

A Biblical view of the Mandate, Ministry, and Manner of Missions

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Class Overview:

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The MANDATE of Missions

God's Mandate upon the world

¹¹He hath made every thing beautiful in his time: also he hath set the world in their heart, so that no man can find out the work that God maketh from the beginning to the end. Ecclesiastes 3:1-11

This famed chapter on time helps give us insight to how the omnipotent hand of God has touched the hearts of man, his creation for the purpose of saving all men. God has placed inside of man a sense that this is not all. Man searches and seeks for something that is missing. However it is the purpose of every believer to show them that the missing “something” is really “someone.”

God's plan has been to redeem ALL of mankind to himself. The word of God stands in confrontation to those who claim to be amongst the theologically elite, but who are really evangelistically lazy.

Genesis 2:7 He breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life. When that took place scripture teaches us:

- Man became a living soul. Gen 2:7
- God wired man for light. John 1:9
- God set the world in their heart Ecclesiastes 3:11

He set the world in their hearts.

- This is not the word that would indicate the sphere on which we live.
- This is not the word that would point to this world's system.
- This is not the word that would point to this world's sin
- This is the word that would speak of time.
 - Considering the context.
 - Considering the definition.

- God placed the world in the sense of time without boundary, eternity in their heart. I love you bigger than...

Puzzle Illustration...Eccl. 3:1-11 Helps every mission's hearted believer to see what God has done so man could find him.

I. So His creatures could find him He gave man time. 1-8 Time in the sense of events.

A. Time touches our homes. 1-3

1. Births and Deaths.
2. Planting and Harvest.
3. Killing and Healing.
4. Breaking and Building.

B. Time touches our hearts. 4

1. Weeping and Laughing.
2. Mourning and Dancing.
3. Casting and Gathering Stones.
4. Embracing and Refraining from Embracing.

C. Time touches our hope.

1. Get and lose.
2. Keep and Cast.
3. Rend and Sew
4. Silence and Speaking.
5. Love and Hate.
6. War and Peace.

II. So his creatures could find Him, He gave man Travail.

A. Travail so man's labors could not satisfy the soul.

B. Travail so man's Leisure could not satisfy the soul.

C. Travail so man's living could not satisfy the soul.

III. So his creatures could find Him, He gave man Treasures.

A. Treasures that reveal the beauty he gives in exchange for ashes.

- B. How he exchanges the oil of joy for mourning.
- C. It is the caterpillar who becomes the butterfly.
- D. It is the diamond that comes from the lump of coal.

IV. So his creatures could find Him, He gave man Truth.

- A. The truth of a Heavenly Father.
- B. The truth of Forever.
- C. The truth of Forgiveness.
- D. The truth of Freedom.

Titus 1:2, “In hope of eternal life which God that cannot lie promised (only to the elect, while he had consigned all others to hell) before the world began.” Titus 2:11, “For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men.” (But only all who are elected, but they cannot know this saving grace until they are saved, then they can have faith in it.)

The MANDATE of Missions
God's Mandate Upon His Church

In order to be a true, Biblical church, a church must be involved in Missions. This class is to help lay out Biblical parameters and guidelines for having a Missions Program in your ministry.

Missions must not be a conscience-salving procedure, but rather a prepared, planned approach to getting missionaries to the field of their calling.

V. Missions must be an Integral Part of the Church.

A. Missions has been the heart of God since Creation.

1. Man was in the Garden – God came to fellowship with him.
 - a) (Genesis 3:8) “And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.”
2. Man sinned and broke the fellowship; God promised a Savior.
Gen. 3.15
 - a) (Genesis 3:15) “And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.”

B. Missions has been the heart of God since the coming of His Son.

1. (Isaiah 9:6) "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."
2. (Luke 19:10) “For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.”

C. Missions has been the heart of God since He promised He would come again.

1. (Acts 1:11) "Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

D. Missions is the central purpose of the church's cause for existence. The Great Commission is clear. The world must be evangelized. In each

instance of the Commission, emphasis is placed on the five facets of Missions.

1. Notice the emphasis is on the Purpose of Missions.
 - a) (Matthew 28:19-20) “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: {20} Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.”
 2. Notice the emphasis is on the Preaching of Missions.
 - a) (Mark 16:15) “And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.”
 3. Notice the emphasis is on the Proclamation of Missions.
 - a) Luke 24:47-49 “And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. {48} And ye are witnesses of these things. {49} And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high.”
 4. Notice the emphasis is on the Power for Missions.
 - a) (John 20:21) “Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you.”
 5. Notice the emphasis is on the Places to do Missions.
 - a) (Acts 1:8) “But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.”
- E. The priority of a church is to evangelize its own community and to evangelize the uttermost parts of the earth.
- F. Summary: A church may have Bible doctrine, Biblical separation, Fundamental positions, and a good ministry program for all ages; but if it does not have a Bible- based Missions ministry, it ceases to be a church. A church must be involved in local and global evangelization.

VI. The Key Elements of a Biblical Missions Program.

- A. There needs to be a Missionary.

B. There needs to be a Missions-hearted church that:

1. Will allow itself to feel the need of others. Phil. 4:14
2. Is willing to do what no other church is willing to do. 15
3. Is willing to be faithful. 16
4. Know its giving smells pleasant to God. 17
5. Knows that God will supply its needs as it supplies the needs of others. 19

C. There needs to be a strategy:

1. The Jerusalem Phase: Your church should be evangelizing the community around you.
2. The Judaea Phase: Your church should be evangelizing the state.
3. The Samaria Phase: Your church should be evangelizing the neighboring countries.
4. The Uttermost Phase: Your church should be actively reaching out to areas around the world.

D. There needs to be support.

1. This may come from the General Fund.
 - a) Some churches choose to deduct a set amount from their General Fund for Missions.
2. This may come from designated offerings.
 - a) Some Churches allow members who feel led of the Lord to designate in their weekly giving an amount to be given to Missions.
3. This may come from Faith Promise.

This is a Biblical method of giving that comes from the pattern of the Corinthian Church. Fellow believers were faced with a famine in Jerusalem. Paul instructed them to promise by faith an amount that they would give in one year's time. This principle seeks to involve the membership in a direct way.

VII. The Responsibility of the Church. 13:1-3

A. They recognized their Place. 3 times "They" It is "they" work not "I" work.

1. They were the agency God would use.
2. They had the ability to handle the task he assigned.
 - a) We are his bride.
 - b) We are his church.
3. We are his people.

4. They had the authority from God to work. Matthew 28:18
 5. They had the area from God to Work.
 - c) The Home Place. Jerusalem
 - d) The Hardened Place. Judea
 - e) The Hopeless Place. Samaria
 - f) The Hard to reach Place. Uttermost.
- B. They Recognized their Purpose.
1. They were a church that Labored for God. 13:2 Ministered
 2. They were a church that Looked toward God. 13:2 Fasted.
 3. They were a church that Listened for God. 13:2 “The HG said”
- C. They Recognized their Partnership.
1. A Partnership of Sacrifice. Fasting.
 2. A Partnership of Supplicating. Prayed
 3. A Partnership of Standing. Laid Hands
 - g) Beside
 - h) Behind.
 - i) Before.
 4. A Partnership of Supporting. Sent them Away.
 - j) Relieve and Release them of their obligations locally for Global.
 - k) Released them with financial backing they would need.

