

A. The Biblical Definition of the Church

Note: The “church” today, both in its meaning and practice, is greatly misunderstood and distorted.

- The church is often referred to as the “building”.
 - The church is also considered to be about the “clergy”.
 - The church is mostly classified as a “religious denomination”.
- a. The Catholic Church’s definition. (The Catechism)
- POPE-GOVERNED CHURCH CONCEPT “It is a divinely constituted society of members from every race and nation, all holding one faith, all using the same sacraments as a means of holiness and salvation, and all governed benignly by the successor of St. Peter, the Vicar of Christ, the pope...”
- b. The Reformed Church’s definition. (The Westminster Confession of Faith)
- THE ELECTED CHURCH CONCEPT “The catholic or universal church, which is invisible, consists of the whole number of the elect... The visible church, which is also catholic or universal under the Gospel, consists, of all those throughout the world that profess the true religion together with their children...”
- c. The Charismatic Church’s definition. (hillsong.com/vision)
- MEGA-CHURCH CONCEPT “The church that I see is a global church. I see a global family: One house with many rooms, outworking a unified vision. I see a church apostolic in calling, and visionary in nature... Positioned in the heart of culture, in great diverse urban centres, I see buildings that struggle to contain the increase of all that God is doing; occupying land and places that are miraculous in provision and impossible to ignore.”
- d. The Baptist Church’s definition. (The Baptist Confession of Faith)
- BAPTISED CHURCH CONCEPT “The church is a company of visible saints, called and separated from the world by the Word and Spirit of God, to the visible profession of the faith of the Gospel; being baptized into that faith.”

1. THE MEANING OF THE WORD “CHURCH”

- a. The word church or churches appears about 114 times in the N/T
- b. The word “church” is derived from the Greek word — “ekklesia” (ek-klay-see'-ah).
 - Ekklesia = “Called Out” The Word is used to mean “To Assemble”
 - Called out to gather together.
- c. The word was used in a political sense.
 - It was an organized assembly whose members were called out from their private homes or business to attend to public affairs.
 - An example of this is found in Acts 19:32. In Ephesus the crowds were gathered together to address Paul who had exposed the false goddess of Diana and the silver shrines that were made.

Acts 19:32 “Some therefore cried one thing, and some another: for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together.”

- d. The word was used to signify the gathering of the Israelites who came together to receive the Law of God.

Acts 7:38 “This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and with our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us:”

- e. The word “church” used in the context of Christians – followers of Jesus – has a richer and deeper meaning.
 - It is a special assembly because Jesus call it “My Church” *Matthew 16*
 - It is used throughout the New Testament to refer to gatherings of Christian believers who are called out of the world, who have trusted Jesus Christ as their own personal Saviour.

Acts 2:41 “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”

- **The church is not an organization, denomination, or a building.**
- The beginning of various denominations within the Christian faith can be traced back to the Protestant Reformation, where we see the Roman Catholic Church exposed during the 16th century.
- Denominations today would help us define what a particular church believes in regarding their Christian faith.

- f. The people of God, whether they are assembled together or not, were still recognised as the called out people of God. This is what we call the universal church.

James 1:1 “James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting.”

- In Acts 8:1, we read that the early Christians (mostly of Jewish descent) were scattered by the persecutions of Saul throughout Judea and Samaria
- We also see that some believers were driven to Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch.
- These scattered believers would still be called “the church” even if they didn’t have a regular meeting place. However, these believers sooner or later would have definitely assembled together for regular meetings.

Hebrews 10:24-25 “And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: (25) Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching.”

1) The Universal Church

- The local and universal church is also described as “visible” and “invisible” church.
 - The universal church is all believers in heaven or on earth.
 - The local church is the visible church in various areas in the world.

Matthew 16:18 “And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.”

- i. The universal church does not refer so much to people “gathering together” but rather speaks of those people who make up the church.

- Question:** When is a Christian added to the body of Christ...Is it when they are saved, baptised, or received into membership?

- ii. The church is the church even when they are not congregating together locally.

Hebrews 12:23 “To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven...”

- These are members of the church who have died and are in Heaven in the Lord's presence. This is the universal church.

- iii. In Scripture we see the church made up of individual believers who make up the church as a whole.

