Introduction

- Commitment is defined as "an agreement or pledge to do something in the future" or "the state or an instance of being obligated or emotionally impelled" (Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary).
- 2. When someone obeys the gospel, they are added to the church by God (Ac. 2:37-41, 47).
 - a. This makes them a member of the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:12-14).
 - b. The church is also the house of God (1 Tim. 3:15).
- 3. The church has work to do in the areas of edification, evangelism, and benevolence.

I. What is Edification?

- 1. Several terms are employed in the New Testament which are related to edification.
 - a. oikodome (G3619 noun) used 18 times in the New Testament.
 - i. Eight times translated as "edify(ing)," six times as "building(s)," and four times as "edification."
 - ii. "the act of building' (oikos, 'a home,' and demo, 'to build')" (Vine vol. 2 p. 194).
 - iii. "the act of one who promotes another's growth in Christian wisdom, piety, holiness, happiness" (Thayer 440).
 - iv. "to increase the potential of someone or something, with focus upon the process involved—'to strengthen, to make more able, to build up'" (Louw-Nida 675).
 - b. oikodomeo (G3618 verb) used 39 times in the New Testament.
 - i. Fourteen times translated as "build(ed)," ten times as "built," five times as "builders," four times as "edif(y)(ied)," three times as "edifieth," two times as "buildest," and once as "emboldened."
 - ii. "literally, 'to build a house'" (Vine vol. 2 p. 194).
 - iii. "to promote growth in Christian wisdom, affection, grace, virtue, holiness, blessedness" (Thayer 440).
- 2. Edification simply defined is "to build up."

a. This is the very opposite of what Satan is attempting to do which is to tear down through division and other means (<u>Lk. 11:17</u>; cf. <u>1 Cor. 1:10</u>, <u>12:25</u>).

II. Committed to the Church in Edification Means...

- 1. We choose to use our words to build up (Eph. 4:29).
 - a. Our words matter (Pr. 15:1-2, 4, 7, 23, 26, 28).
 - b. There are many ways we can build each other up with our words including phone calls, text messages, emails, cards, visitation, and prayer.
- 2. We are mindful of each other's opinions and consciences (Rm. 14:19).
 - a. In the context of scruples (Rm. 14:1-3).
 - b. Edification guards against selfishness (Rm. 15:1-3).
- 3. We do our part to make sure all things are done unto edifying (1 Cor. 14:26).
 - a. In the context of misuse of spiritual gifts in the assemblies (<u>1 Cor. 14:1-11</u>).
 - b. Zeal for excelling in edification must be present (1 Cor. 14:12).
 - God structured the church so that she would receive edification (<u>Eph.</u> 4:11-16).
- 4. We assemble at every opportunity we possibly can (Heb. 10:24-25).
 - a. The shepherds are given the responsibility to shepherd the church of God (Ac. 20:28).
 - b. Assembling is necessary to receive edification.
 - c. Consider all the opportunities this congregation has to receive edification.

Conclusion

- 1. As a member of the church, I must be committed to her and her work.
- 2. In the area of edification or building up, I must:
 - a. Choose my words to build up.
 - b. Be mindful of each other's opinions and consciences.
 - c. Do my part to make sure all things are done unto edifying.
 - d. Assemble at every opportunity I possibly can.