VIII. There needs to be an understanding of Missions Agencies and Boards.

- A. Missions and the Mission Board –
1. From the late 1800’s until the present, Missionaries applied to a board for approval.
 2. The board chooses to send the missionary to where there is a need.
 3. People support the board and the missionary to send them out to fields of service.
 4. All matters of operation belong to a stateside council or field councils.
 5. This type of Missions Board is typified in Wycliffe Bible Translators, New Tribes, etc.
- B. The Mission Agency –

1. The Missions Agencies came to being as churches grew weary of being servants to the boards.
2. Pastors began to feel the frustration of sending their missionaries and money but felt they had no control of the missionary.
3. A scriptural relationship between Sending Church, Supporting Church and Missionaries must be one as follows.
 - l) The Spirit calls out the missionary. Acts 13
 - m) The congregation sends out the missionary. Acts 13
 - n) The church is the authority over the missionary. Acts 13.
4. A Missions Agency can exist only as a helper to the church.
 - o) It can help in the recognition of national identification for sister churches.
 - p) It can help in the logistics of handling gifts, receipting churches and conducting business for missionaries.
 - q) It can help in the international identification to foreign governments.
 - r) It can help with a network of churches of like faith and order.
 - s) It can help with having a representative visit the field on behalf of churches.
 - t) It serves in areas of accountability.

C. The Local Church –

1. The church must be the boss in missions.
2. If the church abdicates its responsibility to a board/agency it is wrong.
3. The church must have the final say in the missionary's ministry.
 - u) In support.
 - v) In supporting churches.
 - w) In service on the field.
 - x) In discipline.

IX.A glimpse at Mission in at the end of this century.

- A. The greatest days in world evangelism are now.
 1. Men and women are still saying “yes” to the call.

2. Getting to the field is easier than ever.
 3. Communicating to the front lines is instantaneous.
 4. There are more countries open to the Gospel than closed.
- B. The greatest challenges lie before our churches.
1. The challenge not to waver.
 - y) Not to waver in our commitment to the Word of the Commission.
 - z) Not to waver in our commitment to the Work of the Commission.
 - aa) Not to waver in our commitment to the Will of the Commissioner.
 2. The challenge not to weaken.
 - a) Our investment in the harvest.
 - b) Our investment in the harvesters.
 - c) Our investment in harvest equipment.
- C. The lessons to learn from the past.
1. The Great Commission requires a renewed commitment.
 - a) Of pastors.
 - b) Of missionaries.
 - c) Of church members.
 2. The Great Commission requires vision.
 - a) A Vision of Him set down on the throne. Heb 12.2
 - b) A Vision of the harvest NOW, not as it was yesterday.
 - c) A vision of His return and the responsibility to complete the task.
 3. The Great Commission requires effort.
 - a) Effort on the part of ALL generations.
 - b) Effort on the part of pastors to keep Missions before the people.
 - c) Effort on the part of missionaries to have high standards in ministry.

A summary of Modern Missions

1761 WILLIAM CAREY was born August 17th in England.

1783 WILLIAM CAREY was baptized October 5th. ASAHIEL

1787 WILLIAM CAREY was ordained in August.

1788 ADONIRAM JUDSON was born.

1792 The Baptist Missionary Society was formed to support WILLIAM CAREY who went to India as a missionary.

1800. Carey's first convert baptized.

1804. British and Foreign Bible Society organized.

1808. Haystack meeting held near Williams College.

1812 ADONIRAM JUDSON went to Burma as a missionary. The Baptist Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in India and Other Foreign Parts was formed.

1819. Judson baptizes first Burmese convert.

1834 WILLIAM CAREY died June 9th.

- Spurgeon -

What acclamations are heard when allusion is made to what our fathers did! Oh, the name of Carey, and Knibb, and Fuller! We Baptists think we have nothing to do now but to go upstairs and go to bed, for we have achieved eternal glory through the names of these good men, and as for our Wesleyan friends, how apt they are to harp upon Wesley, Fletcher, Nelson, and other great men! Thank God for them: they were grand men; but the right thing is to forget the past, and pray for another set of men to carry on the work. We should never be content, but "On, on, on," should be our cry! When they asked Napoleon why he continually made wars, he said, "I am the child of war; conquest has made me what I am, and conquest must maintain me."

The Christian church is the child of spiritual war; she only lives as she fights, and rides forth conquering and to conquer. God deliver us from the self-congratulatory spirit, however it may come, and make us long and pine after something better!

Do I hear some one say, that I am now coming to an old subject? This thought struck me when I was preparing for preaching, that I should have to tell you an old story over again; and just as I was thinking of that, happening to turn over a book, I met with an anecdote of Judson the missionary to Burmah. He had passed through unheard-of hardships, and had performed dangerous exploits for his Master. He returned, after thirty years' absence, to America. "Announced to address an assembly in a provincial town, and a vast concourse having gathered from great distances

to hear him, he rose at the close of the usual service, and, as all eyes were fixed and every ear attent, he spoke for about fifteen minutes, with much pathos, of the precious Savior, of what he had done for us, and of what we owed to him; and he sat down, visibly affected. “The people are very much disappointed,” said a friend to him on their way home; “they wonder you did not talk of something else.” “Why what did they want?” he replied: “I presented, to the best of my ability, the most interesting subject in the world.” “But they wanted something different — a story.” “Well, I am sure I gave them a story — the most thrilling one that can be conceived of.” “But they had heard it before. They wanted something new of a man who had just come from the antipodes.” “Then I am glad they have it to say, that a man coming from the antipodes had nothing better to tell than the wondrous story of the dying love of Jesus. My business is to preach the gospel of Christ; and when I can speak at all, I dare not trifle with my commission. When I looked upon those people to-day, and remembering where I should next meet them, how could I stand up and furnish food to vain curiosity — tickle their fancy with amusing stories, however decently strung together on a thread of religion? That is not what Christ meant by preaching the gospel. And then how could I hereafter meet the fearful charge, ‘I gave you one opportunity to tell them of ME; you spent it in describing your own adventures!’” So I thought. Well, if Judson told the old story after he had been thirty years away, and could not find anything better, I will just go back to this old subject, which is always new and always fresh to us — the precious blood of Christ, by which we are saved.

X. The Attitude of the Church toward Missionary should be Biblically Based

XI. Understanding how to support Missionaries. The Bible does not leave us without an example of how to support a missionary. Many times churches fail in thinking if they cannot send money they cannot offer support. Consider this simple study in Acts that helps you determine methods to support missionaries.

A. A church must be prepared to offer prayer support. In this setting the church united itself in prayer to God for boldness for their missionaries.

Acts 4:29 Prayer Support.