- There are verses that do not refer to a local church, but it refers to the church (ALL Believers) as a whole.

Ephesians 5:25 “Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;”

- iv. When Paul said that he persecuted the church, he was talking about believers who make up the church which belong to different local churches.

1 Corinthians 15:9 “For I am the least of the apostles, that am not meet to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.”

Acts 8:3 “As for Saul, he made havock of the church, entering into every house, and haling men and women committed them to prison.”

- The universal church refers to believers worldwide who must seek to belong to a local church.
 - There are people who strongly believe they are part of the universal church only and do not see the need to belong to a local church body.
 - v. There are dangers in promoting a “Universal Church” only, and not teaching on the importance of a local church.
- They cannot function like a body is supposed to.
- People begin to start para-church organisations which undermine the ways of God.
 - You cannot use your gifts to edify the body.
 - There is no accountability for the believer. You cannot practice “church discipline”

Warren Wiersbe “The fact that there is “one body” in this world (Eph 4:4) does not eliminate or minimize the need for local bodies of believers. The fact that I belong to the universal church does not release me from my responsibilities to the local church. I cannot minister to the whole church, but I can strengthen and build the church by ministering to God’s people in a local assembly.”

2) The Local Church

Acts 2:41 “Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”

- The first universal and local church was established on the day of Pentecost.
- It was from Jerusalem where we see the disciples move into other areas to make up local churches.
- It was persecution that pushed them out to other areas to establish local churches.

Acts 8:1 “... And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.”

- Though all believers belong to Jesus in principle, practically the Lord wants us to be part of a local church/assembly/gathering.
- Local churches are a fulfilment of the great commission.

2 Corinthians 11:8 “I robbed other churches, taking wages of them, to do you service.”

- i. Letters were written to various special local churches in the N/T.

***1 Corinthians 1:2** “Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours:”*

 - Paul acknowledges the church at Corinth along with the other believers who have called on the Lord throughout the world.
 - In other words, the church in Corinth was not the only church established.

- ii. There are several different churches in larger region.

***2 Corinthians 8:1** “Moreover, brethren, we do you to wit of the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia;”*

 - Philippi and Thessalonica were two of the cities where churches had been established. (Northern Greece).

- iii. There were local churches that were meeting in houses within different cities.

***Romans 16:5** “Likewise greet the church that is in their house...”*

***Colossians 4:15** “Salute the brethren which are in Laodicea, and Nymphas, and the church which is in his house.”*

***1 Corinthians 16:19** “The churches of Asia salute you. Aquila and Priscilla salute you much in the Lord, with the church that is in their house.”*

- iv. Jesus addresses the seven different churches in Asia in the book of Revelation.

***Revelation 1:20** “The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.”*

Revelation 2:1 “Unto the angel of the church of Ephesus write...”

Revelation 2:8 “And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write...”

Revelation 2:12 “And to the angel of the church in Pergamos write...”

Revelation 2:18 “And unto the angel of the church in Thyatira write...”

Revelation 3:1 “And unto the angel of the church in Sardis write...”

Revelation 3:7 “And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write...”

Revelation 3:14 “And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans write...”

- v. The Church meets together in ONE PLACE.

***1 Corinthians 11:20** “When ye come together therefore into one place, this is not to eat the Lord's supper.”*

2. ALL THE REFERENCES TO “CHURCH” OR “CHURCHES” IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

Note: The word “church” (or “churches”) is found **114** times in the New Testament.

➤ Place an “L” for local or a “U” for Universal in the blanks below. You might have to look up the full reference, and read the verse in context to get the correct answer.

