

THE TRUE CHURCH OR UNIVERSAL CHURCH

1. Definition: The spiritual body of Christ consisting of all believers from the date of Pentecost to the rapture.

2. Ephesians 1:22-23 – The church is the body of _____.

3. Colossians 1:18 – The body of Christ is the _____.

4. 1 Corinthians 12:13 – All believers have been _____ into the one body, i.e. the body of Christ.

Note: Keep in mind. This is Spirit baptism not water baptism. God's word clearly distinguishes the two in Acts 1:5 and Acts 10:44-48 cp. 11:15-17.

5. 1 Corinthians 10:16-17 – The basis for being part of the one body of Christ is to _____ of the one bread or one loaf.

6. John 6:35 – This one loaf or bread is – multiple choice:

- a. Simon Peter
- b. the Lord's table
- c. Jesus Christ Himself
- d. just a piece of bread

7. John 6:35 - The way that we partake of this bread of life is to _____ on Christ.

8. 1 Corinthians 12:27 - Believers constitute the _____ of Christ.

9. 1 Corinthians 1:2 – The word “all” in 1 Corinthians 12:13 and “You” in 1 Corinthians 12:27 – multiple choice:

- a. refers only to the believers in the church at Corinth
- b. refers to believers everywhere except in the church of Corinth
- c. refers to the believers in the church of Corinth and to those everywhere who call on the Lord Jesus for salvation – cp. Romans 10:13

10. Ephesians 2:11-16; 3:6 – What two groups of believers are part of the church, which is the body of Christ. _____ and _____.

11. Ephesians 2:11-16 – This teaches that the church, the body of Christ, is – multiple choice:

- a. Gentile believers added to the body of Jewish believers
- b. Jewish believers added to the body of Gentile believers.
- c. Both Jewish and Gentile believers being placed into one new body.

Note: The church began at Pentecost because the Holy Spirit did not baptize believers into the body of Christ until then (Acts 1:5). The rapture of those” in Christ” shows that the church will be completed at the rapture (1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17).