1. Prayed for boldness for the servants.
2. Prayed for power for ministry.
3. Prayed for fruits for their work.

B. A church must be prepared to offer sacrificially. In this setting we see a

church taking care of the needs. 4:34 Sacrificial Support

1. Needs were met by the selling of houses.
2. Needs were met by the selling of property.

C. A church must be prepared to offer Survey Trip Support. In this setting the church at Jerusalem gets word about the work of Phillip in Samaria, so they send Peter and John to check on things and report back as to what they could do. Acts 8:14 Survey Trip Support

1. How can a church blow it when a missionary comes to their church? 9:26
 1. Discourage yourself about him by what you have heard.
 2. Distance yourself from him by what you might fear.
 3. Doubt Him, his calling and his salvation.

ii. Avoid blowing it.

1. Get a Barnabas that will calm fears of both missionary and church. 9:27
2. Get a Barnabas that will bring you missionaries of caliber. 9:27

D. A church must be prepared to offer Travel Support. In this setting we see a church needs to help a missionary get to where he needs to be. Travel Support

1. They lead him down to his place of departure. Friendship
2. Then they provided him a means of getting there. Finances

E. In this setting a church member supports a missionary (Peter) by opening his home and allowing him to stay there. 9:43 Hospitality Support

F. In this setting we see a church interested in the spread of the gospel, sending ambassadors to see the extent of it and looking for ways to help.

11:22 Survey Support

1. Giving him the mission to do.
2. Giving him the money to get there.

G. In this setting we see a church sending relief for a physical need of brethren. 11:29 Relief Ministry

H. In this setting we see a church with the knowledge that one of their missionaries of their church was in trouble, offering a 24-hour-a-day prayer vigil for him. 12:5 Intercessory Prayer support

I. In this setting, after a time of prayer and fasting, we see a church in obedience to the Lord releasing Barnabas and Saul to work for the Lord.

13:3 Prayer and Fasting support.

1. This sending away was a freeing up to go.
2. Perhaps even a making it possible for them to go.

J. In this setting we have a church in Iconium providing a unique kind of support. They provided a place for the missionaries to come to and find the power of God. 13:52 Refreshing Support

1. Note that they were filled with joy.
2. Note that they were filled with the Holy Ghost
3. Imagine if a church could be a place that when the missionary comes they can find their needed refreshing after having been through an emotionally tough time.

K. In this setting we have a missionary that has been stoned and we see the church providing a different kind of support. 14:20 Encircling Support.

1. A missionary has just been stoned they encircle him in his time of crisis.
2. They form a circle around him.
 - a) A circle of concern.
 - b) A circle of compassion.
 - c) A circle of calling on God.
 - d) A circle of faith. – Conviction
 - e) A circle of strength Courage

L. In this setting we see the church at Antioch providing lodging and meals on a long term basis to Paul and Barnabas. 14:28 Long term Housing Support.

1. This support was given for a specific period of time.
2. This support was given for the servants who had traveled.

M. In this setting we see the church at Antioch involved in a special support ministry. 15:40 Recommendation Support.

1. This is a special support for the church to give a missionary.
2. Let it not be thought that this is reserved only for the missionary's home or sending church.
3. This is a ministry for every church. Each church that involves itself in a missionary's ministry should involve itself in this support for it truly is a blessing to the missionary.
4. This support is the unified effort made by the church on the missionary's behalf to God.
5. It is similar to the act of turning in someone to the police for incarceration.

6. The missionary, by an act of prayer, is turned over to God's grace on their behalf and the missionary in turn is blessed and encouraged by it.

N. In this setting we see a church during a life-threatening situation in their missionaries life, placing their own lives in danger and making sure he is secure. 17:9 Security Support. (Jason made his missionaries feel safe, at the risk of his own safety and security.)

O. In this setting we see several churches involving themselves in the area of Sending Support. 17:

- 1.v.10 The church at Berea sent them on their way.
- 2.v.1415 The church at Thessalonica sent away Paul. It even recorded that they conducted him.
3. It seems that the word when it is translated carries with it the idea that the one being sent is being dispatched to carry out an assignment as spelled out by the church.
4. When we send somebody to do something for us we give them tools they need to do it.
5. When we send somebody to do something for us we give them funds they need to carry out the job we are sending them to do.
6. When we send somebody to do something for us we give them the authority to get the job done.
7. When we send somebody to do something for us we give them the mission they are to carry out for us.

P. In this setting we see the church at Corinth involved themselves in Referral Support. 18:27

1. Because Paul, their missionary, had proven himself to the church upon learning that Paul had the desire to go to Achaia, wrote to the people they knew and put their reputation on the line for Paul, because Paul was God's man.

Q. The church at Ephesus was found offering Security support for Paul in their city. 19:30

1. Paul expressed a desire to do one thing yet the disciples at Ephesus expressed their concern.

R. The church at Ephesus is found offering Friendly Support. 20:38

1. Paul was leaving. They were losing a friend.
2. Yet they went with them to see them off.

S. The church at Caesarea had some people take off from their jobs and homes and went with the missionaries and also provided lodging. 21:16

Travel and Housing Support

T. The church at Caesarea was known to be a caring church. Care Support.

24:23

1. Felix said to allow Paul to be cared for.

U. The Church at Thessalonica was involved in two areas of support.

1. Their work of faith.

3. This could be viewed as giving support.

4. This could be viewed as something they committed to do and completed for him.

2. Their labor of Love.

5. Deeds performed solely because of their love for the Lord.

6. This could have been traveling companionship.

7. This could have been sacrificial involvement in his ministry.

8. 1 Thessalonians 1:3 "Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father;"

The MANDATE of Missions
God's Mandate Upon Missionaries

I. What is the Responsibility of the Missionary?

A. Be a Missionary that follows the leading of the Holy Spirit. 13:4

1. The Holy Spirit.
 - a) He was their Selector.
 - b) He was their sender
2. He gives missionaries:
 - a) Their Direction. Where
 - b) Their Duties. What.
 - c) Their Details. When.
3. Follow His leading in days of darkness and delight.
4. Follow His leading in days of triumph and turmoil.
5. Follow His leading in days of burdens and blessings.
6. Follow His leading in days of heartaches and happiness.
7. Follow His leading in days of loss and laughter.
8. Follow His leading in days of persecution and prosperity.
9. Follow His leading in days of valleys and victories.
10. Follow His leading to lands unknown.
11. Follow His leading to people untold.
12. Follow His leading to places un-reached.
13. Follow His leading to waters uncharted.
14. Follow His leading to clefts unexplored.
15. Follow His leading to mountains unclimbed.

B. Be a Missionary that Preaches the Word of God. 13:5

1. Preach the Word, it is the only thing that will Convict Men.
2. Preach the Word, it is the only thing that will Convert Men.
3. Preach the Word, it is the only thing that will Convince Men.
4. Preach the Word, it is the only thing that will Change Men.
5. Preach the Word, it is the only thing that will Counsel Men.
6. Preach the Word, it is the only thing that will Comfort Men.
7. Comments:
 - a) Never permit yourself to come to the place where the battle for the Bible replaces the battle of the Bible.
 - b) There is no struggle for us, keep moving. His Word is settled, why spend my time fighting the battle.

c) We are not the ones who walked away from it. We will not change to make them feel better about us.