1. *Matthew 16:18 upon this rock I will build my church* _____

2. *Matthew 18:17 tell it unto the church* _____

3. *Matthew 18:17 if he neglect to hear the church* _____

4. *Acts 2:47 the Lord added to the church daily* _____

5. *Acts 5:11 fear came upon all the church* _____

6. *Acts 7:38 that was in the church in the wilderness* _____

7. *Acts 8:1 a great persecution against the church* _____

8. *Acts 8:3 he made havoc of the church* _____

9. *Acts 9:31 then had the churches rest* _____

10. *Acts 11:22 unto the ears of the church* _____

11. *Acts 11:26 assembled themselves with the church* _____

12. *Acts 12:1 to vex certain of the church* _____

13. *Acts 12:5 prayer was made . . . of the church* _____

14. *Acts 13:1 now there were in the church* _____

15. *Acts 14:23 ordained them elders in every church* _____

16. *Acts 14:27 and had gathered the church together* _____

17. *Acts 15:3 brought on their way by the church* _____

18. *Acts 15:4 they were received of the church* _____

19. *Acts 15:22 apostles and elders, with the whole church* _____

20. *Acts 15:41 confirming the churches* _____

21. *Acts 16:5 and so were the churches established* _____

22. *Acts 18:22 and saluted the church* _____

23. *Acts 19:37* are neither robbers of churches _____
24. *Acts 20:17* and called the elders of the church _____
25. *Acts 20:28* feed the church of God _____
26. *Romans 16:1* a servant of the church _____
27. *Romans 16:4* all the churches of the Gentiles _____
28. *Romans 16:5* the church that is in their house _____
29. *Romans 16:16* The churches of Christ salute you _____
30. *Romans 16:23* and of the whole church _____
31. *I Corinthians 1:2* the church of God which is at Corinth _____
32. *I Corinthians 4:17* I teach every where in every church _____
33. *I Corinthians 6:4* are least esteemed in the church _____
34. *I Corinthians 7:17* so ordain I in all churches _____
35. *I Corinthians 10:32* nor to the church of God _____
36. *I Corinthians 11:16* neither the churches of God _____
37. *I Corinthians 11:18* come together in the church _____
38. *I Corinthians 11:22* despise ye the church of God _____
39. *I Corinthians 12:28* God hath set some in the church _____
40. *I Corinthians 14:4* he that prophesieth edifieth the church _____
41. *I Corinthians 14:5* that the church may receive edifying _____
42. *I Corinthians 14:12* excel to the edifying of the church _____
43. *I Corinthians 14:19* Yet in the church I had rather speak _____
44. *I Corinthians 14:23* the whole church be come together _____
45. *I Corinthians 14:28* keep silence in the church _____
46. *I Corinthians 14:33* as in all churches of the saints _____
47. *I Corinthians 14:34* keep silence in the churches _____

48. *1 Corinthians 14:35* for women to speak in the church _____
49. *1 Corinthians 15:9* I persecuted the church of God _____
50. *1 Corinthians 16:1* given order to the churches _____
51. *1 Corinthians 16:19* The churches of Asia salute you _____
52. *1 Corinthians 16:19* with the church that is in their house _____
53. *2 Corinthians 1:1* unto the church of God _____
54. *2 Corinthians 8:1* on the churches of Macedonia _____
55. *2 Corinthians 8:18* throughout all the churches _____
56. *2 Corinthians 8:19* chosen of the churches _____
57. *2 Corinthians 8:23* the messengers of the churches _____
58. *2 Corinthians 8:24* and before the churches _____
59. *2 Corinthians 11:8* I robbed other churches _____
60. *2 Corinthians 11:28* the care of all the churches _____
61. *2 Corinthians 12:13* inferior to other churches _____
62. *Galatians 1:2* unto the churches of Galatia _____
63. *Galatians 1:13* I persecuted the church of God _____
64. *Galatians 1:22* unto the churches of Judea _____
65. *Ephesians 1:22* head over all things to the church _____
66. *Ephesians 3:10* might be known by the church _____
67. *Ephesians 3:21* be glory in the church _____
68. *Ephesians 5:23* Christ is the head of the church _____
69. *Ephesians 5:24* as the church is subject to Christ _____
70. *Ephesians 5:25* Christ also loved the church _____
71. *Ephesians 5:27* present it to himself a glorious church _____
72. *Ephesians 5:29* even as the Lord the church _____

