The Most Unique Event in Human History
John 1:14

I. THE MOST UNIQUE EVENT IN HUMAN HISTORY

   A. "The Word"

   1) Who is the Word?

   John 1:1: "The Word was _____"

   Book of John: _____ is the Word

   2) What is a word?

   A word is a means of _____

   A word reveals _____

   B. "Became Flesh"

   "Became" speaks of a moment of _____

   "Flesh" emphasizes that Jesus had a true _____

   > John teaches the most basic truth about Jesus:
   > He is _____ God and _____ Man

II. THE OBSERVATION OF THE MOST UNIQUE EVENT IN HISTORY

   A. "Dwelt" = _____

   B. "We beheld His glory" = _____ that filled the tabernacle

   What is John talking about here? _____

   C. "Dwelt among us" & "beheld His glory" emphasize John's

   _____

III. THE UNIQUENESS OF THIS EVENT IN HUMAN HISTORY

   A. "Glory of the Only Begotten of the Father"

   God the Son is an _____ child!

   B. "Full of Grace and Truth"

   The uniqueness of this Person and this event are evident in

   _____

What IS the Church?
Word Study of Ecclesia

I. THE ORIGIN OF THE WORD

Ecclesia comes from 2 roots: *EK* = _____

KALEO = _____

II. GREEK LITERATURE

In the Greek city-states, the _____ were *ecclesiai*

III. THE GREEK TRANSLATION OF THE OT

Qahal (used 77 times in OT) from the root *qol* "voice"

Qahal = _____ assembly of any type of people for a purpose

IV. NT USAGE

The authors understood the general, secular meaning—Acts 19

A. Jesus did not call the NT gathering of believers a _____

B. Jesus and the disciples began to fill the secular word with distinctive Christian meaning first by using _____

C. In early NT books, *ecclesia* = a _____ characterized by distinctive Christian unity

D. This distinctive meaning became so well established that later NT books _____

E. In over 80% of its usage, *ecclesia* = _____ church

F. *Ecclesia* develops the meaning of not just a physical assembly, but the _____ of the assembly even when unassembled.

G. Finally, in Ephesians & Colossians *ecclesia* comes to mean the _____ church, all who are "in Christ" (Ephesians 1:22-23)

> Like the cells in our bodies:
> When we build the local church, we build the _____
> When we build the universal church, we build the _____