C. Be a Missionary that can work with others. 13:5b

1. Live peaceably with all men. Romans 12:18 “If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.
2. Complement don't compete the other workers that are there.
3. Seek advice do not assume you know it all.
4. Learn from the mistakes of others.
5. Pioneer Spirit vs. Proud Spirit.
6. May we be marked by love. John 13:35

D. Be a Missionary that evangelizes thoroughly. 13:6

1. “Through the isle” Get out of the compound and into the country.
2. “Through the isle” Leave no soul untouched.
3. “Through the isle” on the housetops.
4. “Through the isle” on the street corners.
5. “Through the isle” over the hill.
6. “Through the isle”

E. Be a Missionary Prepared for Satanic Attacks. 13:8

1. He Withstood them.
2. We wrestle not against flesh and Blood:
3. You can not go and just assume Satan will leave you alone because:
 - a) I carry a King James Bible.
 - b) I am from an independent pre-millennial, fundamental mission minded, pastor led, no bake sales, no soups sales, no car wash, high standards, twice a year camp meeting, long sleeve white shirt wearing, KJ Baptist church.
 - c) These things just make you a bigger target.
4. Ephesians 6:12 For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

F. Be a Missionary that doesn't quit when other quit. 13:13

1. Stay at it, anybody can quit; it takes a real missionary to stay.

2. Cross the border kneel and pray and say God we are here to stay.
3. Pick your cemetery and just serve.
4. When William Carey was about to die, he ordered to have put upon his tombstone this verse:-“
A guilty, weak, and helpless worm, On Christ’s kind arms I fall, He is my strength, my righteousness, My Jesus, and my all.”

Be A Missionary that comes home to rest and report. Acts 14:26-28 ²⁶And thence sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the grace of God for the work which they fulfilled. ²⁷And when they were come, and had gathered the church together, they rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles. ²⁸And there they abode long time with the disciples.

5. They returned home to Report.
 - a) Their place of authority
 - b) Their place of activity
 - c) Their place of accountability.
 - d) Their place of assurance.
 - e) Their place of association.
6. They reported God’s Workings.
 - a) What he had done with them ...
 - b) What he had done for them
 - c) What he had done through them.
7. They rested.

II. What are the requirements of a Missionary?

A. A Missionary has an Undeniable Priority. My Heart

1. It is a Priority of the heart. - What I feel.
2. It is a Priority of the hands. - What I do.
3. It is a Priority of the head. - What I think
4. It is a Priority of the habits. - What is first.

B. A Missionary has an Undying Passion. My Heart’s desire.

1. The thing that would bring him the greatest Satisfaction.
2. The thing that would bring him the greatest delight,
3. The thing that would be the kindest thing he could do.

Romans 9:3 "For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh:"

For those who are of the racial womb, Paul wished that because of the condition of those who were his physical womb mates that he could be cursed from or banned from Christ the anointed one with His anointing.

4. The thing that he would Wish for before anything else
5. The thing that is His purpose:
6. Proverbs 23:7 "For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he..."
7. The thing that would seem good.

C. A Missionary has an Undiminishing Prayer Life. And Prayer to God

1. The idea of Prayer is seen in the life of Anna as she 84 years old served God in the temple presenting Petitions before Him.
2. It is a matter of prayer, request, supplication
3. He prays for Souls.
4. He prays for servants.
5. He prays for support.
6. He prays for the salvation of His own family.
7. He prays for the strength.
8. He prays for the safety.
9. He prays for the Souls.

D. A Missionary has an Understanding of People. Israel (them)

1. It is People we are reaching. Not the heathen.
2. It is people we are reaching not countless millions.
3. It is people we are reaching not the world.
4. It is people we are reaching not foreigners.
5. Neighbors, Family , Friends

E. Missionary has an Underlying Purpose. That they might be saved

1. To see men Delivered from Hell
2. To see men Rescued from the Grave,
3. To see men Saved from wrath to come.

Mark 16:16 "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."

Believing Saves.

Believing Not Damns.

4. Our Job as Missionaries is to bring Men to Jesus.

- a) When We Feed them, Feed them the Bread of life.
- b) When we Doctor them, bring them to the Great Physician.
- c) When we Clothe them, Show them the Cloak of Righteousness.
- d) Whatever we do we must be bringing men to Jesus

The MINISTRY of Missions
Early Missions History

Consider with me the present state of Missions.

Have you ever gotten instructions with something you were to put together? You knew you were too smart to read the instructions. After all the instructions are for people who do not know what they are doing. You have watched others do it. You have had education beyond kindergarten. You have seen one before. And of course you have the ultimate test. You have the picture on the box. However something happens in your spirit when it is completed you look at it and realize it either doesn't look like the box and /or it doesn't work.

John's engine for Christmas...

- A working plastic engine. 73 step-by-step instructions. Easy to setup.
 - We started. Each picking up after each of us began to question our knowledge and experiences.
 - We built it at least four times before it would begin to work.
 - We would partially read the instructions and study the picture yet we struggled to get it to be EXACTLY RIGHT.
 - However when we followed ALL 73 steps word for word we had it running.
- “Oh at least you had fun...” Yes three grown men knowing how to put an engine but can't do it is not fun we call that frustration.
- “Oh at least you made memories...” We made memories all right! Well let's say there is no Hallmark card that describes it. And we have not taken it out since. It is a monument to our failures. Making memories of Grief!

- “Oh at least you can say you have done it...” Rather we can say we tried it on our own. We based our attempts on experience previous knowledge and ingenuity and just traditional male domination.
- Had we consulted the instructions to the last detail we would have been able to pick up after the last fellow and continued on and the model would have worked.

Consider the present state of missions today. We have many out there taking a stab at missions and growing frustrated with its implementation.

- We have para-church ministries building hospitals, orphanages, food centers and the like out there all calling what they do missions.
- We have men who have simply taking themselves from a Pastorate here and have placed themselves in a Pastorate outside the contiguous United States and called it missions.
- We have modeled what others have done until we have ended up with something that doesn't work or even represent what the box looked like.
 - Then we wonder why we have an attrition that is staggering.
 - Then we wonder why the romance of missions isn't enough to keep them out there.
 - Then we wonder why _____

Is ALL wrong now? NO!! Most emphatically NO!!! Is ALL right now? I am not sure. However we do not have to guess. We STILL have the instructions. We still have the box. It is time we go back to the model and see what we should have done and should be doing.

Lest we think of ourselves more highly than we ought to think, consider with me the Biblical model of missions. This model is not man made. This model is not to be our interpretation of his word but the exact replica.

