How to Fulfill the Five Major Functions of the Church

Church is the spirit of God; it is a community of life established through God’s Word. Church is also the body of Christ, which God Himself (Christ) purchased with His blood (Acts 20:28; Rev 5:9; Eph 1:23). Church is also the house of God, the pillar and foundation of the truth (1 Tim 3:15). Church is also the temple of God, the house of the Holy Spirit (Eph 2:20-22; 1 Pet 2:5). Therefore, the church on earth has the following five major functions: worship (worshipping God), fellowship (loving one another), evangelism (preaching the Gospel), service (serving God), and education (receiving admonishment).

How do we fulfill these five functions? We must have the same mind as Jesus Christ. Humble ourselves before the Lord and be submissive so that the Holy Spirit can guide us into the Bible to understand the will of God. Also, like David, we delight to do God’s will (Acts 13:22; Ps 40:8). By doing so, we will please God in whatever we do, be blessed by Him, and glorify God through church, the body of Christ, just as what Paul prayed for (Eph 3: 14-21).

I. Spiritual worship
The chosen people in the Old Testament worshipped God by the letter of the law. It was of the outward written code, and it was temporary; it did not please God (Heb 8:1-13; 10: 1-24; 9: 1-10). The worship in the New Testament is spiritual (Heb 12: 22-29)

1. The ministers of the New Testament (church) are to do spiritual ministry (2 Cor 3:3-11)
   - It is of the Holy Spirit, not of the letters. It is a glorious ministry (Acts 20:28).
   - Our face having been unveiled, we behold God’s glory in Christ (2 Cor 3:12-18).
2. True circumcision is to worship God with His spirit in Christ (Phil 1:1-3; Col 2:11)
   - Worship God according His will by relying on the Holy Spirit (Rom 8:26-27; 15:16).
   - Do not let anyone judge you on the matters of worshipping (Col 2: 16-19).
   - Do not follow the world in self-imposed worship (Col 2: 20-23).
3. Church is the spiritual house of holy priests (1 Pet 2:4-5)
   - They are the chosen generation (1 Pet 2:9).
   - They are the royal priesthood (Rev 5:10).
   - They offer through Christ spiritual offerings that are pleasing to God (Rom 8:26-27).
4. The worship before the throne is the spiritual worship that is of the heaven (Rev 4:1-11; Acts 1:22-28)
   - The seven lamps of fire are burning (5): guidance of the Holy Spirit.
   - The worship is guided by the four living creatures (8-9): full-time workers.
   - The twenty-four elders support in worship (10-11): church overseers.
Everyone holds a harp and a golden bowel full of incense (Rev 5:6-14).
Every saint wears white rope, with palm branches in their hands praising God (Rev 7:9-12).
They hold the harps of God and sing the song of God’s servant Moses and the song of the lamb (Rev 15:2-5).
They praise God with Amen and Hallelujah (Rev 19:1-6).

5. **Teach and admonish one another with spiritual wisdom, and as you sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs with gratitude in your hearts to God (Eph 5:19; Col 3:16)**

- Praise and worship must be emphasized. The content must include praises, psalms, spiritual songs (lyrics of the hymnal), and sing hymns with our heart.
- Establish choirs to support worship services (1 Chr 25:1-31; Ezra 3:10-11; Neh 12:27, 31, 38, and 41).
- Edify one another with hymns, praising God in our heart (Neh 12:46).
- Praise and worship sessions should be included in the formal worship activities; the worship sessions should be led by the ministers (Rev 14:1-3).

6. **Emphasis on prayer worship (Rev 8:3-5)**

- Praise the mighty works of God by praying in the Spirit (Acts 2:11; 10:46).
- Intercede for all saints through the Holy Spirit (Eph 6:18; Rom 8:26-27).
- Should be led by the ministers (Rev 4:8-11; 1 Cor 14:14-17).
- Prayer and hymn-singing can be done alternatively (Acts 16:25).

7. **Emphasis on reading the Scriptures, the words of God (Acts 15:21; Neh 8:1-9)**

- On the Sabbath day, Jesus went into the synagogue, as was his custom, to read the Scriptures (Lk 4:16-21).
- On the Sabbath Paul and Barnabas entered the synagogue and sat down to read from the Law and the Prophets (Acts 13:13-15).
- Read the Scriptures clearly and give the meaning so that the people could understand the reading (Neh 8:8).
- Reading the Scriptures and praying can be done alternatively (Neh 9:1-3; Acts 16:13).

