

in the first few centuries to mean that which belongs to the Lord. ~~Something~~  
 Sometimes it was used as the sabbath day, the koreapon, the Lord's day. That  
 which belongs to the Lord. But it came among Christians, particularly to be  
 used for their buildings. The Jews called their buildings the synagoge, the  
 place of assembling. Well, they already had that word assembly, the Jews did,  
 and so the Christians used the word the ~~the~~ Lord's day, koreapon. And from that  
 Greek word we derived the word .....(11) in German, church in English, it is  
 derived from that Greek word. And so the word church originally means ~~building~~  
 building.

But this word koreapon is never used in the N.T. The N.T. uses the word  
 ecclesia, a word which is always translated by church in our English King  
 James Bible, and in most of our Germanic Bibles. That is to say, our Teutonic  
 languages, such as English, German, and so on. We use the word church, or something  
 like it, to represent the Greek word ecclesia. And this word ecclesia is some-  
 thing which is not a new ~~new~~ word. It is an old Greek word,  $\xi$  which is used  
 quite commonly in the Greek cities. It means ~~those~~ those whom the herald calls  
 out from their homes to come together for the transaction ~~of~~ of official business  
 of the city. In Athens they would call an ecclesia, and so the herald would go  
 through the streets and cry come out, come out to the meeting, come out from  
 your homes, we are going to have a meeting to decide whether we can have war  
 with Sparta or not. The word synagoge which the Jews used, means a bunch ~~of~~  
 people that just get together ~~in~~ in a more or less helter skelter way. They  
 come together. And the Jews thought of the temple as the place of real service  
 and the synagogue is just where people get together to study and to exhort,  
 but it is not ~~is~~ particularly a prescribed function of the Lord like the ~~temple~~  
 temple is. ~~E~~

But the ecclesia, while it may be used of a ~~bunch~~ bunch of people that  
 get together to discuss important business, ~~but~~ but it usually means  
 a bunch that is called out by the herald. Because all the citizens are to come  
 together to discuss this business. Now that is the use of the word ecclesia in  
 the Greek. It is a common use, and the word comes to be used in the Septuagint