Colossians - Chapter 1
“Jesus Christ: Head of the Body”
Colossians 1:16-18

Verse 16
1. When Paul speaks of thrones, dominions, principalities, and powers, he is referring to governmental positions of rank and authority in the heavenlies within the __________ host.
   • God created the heaven and the earth and established a governmental structure to rule and reign over it, and it was designed to glorify Jesus Christ. He would be the _________ of it all.
2. Of course, many of these positions of rank and authority followed __________ in his rebellion against God. Ephesians 6:11-12
3. God has a plan that will enable “all things” in heaven and earth (those positions of rank and authority) to be reconciled back to their Creator, Jesus Christ. vs. 20
4. The overall theme of the Bible is the authority of God’s throne over the earth and the heavens. It is all about God reconciling the things in heaven and earth so that the things that He created will manifest the __________ of Jesus Christ. Ephesians 1:9-10

Verse 17
1. Christ is “before all things.”
2. It is also by Christ that “all things consist.”
   • Everything was put together, and is __________ together, by Christ. Hebrews 1:3

Verse 18
1. Who is Jesus Christ in relation to us, in this dispensation of grace?
2. This verse gives us great insight and wisdom. It is a doctrinal gold mine.
Christ is the __________ of the body, the church.

• We see local churches of professing believers. But the church—the body of Christ—is composed of all true believers that have been __________ in heavenly places.

• Christ is the head of this living body. The word “head” implies that Christ is the originator, the initiator, and the __________ of this body.

Christ is the __________.

• This simply means that the church, the body of Christ, has its source or origin in Christ.

• Without Christ's death and resurrection, there would be no body because there would be no _______ source.

Christ is the firstborn from the _______.

• How is Christ the originator and source of the church? By virtue of His resurrection from the dead. He is the firstborn from the dead.

• This is why Paul calls Christ “the beginning.” There could be no __________ (heavenly body) until Christ rose from the dead and ascended into the heavenlies. Ephesians 1:20-23