8. **Special emphasis on worship services on Sabbaths (Is 56:6-7)**

- Submit to the guidance of the Holy Spirit to worship God on His holy mountain (Isa 58:13).
- Pray in the house of God, enjoying joy in the Spirit (Isa 58:14).
- God shall nourish His children with the words of His mouth and to give them eternal blessings (Isa 56:2).

9. **Spiritual worship must emphasize on spirit and truth (Jn 4:21-24)**

- Do not emphasize on the outward formality (Col 2:23; Mt 15:7-24).
- In the name of the Lord worship God in the Holy Spirit (Mt 18:19-20; Eph 5:20).
10. **Spiritual worship must be like four living creatures (Rev 4:6-8; Acts 1:4-28)**

- In the midst of the throne and around the throne (Jn 14:20).
- Covered with eyes in front and in back (1 Cor 2: 14-16).
- Praise the Lord God day and night (Eph 6:18; Rom 8:26).
- Wings are connected and go wherever the Spirit goes (Gal 5:25).
- Fire moves back and forth among the creatures (Rom 12:11).
- Above the heads of the four living creatures is the appearance of the likeness of God’s glory (Ezek 1:22-28; Eph 3:16-21).

**Questions:**

1. How to resolve the problem of dual or trio languages?
2. Should we have dress code for church services?
3. How can we let worship lift up our spirituality?
4. What is the most edifying worship that you have ever experienced? Why?

II. **Family-like fellowship**

Family is the most intrinsic and, in nature, perfect fellowship unit God has established for men. It is a fellowship between God and men, and between men and men (in the garden of Eden). This family is the household of Adam and also of God. It is a fellowship where all things are in harmony with one another and it is filled with peace and joy. After the devil tempted Eve to sin, this household was destroyed, until God rebuilt it again through Christ the latter Adam. Today we have returned to the house of God in Christ and the fellowship in this garden of Eden is restored (1 Jn 1:1-4).

Therefore, in order to fulfill the fellowship within the church, we must understand that the essence of the fellowship is like that of one family. Since the church is the house of God, the fellowship within must become family-like.

A. **Meaning of fellowship in Christ**

△ The gentiles are fellow heirs, fellow members of the body, and fellow sharers of what was promised in Christ Jesus through the gospel (Eph 3:6)

1. Being fellow heirs—becoming of one household (Eph 2:19)
   a. All children of God (Gal 3:26, 4:4-7; Rom 8:16)
   b. Have everything in common and share everything (Acts 2:42, 44-45, 4:32)
   c. Respect the elderly and love the young, devoted to one another (1 Tim 5:1-2; Rom 12:10)
2. Being fellow members of the body—becoming one body (Eph 1:23, 4:4)
   a. Through the baptism of one Spirit we were all formed into one body (1 Cor 12:13).
   b. Every member is fitly joined and united together through Christ (Eph 4:16; 1 Cor 12:27).
   c. All members are combined together and have the same care for one another (1 Cor 12:14-26).

3. Being fellow sharers of His promise—having the same hope (Eph 4:5; 1 Pet 1: 3-4)
   a. All are the descendants of Abraham (Gal 3:27-28; Eph 1:13-14).
   b. All are called into fellowship with Christ (1 Cor 1:9; Eph 1:3-5).
   c. All will dwell eternally with the Lord in the heavenly home (Jn 14:1-3; 1 Thess 4:16-17).

△ Therefore, fellowship in Christ must have the spirit of a family, sharing with each other the grace and truth of Christ. They are of one body, sharing pains, sorrow and joy together. They serve one another, have the lively hope of heaven, and strive together for the gospel they believe (Phil 1:27, 2:1-2).

B. How to fulfill family fellowship

1. Establish Christ-like fellowship in the household (Mt 18:19-20)
   a. Start from the husband and wife—Read the Bible together, pray, sing hymns, and share things with each other.
   b. After the wife is pregnant, the fetus joins the fellowship in the mother’s womb (Ps 22:9-10).
   c. After the child is born, he/she starts learning to live a life of fellowship in the family.
   d. Children can be taught how to sing hymns, pray in understanding and memorize verses.
   e. When children start going to school, they can try leading the fellowship and read the Scriptures.
   f. After the age of ten, children can join the entire fellowship.
   g. During every fellowship, parents should bless the children with prayers in understanding.
   h. Each fellowship time needs not to be long and can be adjusted based on the actual situation.
   i. Babies and children can leave after they finish their programs.
   j. When encountering difficult biblical questions, jot them down and ask the ministers.