I. What is our biblical command in relation to World Wide Evangelization?

A. Christ gave a specific command recorded five times in the NT.

1. Matt 28:19-20 The Emphasis on the Purpose of Missions.
 - a. Win them. Wet them. Work them.
 - b. Evangelize, Baptize, Exercise.
2. Mark 16:15 The emphasis on the Preaching of Missions.
 - a. The focal point of our effort is preaching.
 - b. It is our command, commission and consolation.
3. Luke 24:47 The emphasis is on the Proclamation of Missions.
 - a. Repentance.
 - b. Remission.
4. John 20:21 The Emphasis is on the Power of Missions.
 - a. The model of the Father Sending the Son.
 - b. The model of the Son sending us.
5. Acts 1:8 The emphasis is on the Places of Missions.
 - a. The Home Place. Jerusalem.
 - b. The Hardened Place. Judea
 - c. The Hopeless Place. Samaria
 - d. The Hard to reach place. Uttermost part.

B. Jesus told them to tarry in Jerusalem.

1. Luke 24:49 "And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high."
 - a. The word "tarry" means to sit down and dwell.
 - b. This would most certainly have been God's style of things, for God often said: Be still so I can talk to you.
 2. Pentecost fully arrives and they are at Jerusalem.
- C. They are where they ought to be, in the way that they ought to have been.
1. 2:1 "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place."
 - a. A sound from heaven comes. It sounded like a mighty rushing wind.
 - b. It was something they never heard before.
 - c. It was something they never felt before.
 2. The sound filled the house.
 3. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.
 4. They could see with their eyes "appeared" divided or in distribution or partitioned thoroughly "cloven" languages "tongues" that were similar to "like as of" fire. These fiery distribution of languages settled, dwelled or tarried, "sat" on each of the people in particular, that is to say the tarriers, either the newly reformed 12 or the 120 mentioned in 1:15 "them".
 5. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.
- D. They were all filled with the Holy Ghost.
1. They began to speak with other tongues.
 2. They = the reformed 12 or the 120.
 3. They spoke WITH not IN other tongues.
 4. Other refers to different or altered languages.
 5. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
- E. There were in Jerusalem, devout men, worshipers of the celebration of Pentecost.
1. There were men there from every nation under heaven. v.5
 2. News got out that this had happened and a multitude came to see

what was happening. v.6

3. The multitudes arrived and were baffled because they didn't have the normal confusion that occurs when people of different languages get together.
 - a. 5 And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven. 6 Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language. 7 And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans? 8 And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, 10 Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes.
4. These folks had one testimony. They were able to hear the wonderful works of God in their own language.
 - a. "We do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God. "
 - b. This was mistaken for new wine. But since when are drunk men able to speak in a language they did not know. And then in that language, are able to talk about how great God is.
 - (1) 12 And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this? 13 Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine.
5. Peter preaches the first missions message. It was a mission message that sent the gospel around the world.
 - a. He knew who he was talking to. 14
 - b. He knew what he wanted to say. 14
 - (1) They weren't drunk. 15
 - (2) This was a type of fulfillment when Christ said His Spirit would come. 16-20
 - (a) This has not been fully fulfilled.
 - (3) He told them that Jesus was God's man and they

crucified Him. 22-23

(4) You crucified Him, but God raised Him up again.

(5) Christ was raised and has now sent this Spirit.

c. He knew when their hearts were pricked.

d. He knew how to give an invitation.

(1) Repent.

(2) Be baptized.

(3) Respond while HE is calling.

(4) SUMMARY: The work done on the day of

Pentecost reached three thousand souls. They were baptized. These men went back to their regions of the world. They went back with the Lord in their heart, with baptism in their heart. With the power of God in their lives. These men were devout Jews, now they are in the place of having the gospel in their hearts and with the burden of folks at home. The gospel is in their hands and hearts.

F. What is the church at Jerusalem doing?

1. Peter and John heal the lame man. 3:1-11

2. Peter preaches salvation to the spectators. 3:12-26

3. Peter gets arrested. 4:1-3

4. Peter preaches to the religious leaders. 4:4-12

5. Peter challenges their authority as to whether they can tell him he can preach or not. 4:13-23

6. They prayed about their hard times. 4:24-31

7. They were unified and sacrificial and giving. 4:31-38

8. They had pride-filled givers 5:1-11

9. They had signs and wonders. 12-17

10. They went back to prison, God got them out, and they went back to preaching. 18-39

11. They were beaten 40

12. They chose table servers. 6:1-6

13. The church grew to multitude proportions 6:7

14. Stephen began his ministry. Note his example.

15. Stephen was stoned because his message cut them.

G. Persecution arose against the church and they were scattered.

1. It is critical to note the areas to which God scattered them.

Remembering they were scattered from Jerusalem.

2. They were scattered throughout the regions of Jerusalem.

3. They were scattered throughout the regions of Judea.

4. They were scattered throughout the regions of Samaria.

H. Saul was wreaking havoc in the church. God used this havoc for His glory and the commission was being carried out to the world as He instructed.

I. Paul gets saved and God brings a man in to help get the job done.

The MINISTRY of Missions

Paul's Methods

I. Paul's involvement in the planting of churches

A. His involvement began before he played for our team.

B. God used him in placing incredible pressure on the religious-political system and those that had been getting their feet under them were now sent to many places with the seeds of truth, for the Holy Spirit to take and use, to plant churches.

1. They were scattered throughout the regions of Jerusalem.
2. They were scattered throughout the regions of Judea.
3. They were scattered throughout the regions of Samaria.
4. They were scattered throughout the regions of the uttermost parts.

C. God saves the best player on the other team and he becomes a dominant force in evangelization of their world.

D. From AD 47 – 57 Paul begins churches in the four provinces of the Roman Empire.

1. Galatia
2. Macedonia
3. Achaia
4. Asia

E. After 10 years without planes, large financial resources, or the large baby bottle placed in the mouths of young ministries to rely on man. Paul headed west and the churches were not going to perish in his absence. Romans 15:24,28

1. Consider this these churches were really established.
 - a. The very thought that they could be left standing on their own stands in opposition to our current day thinking.
 - b. To think that churches could so rapidly and securely be planted seems to us today without credibility.

F. What has happened?

1. Missionaries have sailed overseas and had a burden for souls, a call from the Savior but a used a strategy from man.
 2. There now appears to the honest soul a chasm that exists between Paul's methods and ours is wide.
 - a. Are we right and he wrong?
 - b. Was he right and we wrong?
 - c. What happened to our thinking?
 - (1)The history of missions in the last 150 years may have reshaped the thinking of missionaries to the extent that we no longer follow a biblical pattern.
 - (2)The trend of imitation and oral history and the perception of missionaries have all played a part in the erosion of the Bible method of church planting.
 - (3)At best what we do in missions today is take fragments of Paul's methods and apply them, but is that enough? Is that what we are supposed to do?
 3. Yet the truth remains, Paul was not the only one who used these methods as others went out and did the same.
- G. Was it Exceptional times and exceptional men?
1. Did they have greater advantages in birth, education, call?
 - a. Or was it taking the model Jesus gave them and really applying it.
 2. They had no printed word.
 3. They had no super infrastructure of many churches just the leadership of the Holy Spirit coupled with an unadulterated passion for souls of men.
- H. Does the distance from Paul's time erode the necessity to copy what they did? No!
- I. Did Paul gather congregations or did he plant churches? I say he planted churches!

