

# 24-0602a - Detailed Summary

## 24-0602a - *Realizing Equipped Saints, Part 2*, Scott Reynolds

**Bible Readers:** John Nousek and Roger Raines

This detailed summary by Grok, xAI

See the Sermon Notes: [Sermon Notes HTML](#) - [Sermon Notes PDF](#)

(Sermon Notes by Scott Reynolds)

## Realizing Equipped Saints, Part 2

Summary of Transcript (0:03 - 31:37)

### Scripture Readings:

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Scripture Reading (0:03 - 1:00), John Nousek

##### First Scripture Reading in Two parts

- **Isaiah 28:16** - Discusses the Lord laying a tested stone in Zion as a foundation cornerstone, promising stability for believers.
- **2 Timothy 2:19** - Reaffirms the firm foundation of God, marked by knowing those who are His and the call for believers to abstain from wickedness.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Scripture Reading (1:06 - 0:59), Roger Raines

- **1 Corinthians 3:11** - Emphasizes that no foundation can be laid except with Jesus Christ.

## Summary

**Preacher:** Scott Reynolds

### (1:06 - 4:45) Second Scripture Reading and Introduction

- **Introduction to the Sermon on Equipping Saints**
  - The sermon titled "Realizing Equipped Saints" is based on the need to equip believers for engaging with a culture depicted as having a depraved mind (referencing Romans 1).
  - Discusses the role of church leadership in equipping members for service, citing Ephesians 4:11-16:
    - Leadership roles include apostles, prophets, evangelists, shepherds, and teachers, whose purpose is to equip the saints for ministry, ensuring growth and unity within the church.
    - The ultimate goal is maturity in Christ, protection from deceptive doctrines, and building up the body in love.

## **(4:46 - 6:37) Building Metaphor in Ephesians**

- **Ephesians 2:17-22**

- Jesus is described as preaching peace to both Jews and Gentiles, integrating them into one household of God.
- The passage uses building terms like foundation, cornerstone, and structure to describe the church:
  - Apostles and prophets form the foundation with Jesus as the cornerstone.
  - The church is portrayed as a growing temple where believers are built together into a place for God's Spirit.

## **(6:38 - 12:35) Foundation and Cornerstone Explanation**

- **1 Corinthians 3:11** - Reiterates that Jesus Christ is the only foundation for the church.

- **Jesus as the Rock and Cornerstone**

- Building on the rock (Matthew 7:24-28) signifies wisdom, while building on sand leads to collapse.
- The confession of Jesus as the Messiah (Matthew 16:16-18) is likened to the rock on which the church is built.

- **Role of the Cornerstone**

- Jesus not only provides the foundation but also directs its orientation, ensuring alignment with truth and divine purpose.

- **Apostles and Prophets as Foundation Layers**

- Their inspired writings form part of the church's foundation, with content meant to equip believers for service.
- Emphasis on learning from the teachings in the Scriptures, both Old and New Testament, to understand the foundational truths of Christianity.

## **(12:35 - 18:56) Continued Discussion on Foundation**

- **Apostles and Prophets' Role in Laying the Foundation -**

- The foundation of Christianity includes not just the teachings from the New Testament but also from the Old Testament, where Christ can be seen prophesied.

## **(18:57 - 19:21) Spiritual Nourishment**

- **Peter's Advice -**

- Encourages believers to desire pure spiritual milk, free from adulteration, directly from the Word of God, essential for growth into salvation.

## **(19:22 - 20:46) Milk vs. Solid Food**

- **Maturity in Faith -**

- Paul, addressing the Corinthians, explains he could only feed them spiritual milk due to their immaturity, marked by jealousy and strife, indicating they were still worldly, not spiritual.

## **(20:47 - 21:17) Flesh vs. Spirit**

- **Paul's Teaching in Romans -**

- Distinguishes between those living by the flesh, leading to death, and those by the Spirit, leading to life and peace. Fleshly-minded individuals are described as unable to submit to God.

## **(21:18 - 21:36) Hostility to God**

- **Further on Fleshly Mindset -**

- Reiterates that a mind set on the flesh is not only hostile but incapable of submitting to God.

## **(21:38 - 22:12) Importance of Basic Principles**

- **Basic vs. Mature Teachings -**

- The writer of Hebrews criticizes the audience for needing to be taught again the basic principles instead of moving on to solid food, suitable for the mature.

## **(22:13 - 24:43) The Basics vs. Maturity**

- **Elementary Doctrines -**

- Lists six foundational doctrines from Hebrews 6:1-3:
  - Repentance from dead works.
  - Faith toward God.
  - Instruction about baptisms.
  - Laying on of hands.
  - Resurrection of the dead.
  - Eternal judgment.

## **(24:44 - 26:27) Laying the Foundation**

- **Jesus' Ancestry and Gospel Presentation -**

- Paul's letter to the Romans presents the gospel, emphasizing Jesus' human ancestry from David and divine sonship, connecting to Old Testament prophecies.

## **(26:27 - 27:48) Paul's Gospel in Romans**

- **Gospel Elements in Romans -**

- Paul covers all six elementary doctrines within his letter, providing both milk (basic teachings) and solid food (deeper understanding).

## **(27:50 - 31:37) Righteousness and Justification**

- **Doctrine of Righteousness -**

- Moving from basic principles to understanding righteousness and justification, emphasizing the need for maturity in faith.

- **Church's Role -**

- The church is seen as laying foundations, but there's a call to start building upon them towards maturity and completeness in Christ.

The sermon wraps up with an invitation to respond and a plan to continue exploring these themes in future sessions, particularly focusing on what believers are to build upon the foundation already laid.