him (1Co 12:18).
 - iv. Every member of a church is necessary and beneficial to the rest of the church (1Co 12:14-17,19-23).
 - v. Every person is a member of the church for a reason.
 - vi. *God* tempers a church body together (**1Co 12:24**).
 - vii. God puts a church together in such a way that there should be no schism in the body (**1Co 12:25**).
 - a. <u>Schism</u> *n*. 2. *Eccl*. a. A breach of the unity of the visible Church; the division, either of the whole Church or of some portion of it, into separate and mutually hostile organizations; the condition of being so divided, or an instance of this.
 - b. Can you imagine a human body that was divided against itself?
 - c. Can you imagine a man walking around with his hands covering his eyes because his hands had a beef against his eyes?

- viii. Because the church is all one body in Christ, when one member suffers, the other members should suffer with him (**1Co 12:26**).
 - a. We should bear each other's burdens (Gal 6:2).
 - b. We should feel as if we were going through whatever our brethren are going through because we in the same body as them (**Heb 13:3**).
 - ix. We should prefer one another before ourselves (Rom 12:10).
 - a. <u>Prefer</u> *v*. III. 7. a. To set or hold (one thing) before others in favour or esteem; to favour or esteem more; to choose or approve rather; to like better.
 - b. We should esteem others better than ourselves (Phi 2:3).
 - 1) Nothing should be done through strife or vainglory.
 - <u>Strife</u> n. 1. a. The action of striving together or contending in opposition; a condition of antagonism, enmity, or discord; contention, dispute.
 - 3) <u>Vainglory</u> *n*. 1. Glory that is vain, empty, or worthless; inordinate or unwarranted pride in one's accomplishments or qualities; disposition or tendency to exalt oneself unduly; idle boasting or vaunting.
 - c. We should be more concerned about others than ourselves (Phi 2:4).
 - d. Ask yourself before making any decision or action whether you are doing it for your own interests or for the best interest of the church.
 - e. We should seek each other's wealth and not our own (1Co 10:24).
 - f. We should follow Abraham's example (Gen 13:8-9).
- II. Every building project will have its difficulties and obstacles to overcome.
 - 1. If God is not the center of the building program, it's a waste of time (Psa 127:1).
 - A. Ministers have to build up the church *with God* (**1Co 3:6-9**).
 - B. They have to make sure that we are building on the proper foundation of Jesus Christ (1Co 3:10-11; Eph 2:20-22).
 - 2. The church will be able to accomplish more working together than individually (Ecc 4:9-12).
 - 3. When God opens doors for evangelism, there are always adversaries who will try to prevent it (1Co 16:9).
 - A. We need to pray that the word of the Lord will have free course and be glorified (2Th 3:1).
 - B. And also that we will be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men (2Th 3:2).
 - 4. When Israel was entering the land of Canaan to inhabit the promised land, there were obstacles to overcome.
 - A. They ran out of water (Exo 17:1).
 - i. The people murmured and complained (Exo 17:2-3).
 - ii. Don't do that (Phi 2:14).
 - iii. God was able to overcome the obstacle (Exo 17:4-6).
 - B. They had a limited variety of food (Exo 16:14-15).
 - i. The people murmured and complained (Num 11:1-6).
 - ii. Don't do that (**Jud 1:16**).
 - C. When they got to the land they found it to be inhabited by giants and they felt inferior (Num 13:26-33).

- i. The people murmured and complained (Num 14:1-4).
- ii. At this point, God was ready to totally destroy Israel (Num 14:11-12).
- iii. But because of Moses' plea, God spared them (Num 14:15-20).
- iv. Though He didn't kill them, God still judged them by not allowing that generation to enter the promised land (**Num 14:21-24**).
- v. Let's learn from their mistakes (1Co 10:1-11).
- D. They had enemies that would not let them pass through peaceably so they had to find another way (Num 20:14-21).
- E. As they say, "Where there's a will, there's a way."
- 5. When Israel returned to Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity to rebuild the temple and the city, there were obstacles to overcome.
 - A. Enemies tried to hinder their building efforts.
 - i. Enemies laughed and scorned them (Neh 2:9-10,19).
 - ii. Enemies withstood them (Neh 4:7-8; Neh 6:1-2).
 - iii. Enemies tried to infiltrate them and pretended to desire to help them in the building effort (Ezr 4:1-2).
 - iv. The fathers of Israel didn't fall for it (Ezr 4:3).
 - v. They then got some lawyers and used legal tactics (Ezr 4:4-6, 11-16).
 - vi. God, the king, and the law were on their side though (Ezr 6:1-12).
 - B. Israel was able to overcome them because they banded together and worked toward a common purpose.
 - i. The prophets spurred and encouraged the people to continue the work (Ezr 5:1-2 c/w Hag 1:1-5).
 - ii. The children of Israel were united as one man (Ezr 3:1).
 - iii. The people had a mind to work and they overcame the roadblocks (Neh 4:6).
 - iv. They prayed to God and trusted Him, but also took the initiative to do the work and defend themselves (**Neh 4:9,17-18**).
- 6. If a church is going to grow and be built up, it has to work together and overcome the obstacles the devil throws its way.