- J. Our western culture /society stands in opposition to the methods of Paul.
 - 1. We believe that we are superior to all in education, culture and background and we must go and train the poor nationals in heathen lands.
 - 2. Our culture of self-reliance, independence and organization naturally gets imposed upon the people to whom we serve.
 - 3. We expect them to be an indigenous church but have our organizational structure.
 - 4. Paul chose to grasp fundamental principles with an unhesitating faith in the power of the Holy Ghost to apply them to his hearers and to work out their appropriate external expressions of them.
- K. Clearly he succeeded in doing what we have so far only tried to do.
- L. Questions to consider of Paul's methods.
 - 1. Did he deliberately select strategic points to establish churches?
 - 2. Was his success due to an extraordinary people who received his appeal?
 - 3. Were the social, moral and religious conditions so different from modern times that we are excused?
 - 4. Was there a specific benefit Paul had that we do not have to exempt us from his level of success?
 - a. Miracles.
 - b. Preaching.
 - c. Finances.
 - 5. What were his methods?

II. Answers to the questions of the methods of Paul?

- A. Did he deliberately select strategic points to establish churches?
 - 1. The Holy Spirit led. Acts 16:6,7
 - 2. Paul spoke of regions more than cities.
 - 3. By reaching 2-3 centers of influence Paul had stated he had reached a province. Romans 15:19,23

4. It seems that the places Paul went were centers of
 - a. Roman administration,
 - b. Greek civilization,
 - c. Jewish influence and
 - d. Commercial importance.
 5. Summary: He was led as God opened the door. Wherever he was led he found a center of influence.
- B. Was his success due to an extraordinary people who received his appeal?
1. Certainly not.
 - a. The Jews rejected and caused the gospel to be focused on us. Paul preached against the Jews.
 - b. First he would speak at the synagogue and then at the home of a citizen of good reputation.
 - (1) Philippi - Lydia
 - (2) Thessalonica - Jason
- C. Were the social, moral and religious conditions so different from modern times that we are excused?
1. Certainly not.
 2. The men believed in demons.
 3. Superstition abounded.
 4. The men were idolatrous.
 5. The men practiced slavery.
 6. They also were a barbarous people.
 7. They watched people eaten alive in theaters.
- D. Was there a specific benefit Paul had that we do not have, to exempt us from his level of success?
1. Miracles: In 5 towns (
 - a. Lystra-healed the cripple;
 - b. Philippi-expelled a demon;
 - c. Ephesus- handkerchiefs brought diseases and evils spirits to depart.

- d. Troas- Eutychus)
 - e. Yes they were part of his ministry but not to gain further converts.
2. Finances:
- a. Certainly he did not seek financial help for himself.
 - b. He took no financial help from those to whom he preached.
 - c. He did not administer local funds.
 - d. The difference today is astounding.
3. Preaching: The Gospel
- a. All he spoke of was the gospel.
 - b. He did not have the eloquence of others.
 - c. He knew what God did for him!
- E. Nothing is OVERWHELMINGLY different from his day to ours.

III. What can we learn from this?

- A. We still are bringing the gospel of salvation to heathen lands it has not become indigenous. (Webster – Native, Produced Naturally)
- B. We plant works that are dependent on outside help.
- C. We have approached the dark heathen lands with our typical racial and religious pride. We believe we are superior.
- D. We have approached missions from the point of the wealthy man who pitches a dime in the cup of the poor.
- E. We should have approached it from the husbandman who casts seed for the dependence of his family.
 - 1. We have done everything for them.
 - 2. We have taught, baptized, and shepherded them.
 - 3. We have managed their funds,
 - 4. We have ordered their services,
 - 5. We have built their churches,
 - 6. We have provided their teachers.

7. We have trained and ordained.
8. We have done everything but offer them equality.
9. We have done everything for them but not with them.
10. We have treated them as dear children and not the brethren.
11. We have made ourselves indispensable.
12. We have taught our converts to turn to us, and not Christ for guidance.
13. We have taught our converts to turn to us, and not Christ for finances.
14. We have become the Holy Spirit to them. Does he only speak to us and then us to them?
15. We shelter them from disaster or ruin and think we are doing the best thing for them.
16. We have become enablers in missions instead of emancipators.
17. We bring them our law and order in service, which we know are not perfect. We do not allow them to come to their own order.
18. If indigenous churches are our goal, then we ought not to use slavery to be the training for liberty and autonomy.

IV. What were his methods?

- A. He was a preacher of the gospel.
 1. Consider the Portrait of his heart:
 - a. He had an undeniable priority.
 - b. He had an undying passion.
 - c. He had an undiminishing prayer life.
 - d. He had an understanding of people.
 - e. He had an underlying purpose.

Romans 9:3 ³For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh: Romans 10:1 ¹Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved.

- B. He sought to give up the work to them immediately and willingly.

V. Summary.

- A. Make all your teaching simple so those who are your learners can grasp it, practice it and pass it on.
- B. When you organize keep it such manner that it can be understood and maintained. The test of any organizing is naturalness and permanence.
- C. In matters of finance, the church must control and maintain their business.
- D. Instill a sense of mutual responsibility. The church is responsible for itself.
- E. Believe in your people, allow them to make mistakes and learn from them.

The MINISTRY of Missions

Paul's Ministry

Introduction

It is our intent to analyze the timeless word of God to view the realities of missionary life in the twentieth century by looking at the missionary life of Paul. It is through an analysis that we find the realities of mission life. Yet more importantly, it is where we discover how we need to react to these tough times.

The Foundations of Paul's Ministry.

Foundation #1 Consider the Manner of Paul's Ministry.

We all have a manner by which we will accomplish our ministries. Paul's manner was clear. He shows us how he saw himself. When we know how God sees us in the ministry of missions, we will never struggle with how others see us.

Catch the essential phrases that help establish the Manner of Paul's ministry.

"Workers together with him."

As a Missionary Paul viewed himself working together with God. The key is 'with'. He knew he was not out on his own or by himself or acting unilaterally. He was in an ambassadorial relationship with God. He was to carry out a ministry of reconciliation. 2 Cor 5:18-20

This verse uses the same word to illustrate the idea of working together.

Mark 16:20 "And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following.
Amen."

"The ministers of God."

Paul viewed himself as a minister of God. One who was to wait at the table of God and serve Him as He bids. It is the same essence of the word deacon. When this role is understood, the ministry goes much easier.

Foundation #2 Consider the Goals Paul had in the Ministry of Missions.

As a Minister and a Worker, he then presents us with the Goals that determined in advance, how he was going to handle the realities of Missions.

Ministry Goal 1

I will not give offence in anything in my work as a missionary. v. 3 An offence free ministry is the ministry whereby you are committed to put nothing in the path of another for them to stumble on.

Ministry Goal 2

I will not have the ministry blamed for any of my reactions to the realities I face. v. 3 A Blame Free Ministry is the ministry whereby you are committed to have nothing that can be pointed to as a blemish on the garment of your ministry.

