

**Victoria Fellowship Church**  
**International & Interdenominational**  
**Bible Study Worksheet – November 15, 2020**

**Theme: Spiritual Discipline for Christian Growth Topic: Spiritual Discipline: Fellowship**

**Main Text: Acts 2: 40-47; Hebrews 10: 24-25**

**Key verse: Hebrews 10:25** *“not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching.”* (NKJV)

**INTRODUCTION:** Fellowship is a New Covenant concept which was given birth to by the coming of the Holy Spirit. And it played a vital role in the life of the early Church. Acts 2:42 tells us that the believers devoted themselves to fellowship, among other things. Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary defines fellowship as companionship, the community of interest, activity, feeling or experience, i.e., a unified body of people of equal rank *sharing* in common interests, goals, and characteristics, etc., partnership, membership.

1. **(a) How does this dictionary definition of fellowship align with our popular concept of fellowship as the attendance of an activity? (b) Going by this dictionary definition of fellowship, how would you then define fellowship in your own words? (c) Why did you define it the way you did?**

But what does the Bible say about Christian fellowship? The word translated as “fellowship” in the Bible is the Greek word, “*koinonia*”, which in turn is a translated form of the Greek word *κοινωνία*. It refers to concepts such as communion or fellowship, joint participation, the share which one has in anything, a gift jointly contributed, a collection, a contribution. It identifies the perfect state of fellowship and unity that should exist within the Body of Christ, as we see in Acts 2:40-47. No wonder we are told in Acts 4:42 that “*All the believers devoted themselves to the apostles’ teaching, and to fellowship, and to sharing in meals (including the Lord’s Supper), and to prayer*” (NLT)

2. **(a) What does the phrase ‘*all the believers devoted themselves to... fellowship*’ communicate to you about fellowship as a spiritual discipline? (b) What can we learn from Acts 2:42-46 about true fellowship? (c) Is the kind of fellowship described in Acts 2:42-46 possible in the times we live in? Why or why not?**

From its various forms, we can see that fellowship is not just being together, it is doing together! This is something which has almost been lost or ignored by Christian groups today. The 21<sup>st</sup> Century believers seem not to be the only ones who had lost the significance of fellowship. The Church during the first century did as well. After painstakingly showing how Jesus’ sacrifice perfected our salvation, Hebrews 10 went on to task believers with five things we must keep doing. So, starting from confidently coming near God, keeping our hearts pure, holding tightly to the hope we say is ours, and continuing to encourage each other, it ended up with ‘*maintaining the habit of meeting for worship*’ (Hebrews 10:22-25 CEV). This is especially in view of Jesus’ second coming. This reminds us that fellowship is an important aspect of our Christian life. Apostles Paul and John also referenced the fellowship as a basis for the Christian life and conduct. (Philippians 2:1-2; 1 John 1:3-4)

3. **(a) Read Philippians 2:1-2 and 1 John 1:3-4. How do these passages help your understanding of fellowship as a spiritual discipline? (b) If we consider the imminent return of Jesus Christ as the motivation for the spiritual discipline of fellowship (Hebrews 10:25), how should we approach fellowship henceforth? (c) What else have you learnt from this study about fellowship as a spiritual discipline rather than just the coming together of persons?**

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**Prayer:** *Thank You Father for the fellowship we have with You, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. May our fellowship with You reflect in our relationship as members of Victoria Fellowship Church in ways that advance the gospel of Jesus. Amen.*