2. Establish regional family fellowships
   a. A regional family fellowship can be established by the 2-5 families that live closest to one another.
b. By rotation, hold a weekly fellowship at each household at a fixed day.
c. All the members in a family should join the fellowship.
d. During fellowship let the children present their programs first, and then they can break for activities (can assemble in another room, letting the older children lead).
e. Adults and youths can continue to share their reflections from reading the Bible or experience about their life of faith.
f. We can invite friends or relatives to attend this kind of fellowship so that they can share, in a very natural and relaxed atmosphere, the benefits of our faith. Then we can further bring them to church to seek the truth (Acts 10:24).
g. Members of the fellowship should share out the work and cooperate with one another according to each person’s talents.
h. Outdoor fellowship activities can also be held based on the actual needs, especially for the region where there are more children. The activities can also be held jointly with other regional fellowship.
i. The regional coordinator should follow up on and pastor the truth-seekers or newly baptized members in his/her region.
j. Each region should have a coordinator, responsible for communicating with the church.
k. The church should arrange ministers and board members to guide and care for the weaker regional fellowships.

3. The church should hold a combined fellowship monthly for all the regions.
   a. Choose a time that is most suitable for everyone to attend.
   b. Share the programs prepared by the children or youths in each region.
   c. Share the cream of Bible reading reflections or testimonies of each region for the month.
   d. The leader should prepare in advance a passage to read and for exhortation during the fellowship.
   e. Since the fellowship may take a longer duration, tea times may be arranged to allow free communion time.

\[\Delta\] Target is church becomes family-like.

C. Establish every kind of fellowship based on realistic needs.

1. Fellowship for the ordained ministers and church council members (Acts 13:1-3)
   a. Pray for each other member at home at a fixed time each day.
   b. Fellowship session is to be held every Sabbath an hour prior to the morning service. Share Bible reading reflections and working experiences during the former half of the session, and fasting and praying during the latter half.
   c. Arrange a visitation trip to members’ or truth-seekers’ houses every month.
d. Hold an one-day spiritual cultivation seminar every or every other season.  
e. Attend the national training seminar every year.  
f. Husbands and wives should attend the fellowship together.  

2. Fellowship for RE teachers  
a. The coordinator should lead and establish an RE teacher fellowship.  
b. Hold the fellowship before and after RE lessons each week.  
c. Design the content of the fellowship according to the teaching goals of the RE.  
d. There should be an RE spiritual cultivation seminar every season.  
e. There should be a longer RE training worship every year.  
f. Teachers (of each class) can hold visitation trips at appropriate times.  
g. It is even better if parent-teacher meetings can be held every term.  

△ This type of fellowship plays an important role in fulfilling the works of the RE.  

3. Fellowship for the Junior 1 youths  
a. Adolescence is a wonderful period to establish fellowships (Lk 2:42-47).  
b. There should be counselors helping the youths to lead a life of spiritual fellowship.  
c. J2 lessons ought to be run in the fellowship way so as to achieve the best result.  
d. Counselors should establish the fellowship spirit of caring for each other, sharing, and learning to participate in services together.  
e. Counselors ought to have high fellowship spirit and good leadership.  

4. Fellowship for the Junior 2 youths  
a. Having gone through the J1 youth fellowship, the J2 class can establish a fellowship easily.  
b. The fellowship activities are designed together by its members who share responsibilities and serve one another.  
c. Teachers participate in the fellowship as big brothers, giving guidance and counseling when necessary.  

5. Fellowship for the senior youths (including campus fellowship)  
a. This is a completely self-established and self-sustaining fellowship.  
b. It should be under the care of the ministers who posses the gift of counseling.  
c. The church should choose an appropriate family to care for a campus fellowship.  
d. The fellowship leaders should undergo training for spiritual counseling.  

6. Fellowship for the social youths
a. Establishing a fellowship for the yet-to-be-married social youths is a great way to strengthen faith. In the meantime, it also faces the most difficulties.
b. Must understand the situation of each individual member and divide into small group fellowships.
c. From small group fellowships to form the combined fellowship as a whole.
d. The format and content of the fellowship is designed together by its members.
e. The church specifically arranges someone to coordinate and design the combined fellowship. The time, content, and format of the fellowship should be discussed and decided together by the coordinator of each group.

