Fellowship- Communication with God Jerry Bridges

I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Acts 2:42ff.
- B. Fellowship for the first church involved four things: fellowship, the breaking of bread, the apostles' teaching, and prayer.
- C. "Koinonia" (fellowship) has been translated "to share the common life" in some other translations. We share a common life in Christ. (1 John 1:3)
 - 1. "Koinonia" means community relationship and partnership.
 - 2. "Koinonia" means sharing with one another spiritually and materially.
- D. Fellowship among Christians is born out of fellowship of God and has as its objective fellowship with God. (John 15:5)
 - 1. We are objectively and organically united to Christ in a living relationship.
 - 2. In order to capitalize on that objective relationship, we must have communion with God.
- II. Fellowship means knowing God though spending time with Him.
 - A. The quiet time sets the foundation for spending the rest of the day with God. This time should be regular and distraction free.
 - B. Spending the whole day with God is biblical standard. (Joshua 1:8; Psalm 1:2; Romans 12:2; Psalm 63:6; 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18)
 - 1. God speaks to us through His Word as we meditate on it.
 - 2. We respond to God in prayer.
 - 3. We must search constantly for God as our first priority. (Matthew 6:33)
 - C. Spending the day with God is possible in a practical way.
 - 1. We must memorize scripture in order to meditate on it.
 - a) God will use memorized scripture to speak to us about specific circumstances in our lives.
 - b) We must continually work on turning our minds toward scripture during the day when you are free to think about what you would like.
 - 2. Pray about the scripture you are meditating on.

Application questions:

1. What do you think about when you are free to think about anything? Does it instinctively to God? How can you retrain your mind to turn to God?	turn
2. What does it mean to know God?	
3. Are you regularly having a quiet time? Why is this important?	