73. *Ephesians 5:32* concerning Christ and the church _____
74. *Philippians 3:6* persecuting the church _____
75. *Philippians 4:15* no church communicated with me _____
76. *Colossians 1:18* head of the body, the church _____
77. *Colossians 1:24* which is the church _____
78. *Colossians 4:15* the church which is in his house _____
79. *Colossians 4:16* the church of the Laodiceans _____
80. *I Thessalonians 1:1* the church of the Thessalonians _____
81. *I Thessalonians 2:14* the churches of God _____
82. *II Thessalonians 1:1* the church of the Thessalonians _____
83. *II Thessalonians 1:4* in the churches of God _____
84. *I Timothy 3:5* take care of the church of God _____
85. *I Timothy 3:15* the church of the living God _____
86. *I Timothy 5:16* let not the church be charged _____
87. *Philemon 2* the church in thy house _____
88. *Hebrews 2:12* in the midst of the church _____
89. *Hebrews 12:23* and church of the firstborn _____
90. *James 5:14* call for the elders of the church _____
91. *I Peter 5:13* The church that is at Babylon _____
92. *3 John 6* thy charity before the church _____
93. *3 John 9* I wrote unto the church _____
94. *3 John 10* casteth them out of the church _____
95. *Revelation 1:4* John to the seven churches _____
96. *Revelation 1:11* send it unto the seven churches _____
97. *Revelation 1:20* the angels of the seven churches _____

98. **Revelation 1:20** are the seven churches _____
99. **Revelation 2:1** the church of Ephesus _____
100. **Revelation 2:7** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
101. **Revelation 2:8** the church in Smyrna _____
102. **Revelation 2:11** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
103. **Revelation 2:12** the church in Pergamos _____
104. **Revelation 2:17** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
105. **Revelation 2:18** the church in Thyatira _____
106. **Revelation 2:23** and all the churches shall know _____
107. **Revelation 2:29** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
108. **Revelation 3:1** the church in Sardis _____
109. **Revelation 3:6** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
110. **Revelation 3:7** the church in Philadelphia _____
111. **Revelation 3:13** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
112. **Revelation 3:14** The church of the Laodiceans _____
113. **Revelation 3:22** the Spirit saith unto the churches _____
114. **Revelation 22:16** these things in the churches _____

<i>Local</i> =	<i>Universal</i> =
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3. OTHER TERMS USED FOR THE CHURCH

1) The Church of God

1 Corinthians 1:2 “Unto the church of God which is at Corinth...”

- This appears about 11 times in the New Testament. (The Churches of God)
- This portrays that the church belongs to God. God is the one who owns the church.
- God has the full and final authority over the church.

Acts 20:28 “Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.”

- Under-shepherds do not own the church, pastors are given the responsibility to oversee and care for the church.

1 Timothy 3:5 “(For if a man know not how to rule his own house, how shall he take care of the church of God?)”

- Church members do not own the church. Some members think they own the church because they were present from the time the church started.

2) The Body of Christ

Ephesians 4:11-12 “And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; (12) For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:”

- The “Body of Christ” appears about 4 times in the New Testament.
- The word “Body” appears 18 times in *1 Corinthians 12* alone.
- This depicts that the church is living organism, and the people who make up the church must work and function together as a body.
- The body of Christ also shows that there must be a head, and that Jesus is the head of the Body.

Colossians 1:18 “And he is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence.”

- Jesus is the brains of the church, and He controls every part of the body.

3) The Bride

Revelation 22:17 “And the Spirit and the bride say, Come...”

- This depicts that the church is married to Jesus. This also demonstrates that God loves the Church. Ephesians 5:24.

- Does this mean that Christ only loved and died for the elect...

Joshua Koura "The references that are used by Calvinists to teach that Christ died only for the elect (Eph. 5:25) are often written to churches. It did not mean that the apostles who wrote this were explaining to them the scope of the atonement, but rather they were reminding them of the personal element of Christ's death, that it was for them. Consider the words of the apostle Paul, "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me." Is the apostle Paul, in this verse, limiting the atonement for himself only? What about David when he said in Psalm 21:1, "The LORD is my Shepherd..." Did this mean God only cared for David? Consider also Isaiah 43:3, "For I am the LORD thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour..." Was God a Saviour only for the Israelites or did other nations also experience God as their Saviour (Jonah 3:10; 4:11)? The scope of the atonement should not be limited by a redefining and twisting of Scripture to make it seem feasible. No sound Bible interpreter should jump through hoops and climb up mountains to grasp the concepts of God's Word. Sadly, this is what Calvinism does to the sacred Word of God. Instead of accepting what the Word of God states, Calvinists must make the Word of God fit their theological system."

Christ did die for the church, but also for the world, every man and for Israel, and for the sheep, and for me. His atonement is not limited."