7. Fellowship for the young married couples
   a. Members of the fellowship should also include the unbelieving partners, so that they can be led to believe in the Lord through the fellowship.
b. Fellowships can be held once every season, coordinated and designed by the church committee.
c. The goal of the fellowship is to share reflections on how to establish Christ-like families.
d. If children are present during fellowship, the church should arrange to have them taken care of.

8. Fellowship for the elderly
   a. Formed by elderly members who are 65 years old and older and have retired.
b. The purpose is to make use of the golden period at the old age to serve the church.
c. At the same the church can provide special care for the elderly members.
d. The fellowship needs not to be rigidly adhering to its format, content, or time, which can all be flexibly designed based on the goals of the fellowship.
e. Coordinated by the church committee.

Questions:
1. How to mold the church into one family?
2. What characteristics does an edifying fellowship have?
3. How to guide fellowship into servitude?
4. What is the relationship between fellowship and pastoral work?

III. Daily evangelism
Jesus Christ became flesh and dwelt among us, full of grace and truth. It is for the purpose of preaching that he had come forth (Jn 1:14; Mark 1:38). Therefore, Jesus lived a life of evangelism on earth. He said
to his disciples, “My food is to do the will of Him who sent me, and to finish his work” (Jn 4:34). Jesus clearly told his disciples that they must live a life of evangelism in order to follow him. Paul said, “Now this I do for the gospel’s sake, that I may be partaker of it with you” (1 Cor 9:23). Today, how do member of True Jesus Church make evangelism a part of their life, preach the gospel everywhere, and be testify to all nations? (Matt 24:1).

1. **Prepare disciples for personal evangelism**

   Δ Jesus instructed his disciples before his ascension: Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, making disciples of all the nations, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with always, even to end of the age (Mk 16:15; Mt 28: 19-20).

   a. We should train the baptized believers to become disciples, who are witnesses of the gospel (Lk 24:47-48; Isa 43:5-12).
   * Let your conduct be worthy of the gospel of Christ (Phil 1:27).
   * Be the salt and light of the earth, holding fast the word of life (Mt 5:13-16; Phil 2:15-16)
   * Do not do anything that would hinder the gospel of Christ (1 Cor 9:12; Gal 2:1-14).

   b. Acquainted the disciples with the teaching about righteousness, learn to rely on the Spirit to testify for the Lord (Heb 5:13-14; 1 Pet 2:9; Jn 15:26-27).
   * We cannot speak the things which we have seen and heard (Acts 5:10).
   * Freely as you have received, freely give (Mt 10:7-8).
   * Put on the whole armor of God (Eph 6:10-18).

   c. Practice personal evangelism
   * To our relatives (Jn 1:40-42).
   * To our companions (friends) (Jn 1:45-46).
   * To the people we encounter (Jn 4:3-26).
   * To truth seekers (Jn 3:1-21; 1 Pet 3:15).
   * To those suffering from illnesses (Jn 5:1-9).
   * To those living in sin (Mk 2:14-17).
   * Let all disciples shod their feet with the gospel of peace to walk all over the world (Jn 13:17).

2. **Practice family evangelism (Acts 10:24)**

   * Use every believer’s family as the center for preaching the gospel.
   * Encourage believers to invite their relatives, friends, and neighbors to their house. Ask the church to send workers to have an informal discussion there to share the gospel.
   * In coordination with family fellowship, invite truth-seeking friends to attend evangelical fellowships.
● Plan weekly family services. Let the members volunteer their own house.

3. Hold evangelical services regularly, invite members to share testimonies and encourage truthseekers to attend.
   ● Can be held in the form of “Fellowship for Truthseekers.”
   ● Follow up on truthseekers who attend regularly.
   ● Use the truth-seekers’ fellowships as opportunities to train more holy workers.

4. Encourage all fellowships to incorporate “gospel tea” sharing.
   ● Conduct receptions in a way that is suitable for every fellowship members.
   ● Let every fellowship initiates and conducts their own receptions.
   ● The church should fully support the fellowships.
   ● Can also hold gospel camps for students.

5. Establish a volunteer team for preaching of gospel (Lk 10:1).
   ● Gather all members who are talented in preaching the gospel and form a fellowship to open up the way for the spreading of the gospel.
   ● Support all types of gospel work.
   ● To serve as the main force in long-term gospel work.
   ● Follow the guidance of the Spirit to conduct regularly-scheduled spiritual and evangelical services, and in coordination with all types of gospel work mentioned above, do not let them become mere formalities.