Ministry Goal 3

I will react in such a way in all things that people will view me as a minister of God. v. 4 A spotlight Free Ministry is the ministry whereby you are committed to having your Master seen in the spotlight of the ministry and you are content in the shadows.

Ministry Goal 4

I will with MUCH Patience handle the Realities of Mission Work. V.4 A Patience Filled ministry is a ministry with MUCH PATIENCE. It is a ministry whereby you are committed to handling your realities with patience the size of the harvest that you are working with. The same word much is also used in relation to the harvest being plenteous. John 4

(These goals are practical, appropriate, and needed for your pre-field/deputation ministry and interpersonal relationships once on the field with other missionaries and National Pastors.)

What are the Biblical Realities & Responses in the Ministry of Missions?

<u>Realities of Missions</u>	<u>Responses to these Realities</u>
Afflictions	By Pureness
Necessities	By Knowledge
Distresses	By Longsuffering
Stripes	By Kindness
Imprisonments	By The Holy Ghost
Tumults	By Love Unfeigned
In Labours	By The Word Of Truth
In Watchings	By The Power Of God
In Fastings	By The Armour Of Righteousness

What are the Emotional Paradoxes faced in the Ministry of Missions?

I will list them for your further study. They will reveal to you the emotional roller coaster the ministry puts you on. This roller coaster is our lot, riding it out to the end is worth the ride. The Holy Spirit is riding with us. He makes the lows easier and the highs more enjoyable.

<i>The Emotional Paradoxes of the Ministry 6:8-10</i>
By honour and dishonour, By evil report and good report As deceivers, and yet true As unknown, and yet well known As dying, and, behold, we live As chastened, and not killed As sorrowful, yet always rejoicing As poor, yet making many rich As having nothing, and yet possessing all things

With these Goals, Realities and Paradoxes in mind we will go to our outline.

Our Outline

Keeping the Four Goals in mind let us look at the Realities of Missions.

As you read, these below consider that these realities have no geographic bounds. We often fall into the trap that we may think the romance of missions will prevent the problems and their associated realities from happening. The stark realities that any missionary who is honest will relate that people are people. Their cultures vary, their needs are specific, but the Adamic nature is trans-cultural. Therefore, these realities are timeless.

I. The Reality of Affliction.

- A. When the pressures of life come from burdens and troubles.
- B. We were told we would have tribulations. John 16:33
- C. The correct response in Pressure is Good Cheer.
 - 1. Good Cheer is when the crippled man was forgiven of his sin.
 - 2. Good Cheer is when the woman with the issue of blood was made whole by faith.
 - 3. Good Cheer is when Jesus speaks to you from the storm.
 - 4. Good Cheer is when the Savior called for the Blind man.

5. Good Cheer is what we are to have in Tribulation.
 6. Good Cheer is what the Lord told Paul in Prison.
- D. Good Cheer is the correct response and the way we approve ourselves to be the Ministers of Christ in Tribulations. Acts 20:24
1. Paul stated that none of these things moved him.
 2. His own life did not affect him, so troubles certainly were not.
 3. Afflictions must not take us from where we are in Good Cheer and bring us to despair.

II. The Reality of Necessities.

A. In distress and needful.

B. Paul referred in 2 Corinthians 12:10 “Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ’s sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong.”

C. He stated that he was going to take pleasure in the hour of necessity.

1. Pleasure - to think well of, approve an act, spec. to approbate (a person or thing): think good, (be well) please (d), be the good (have, take) pleasure, be willing.
 - a. The word pleasure is best understood when Matthew’s gospel take us to the baptism of Jesus and the voice from heaven said, “This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased.”
 - b. The pleasure of the Father in His son is the way we should take pleasure in financial need. This was the same when He was on the Mount of Transfiguration.
2. Not only in necessity but also he would take pleasure in these other areas.
 - a. When he was sick.
 - b. When he was made fun of and mocked.
 - c. When He was persecuted.
 - d. When in distress.

D. Pleasure because he knew his hour of need was the hour that he would become strong.

E. A minister in necessity can become offensive as he views all things from his perspective. Nevertheless, blessed is the minister and those around him when he remembers that in all situations it is a chance to approve yourself as a minister of Christ.

F. The correct response in necessity is not to be burdensome. (The idea of being weightless)

1. This was when he was in Corinth and the folks at Macedonia sent to help him get by. There are times it would then seem that we can become burdensome if not careful. But it seems from this verse that it would be more toward those he was ministering to in the beginning of his ministry with them. 2 Cor 9:11
 2. A correct response in necessity is try to take care of what is wrong. Acts 20:34 “Yea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me.”
 3. Paul was bound to take care of those that were with him on his missionary journey and used his tent making skills to do it.
 4. Notice also that their needs were his needs.
- G.A correct response in necessity is labor. 1 Corinthians 4:12 “And labor, working with our own hands: being reviled, we bless; being persecuted, we suffer it:”
1. When reviled you bless.
 2. When persecuted, you suffer it.
- H.A correct response in necessity is contentment. Philippians 4:1112 “Not that I speak in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. {12} I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound: every where and in all things I am instructed both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need.”
1. Content in wants.
 2. Content in every state of the living, moods, health, finances.
 3. When abased or abounding
 4. Whether full or hungry.
 5. Whether abounding or suffering need.

III. The reality of Distress.

- A. Meaning Distresses - ; narrowness of room, i.e. (fig.) calamity:anguish, distress.
- B. Uses - Romans 8:35 “Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword?”
1. Distress never separates me from God.

C.2 Corinthians 12:10 “Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong.”

1. We can have pleasure in Distress when we see it for Christ's sake.

D.Psalms 25:17 “The troubles of my heart are enlarged: O bring thou me out of my distresses.”

1. We can pray in our distress.

E.Psalms 107:36 “And gathered them out of the lands, from the east, and from the west, from the north, and from the south. {4} They wandered in the wilderness in a solitary way; they found no city to dwell in. {5} Hungry and thirsty, their soul fainted in them. {6} Then they cried unto the LORD in their trouble, and he delivered them out of their distresses.”

a. Distress can be when we have been called out from the familiar.

b. Distress can be when we are serving by ourselves in a place.

c. Distress can be when we have no place to dwell in.

d. Distress can be when we are hungry.

e. Distress can be when we are thirsty.

f. Distress can be when our soul has fainted.

2.The minister of God will experience distress. Yet in our distress, with much patience, we must approve ourselves to be the ministers of God.

3.I can approve myself to be the minister of God in the Distress of Displacement.

a. Many a child of God has heard the calling out by God:

b. Abraham: From Ur to Canaan.

c. Israel: From Egypt to Canaan.

d. Israel: From Assyria to Jerusalem.

e. Nehemiah: From the Palace to the Walls.

f. Enoch: From this home to God's Home.