- The church is to be in submission to her husband, who is Christ.

2 Corinthians 11:2 "For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ."

- The church is to be faithful to her husband, who is Christ.

James 4:4 "Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God."

4) The House of God

- This depicts that the church is a place where God dwells. It is where God's presence is manifested.

1 Peter 4:17 "For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God..."

- It is God house therefore it is governed by His rules/Word

1 Timothy 3:15 "But if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God..."

- It is not a wise thing to lock Jesus out of His church like the church of Laodicea.

- **It is not any kind of house, but rather it is called a "Spiritual House"**

1 Peter 2:5 "Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house..."

➤ **This means the church is made up of:**

i. Spiritual People

- Lively stones
- New Creatures in Christ (2 Cor 5:17)

➤ **Spiritual people are made up of believers who are priests, peculiar people, and pilgrims**

1 Peter 2:9-11 “But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

(10) Which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.

(11) Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul;

□ **Priest** = Enters the presence of God to offer Sacrifices to God.

- Believers are holy priests. In the OLD COVENANT, under the Mosaic Law, the priesthood was restricted to the tribe of Levi and the family of Aaron.
- It was the high priest who had permission to approach the Presence of God in the temple once a year on the “Day of Atonement.”
- Under the NEW COVENANT all believers are priests with direct access to the Throne Room of God, not just once a year, but 24/7.

Note: We are priests who offer up “Spiritual Sacrifices”

1 Peter 2:5 “Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.”

➤ THE SACRIFICE OF OUR LIVING BODIES

- Sacrificial person
- **Giving our life**

Romans 12:1 “I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God,”

➤ THE SACRIFICE OF OUR FRUITFUL LIPS

- Sacrificial praise
- **Giving thanks**

Hebrews 13:15 “By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name.”

➤ THE SACRIFICE OF OUR GOODS

- Sacrificial possessions
- Giving to others

Hebrews 13:16 “But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.”

□ **Peculiar People** = God's purchased possession

- All believers have been bought with a price and we belong to the Lord.

1 Corinthians 6:20 "For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's."

□ **Pilgrims** = A foreigner that is passing through a country or city.

Ephesians 2:19-22 "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the household of God; (20) And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; (21) In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord: (22) In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit."

- All believers have their true home in heaven. Their earthly homes are temporary, not permanent.

Philippians 3:20 "For our conversation is in heaven; from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ:"

Note: One day the church will be raised and raptured to go to their permanent home.

John 14:1-2 "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me. (2) In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."

□ Jesus comforts the disciples by letting them know that a Place in Heaven will be prepared for them.

- The Bible describes heaven.

➤ Heaven is an "Everlasting Kingdom"

- A kingdom that has no end.
- The reason we have a place that has no end, is because we have a God who has no end.

2 Peter 1:11 "For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

2 Corinthians 5:1 "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

➤ Heaven is known as a "Better City and Country"

- A better place that even the O/T saints looked forward to by faith.

Hebrews 11:10 "For he (Abraham) looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

Hebrews 11:16 "...they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly: wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for he hath prepared for them a city."

➤ Heaven is “The Father’s House”

John 14:2 “In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.”

- Heaven is the place where God dwells; it is His Home.

*****We might look at the “The Rapture of the Church in the last session*****

<p>ii. People who feed on spiritual meat and drink.</p>	<p>1 Corinthians 10:3-4 “<i>And did all eat the same spiritual meat; (4) And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.</i>”</p>
<p>iii. People who grow in spiritual understanding.</p>	<p>Colossians 1:9 “<i>For this cause we also, since the day we heard it, do not cease to pray for you, and to desire that ye might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding;</i>”</p>
<p>iv. People with Spiritual gifts.</p>	<p>Romans 1:11 “<i>For I long to see you, that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established;</i>”</p>
<p>v. People who have spiritual blessings.</p>	<p>Ephesians 1:3 “<i>Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ:</i>”</p>
<p>vi. People who sing spiritual songs.</p>	<p>Ephesians 5:19 “<i>Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and <u>spiritual songs</u>, singing and making melody in your heart <u>to the Lord;</u>”</i></p>
<p>vii. People who have spiritual enemies.</p>	<p>Ephesians 6:12 “<i>For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, <u>against spiritual wickedness in high places.</u>”</i></p>