Questions:
1. How to mobilize members to actively engage in evangelism?
2. How to invite more truth seekers?
3. What is effective follow-up?
4. The one true church
5. Full-time ministers are often not around.

IV. Responsible service
In order to encourage service, we must build up a sense of responsibility in all church members. Since the church is the body of Christ, serving the church is serving the Christ. All disciples all members of the body of Christ, but each has a different function and serves the church as each member of the body does its work (Eph 4:16). The church is also the house of God and disciples members of God’s household. As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God (1 Pet 4:10-11). Therefore Paul says, “For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast of, for necessity is laid upon me; yes, woe is me if I do not preach the gospel! For if I do this willing, I have a reward; but if against my will, I have been entrusted with a stewardship” (1 Cor 9:16-17).
How does the church build up a sense of responsibility in service?

1. **Teach the disciples to understand the grace of God’s calling (Eph 4:1)**
   a. To each of us grace was given according to the measure of Christ’s gift (Eph 4:7).
   b. Think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith (Rom 12:3-5).
   c. Receiving grace is a responsibility, do not to receive God’s grace in vain (2 Cor 6:1; Rom 12:11).
   d. Ask the glorious father to give us the Spirit to enlightened the eyes of our heart (Eph 1:15-18).
   e. God saved us through Jesus Christ, so that we can do good works (Eph 2:8-10).

2. **Understand that the dispensation of grace is the giving of responsibility (Eph 3:2, 7:8).**
   a. The parable of the talents (Matt 25:14-30).
   b. God assign to each his task, in according with one’s gift (1 Cor 3:5; 12:4-11).
   c. God chose people and appointed them to go and bear fruit (Jn 15:16).
   d. God has arranged the parts in the body so that each part can does is work (1 Cor 12:18-21).
   e. Do not neglect your gift (1 Tim 4:14-15).
   f. Paul considered his life worth nothing, if only he may finish the task the Lord Jesus has given him (Acts 20:24).

3. **The arrangement of holy works must be followed, assignments must be clear (Neh 3:1-31).**
   a. Ministers must each do their part, so that the body of Christ may be built up (Eph 4: 11-12).
   b. From Christ the whole body is joined and knit together (Eph 4:16; Col 2:19).
   c. Members of the body must faithfully do their part (Rom 12:6-8).
   d. Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others (1 Pet 4:10).
   e. The organization of church holy work must imitate the structure of human bodies, so that each member of the body can do its part and serve the church (1 Cor 12:12-18).

4. **The church’s organizational structure must be complete (1 Pet 4:10-11).**
   a. Follow the examples in the Bible to appoint elders as overseers (Acts 14:23, 20:28; Tit 1:5-7).
   b. Follow the apostle’s instruction to appoint deacons to serve the church (1 Tim 3:8-13; Acts 6:2-6).
   c. The pastors should carry on the duty of the apostles and give their attention to prayer and the ministry of the word (Acts 6:4; 2 Tim 4:1-5).
   d. Pastors, elders, and deacons must keep hold of the deep truths of the faith and uphold the passing on of the truth (Acts 15:1-2, 6-29; 1 Tim 3:9,15; Titus 1:9; 2 Tim 1:13-14).
   e. Use the ministers as the coordination center for the church. They are responsible for sending up works to preach the gospel and taking care of the church (Acts 11:21-26, 13:1-3).
   f. Each church should be independent and autonomous, just like to seven churches in Asia (Rev 1:11, 2:1-3:22).
   g. All members must submit to the guidance of the elders and deacons, holding them in the highest regard in love (Heb 13:17; Phil 2:12-13; 1 Thess 5:12-13).
h. Give double honor to full-time ministers (1 Tim 5:17-18).

The church must return to the Bible completely, follow theocracy. Everyone should exalt the Lord as the highest, follow God’s will, and has an honest and god-fearing heart. Each member should serve the church according to the gift assigned to each by the Holy Spirit, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. Be a good, faithful, and wise servant, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. Each one will be rewarded for the goods he does (1 Cor 3:21-23, 11:3; Eph 6:5-8; Col 4:22-24; 1 Pet 4:10-11; 1 Cor 3:5-9).

Questions:
1. How to achieve everyone having something to do and everything having someone to take care of?
2. How to have both division of labor and collaboration in unity in the church?
3. How to grow spiritually in servitude?
4. How to make church council's leading more effective?

