Lesson 8

GOD'S CALLED-OUT ASSEMBLY THE CHURCH

Geographical Location and Nationality Make No Difference in Christ's Church

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN CHRIST'S CHURCH

We learn from Mark 16:15 that the Lord's discipled to proclaim God's GOOD NEV	es (apostles) were to go into				
1:8), not only in Jerusalem and in Judaea and in Samaria, but where else?					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	In Acts 13:47 we find that the message of				
SALVATION would shine forth "unto E_	In Acts 13:47 we find that the message of "In fact "all wited to become members of God's assembly even those				
men" (Acts 17:30) are inv	ited to become members of God's assembly, even those				
" (Acts 17:30) are invited to become members of God's assembly, even those att are A (Acts 2:39). The reason LOCATION makes no difference is found in Acts					
17:26-27. It makes no difference where a man live	es on the face of the earth because GOD IS				
	(v.27).				
NATIONALITY MAKES NO DIFFERENCE IN CHRIST'S CHURCH					
1) The disciples were told to teach (make disciples	s of) (Matthew 28:19).				
2) The disciples were to preach among	(Luke 24:47).				
3) God is not a R P the person who fears Him and work	but in but in ks righteousness is accepted with Him (Acts 10:34-35).				

NOTE: The expression "**respecter of persons**" comes from a Greek word which means "**to receive** (someone's) **face**." In other words, it means to act differently towards a person because of his FACE or his OUTWARD APPEARANCE or his EXTERNAL CIRCUMSTANCES (situations that people are in and that they cannot change). If I am a respecter of persons then this means that I make a **difference** in the way I treat a person because of **outward things** (things that are not really the most important). I might look down on someone because of the way he looks, the way he dresses, the color of his skin, the country he is from; his family background, his religious background, how rich he is, how popular or famous he is, how powerful he is, and so forth.

Read James 2:1-9. According to the illustration that James gives in verses 2-3, how were these people respecters of persons? Is it possible for us to do the same thing in our local assembly as visitors come to the services? How (in what ways) might we do this? How might we do this at school? How can we teach ourselves not to do this?

Notice what God thinks ab	_	-	ames 2:9: "But if ye have , and are convinced
(convicted) of the LAW (se	ee in the law Leviticus 19:	:15 and Deuterono	my 1:17) as transgressors."
LORD, said unto Samuel,	Look not on his countena rful he seems to be from n	nce (his outward a	in 1 Samuel 16:7: "But the appearance), or on the height of his v), because I have refused him; for man see?
			How does God
see?			Therefore, is God a
respecter of persons?	Were the Corinthian be	elievers that Paul v	vrote to seeing things the right way
(see 2 Corinthians 10:7)? no difference (Acts 10:34-	······································	ot a RESPECTER	COF PERSONS, nationality makes
4) The gospel message is n 1:5). God's gospel (good news, not just for a select f	ews) goes to all nations7	THERE IS NO DI	Romans 16:26; compare Romans FFFERENCE! God has good