V. Theocentric Religious Education

Religious education is based on Bible study because all Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work (2 Tim 3:16-17). Therefore, religious education is theocentric education which is unlike the anthropocentric education of the elementary teachings of the world. Church is God’s house; thus, we need to go back to the Bible in order to achieve religious education. We need to know and understand the holy Scriptures, which are able to make us wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. We must fear God and shun evil. We need to walk on the way we should go and not turn from it even when we are old. Then we will flourish and bear fruit in the courts of our God to proclaim the Lord’s righteousness, love and faithfulness (2 Tim 3:14; Ps 92:12-15).

How does today’s church achieve theocentric education?

Theocentric education is based on the teaching from the heavenly Father to His sons. In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways, but in these last days He has spoken to us by His Son (Heb 1:1-2). Today, He teaches us through the Holy Spirit that dwells in His children (1 Jn 2:27). Hence, theocentric education should be applied not only to the sons of God but also to all mankind. It should be passed down from generations to generations as it is the most complete life education. (Ps 71:17-18).

1. Practice Family Education
   a. God gave the responsibility of teaching to Abraham (Gen 18:19)
   b. God commanded the Israelites to teach their children with God’s words (Deut 4: 9-10, 6: 4-9).
   c. Fathers should bring their children up in the training and instruction of the Lord (Eph 6:4).

   ▲ Church should prepare a Religious Education pamphlet for the parents.
1. Introduce to the parents books on the history of Jewish family education to be used as references.
2. Hold the couple’s fellowship and share the experience of raising children.
3. The church should pay more attention and provide more care to families with problems.
4. Church should counsel each family to establish a family altar (Job 1:5).

2. **Strengthen the Functionality of the Church’s RE Department**
   a. Upgrade teacher’s quality by setting up a teacher training program.
   b. See the importance bible study and teach according to each student’s needs in order to enhance teaching result.
   c. Establish a responsible Counselling system. Older brothers and sisters should counsel the younger brothers and sisters.
   d. Let the Religious Education be standardized and be recognized by whole church.

3. **Implement Education for All on the Sabbath Day**
   a. Hold worship service for all in the morning.
   b. Hold separate classes and fellowships in the afternoon.
   c. Hold senior youth class in the evening.

4. **Implement Special Education through various Fellowships**
   a. Social youth fellowship for single brothers and sisters should emphasize counselling on marriage, employment, and serving the Lord.
   b. Social youth fellowship for married brethrens should focus on achieving a balance on family life and serving at church.
   c. Middle age fellowship should focus on servitude and evangelism.
   d. Seniors’ fellowship should emphasize on the goal of pursuing spiritual joy and the passing on of faith (Ps 71:5-9; 14:18, 21-24).

5. **Hold Various Theological Trainings**
   a. Short-term theological trainings
   b. Bible camps for college students
   c. Sermon speaker’s cultivation seminars
   d. Sacred worker seminars
   e. Adult Bible seminars
   f. Worker’ seminars
   g. Fellowship leader seminars
   h. Full-time church workers’ trainings

**Questions:**
1. How to educate members in receiving the Truth systematically?
2. How to cultivate members in building up the habit of Bible reading?
3. How to help members establish religious education in the family?
4. How to train church workers systematically?

Conclusion
For the church to achieve its five main functions of worship, fellowship, evangelism, service, and education, we must build up the church upon the truth. We need to mature in the truth, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ. In addition, the church should be self-governing, self-supporting, self-propagating. The ministers must imitate Christ to follow God’s will, do His work, learn to work with God, do his/her part, and build up the body of Christ. So that through the Head, that is, Christ, the whole body is joined and held together by every supporting ligament and the body grows and build itself up in love, as each part does its work (Eph 4:11-16).

Next, all saints must listen to Paul’s exhortations to offer our bodies as living sacrifices—holy and pleasing to God. In all things, do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of our minds. Then we will be able to test and approve what God’s will is—His good, pleasing, and perfect will. At the same, we must not think of ourselves more highly than we ought, but rather think of ourselves with sober judgement, in accordance with the measure of faith God has given us and serve God with undivided attention, in accordance with the gifts we received. We must also follow Peter’s teaching and serve with the strength God provides (Rom 12:1-8; 1 Pet 4:11). Lastly, we ought to be united as one body and heart in Christ and labor for the gospel that we believe in. We need to preach the Gospel as a testimony to all nations. By doing so, we complete the great mission entrusted to the true church at the end times and we confidently can wait for the second coming of Christ Jesus (Mt 24:14). Amen!