4.Displacement is far easier to deal with than Discipline for not going. Consider Jonah.

a. Called to Nineveh, went to Tarsus.

b. Called to Nineveh, went on Titanic Cruise Line.

c. Called to Nineveh, went to Whale University.

d. Called to Nineveh, vomited on a beach.

5.I can approve myself to be the minister of God in the Distress of Loneliness.

- a. Loneliness has been the plight of God's men in times past.
 - (1) Consider Elijah - 1 Kings 19:10 -
 - (2) Consider Jeremiah -
 - (3) Consider Jesus -
 - b. Loneliness is a time when discouragement can set in. We start to believe since we are alone that we are alone from God.
 - c. We may at times be in a place where we are alone from brethren; however, we are never alone. WE HAVE A COMFORTER!
- 6.I can approve myself to be the minister of God in the Distress of Homelessness.
- a. Homelessness has been the plight of God's People.
 - (1) Consider Abraham left home.
 - (2) Consider Israel taken from Home.
 - (3) Consider Nehemiah left Home.
 - (4) Consider Jesus Left home.
 - b. Consider the members of the Hall of Grace.
 - (1) Hebrews 11:13-14 "These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. {14} For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a country."
 - (2) Strangers and Pilgrims seeking a country.
 - (3) For those encountering the Distress of Homelessness consider that:
 - (a) They saw the Promises of God. - They kept God's Promises before them, where they could see them.
 - (b) They were persuaded of the promises of God. - They were persuaded that God could do what he said he could do in spite of what happened to them.
 - (c) They embraced the promises of God. They welcomed God's promises and held them in their arms.
 - i) The same way Mary saluted (embraced, welcomed) Elizabeth.

ii)As Paul returned from His journeys to his supporting churches, He went and embraced them.

(d)They confessed the promises of God in through their homelessness.

7.I can approve myself to be the minister of God in the Distress of Hunger and Thirst.

a. Consider the Lord's duties were not impaired by His hunger and thirst.

(1)On the Mount of Temptation.

(2)On the Mount of Crucifixion.

b. Consider Elijah went 40 days in service of our Lord from the strength of one meal prepared by our Lord Angel.

c. Consider the Children of Israel in the Wilderness.

(1)In each distress of hunger and thirst none did without to the point of starvation.

(2)God always provided.

8.I can approve myself to be the minister of God in the Distress of Discouragement. (The place when our souls faints) However, discouragement is a luxury we may never afford ourselves.

a. The Children of Israel had instructions of God for the Battle.

The priests and captains were instructed to go through the camp and ask them questions. Deut 20:1-10.

(1)They were to find those that were fainthearted.

(2)The question asked by the officer was to eliminate the fainthearted for not only would it affect them, but also the fellow soldiers.

b. Psalms 27:1314 "I had fainted, unless I had believed to see the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living. {14} Wait on the LORD: be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I say, on the LORD."

(1)Notice the connection between fainting and good courage.

(2)Those who get discouraged in believing the promises of God, need to wait on the Lord and be of good courage.

c. We must not ever to permit ourselves the luxury of having our heart faint. Yes the body may weary in the way, but we must never faint in our heart.

F. Lessons in encouraging yourself in the Lord.

1.1 Samuel 30:16 “And it came to pass, when David and his men were come to Ziklag on the third day, that the Amalekites had invaded the south, and Ziklag, and smitten Ziklag, and burned it with fire; {2} And had taken the women captives, that were therein: they slew not any, either great or small, but carried them away, and went on their way. {3} So David and his men came to the city, and, behold, it was burned with fire; and their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, were taken captives. {4} Then David and the people that were with him lifted up their voice and wept, until they had no more power to weep. {5} And David's two wives were taken captives, Ahinoam the Jezreelitess, and Abigail the wife of Nabal the Carmelite. {6} And David was greatly distressed; for the people spake of stoning him, because the soul of all the people was grieved, every man for his sons and for his daughters: but David encouraged himself in the LORD his God.”

a. The men were on their way home. A sure time for encouragement.

b. They found their home city burned and smitten.

c. They found all the women and children were taken captive.

d. Their people were discouraged.

(1) Their voice displayed their discouragement.

(2) Their tears displayed their discouragement.

(3) They wept till they had no more power to weep.

e. David was not exempt from the attack, he lost two wives.

f. David found himself distressed greatly because the people wanted to stone him.

g. But David chose the promises of God to be sure than to become discouraged in his heart and he encouraged himself in the Lord.

(1) Would to God we could learn when facing the distress of discouragement that we would just determine in our hearts that we would encourage ourselves in the Lord and not discourage ourselves in the things that are lacking.

(2) Is not it interesting that David's son would later write in Proverbs 24:16 "For a just man falleth seven times, and riseth up again..." He knew this to be true from his Dad.

IV. The Reality of Stripes.

- A. Meaning - Stripes a wound from a stroke, a calamity.
- B. Uses - Paul spoke of his stripes. Five times he was beaten with 39 stripes. But even more stripes than that he received during his ministry.
- C. 2 Corinthians 11:23-25 "Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool) I am more; in labours more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft. {24} Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. {25} Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep;"
- D. We rarely face the physical stripes that Paul spoke of today. However, Christ received stripes in his ministry. We stand blessed in this country for not having this distress to encounter. But in a type we find our selves sometimes given stripes of the verbal kind from an unkind Brother or Sister.
 - 1. Consider the Stripes of Gossip.
 - 2. Consider the Stripes of Cruelty.
 - 3. The word stripes can indicate the wounds that are left from the stripes.
 - a. Wounds can come from a battle. 2 Kings 8:29 "And king Joram went back to be healed in Jezreel of the wounds which the Syrians had given him at Ramah, when he fought against Hazael king of Syria. And Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Joram the son of Ahab in Jezreel, because he was sick." 2 Kings 9:15 "But king Joram was returned to be healed in Jezreel of the wounds which the Syrians had given him, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria.) And Jehu said, If it be your minds, then let none go forth nor escape out of the city to go to tell it in Jezreel." 2 Chronicles 22:6 "And he returned to be healed in Jezreel because of the wounds which were given him at

Ramah, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria. And Azariah the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Jehoram the son of Ahab at Jezreel, because he was sick.”

b. Wounds can come from Storms. Job 9:17 “For he breaketh me with a tempest, and multiplieth my wounds without cause.”

c. Wounds can come from Foolishness. Psalms 38:5 “My wounds stink and are corrupt because of my foolishness.”

d. Wounds can be healed, they are not terminal. Psalms 147:3 “He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds.”

e. Wounds can affect the inside. Proverbs 18:8 “The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly.” Proverbs 26:22 “The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly.”

f. Wounds can be good. Proverbs 27:6 “Faithful are the wounds of a friend; but the kisses of an enemy are deceitful.”

(1) Consider Nathan the prophet, he told David what was wrong and David got right. 2 Sam 12:7

(2) Consider the Positive wounds from our God. Job 5:17-18 “Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth: therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty: {18} For he maketh sore, and bindeth up: he woundeth, and his hands make whole.”

(3) Consider the Positive wounds from the righteous. Psalms 141:5 “Let the righteous smite me; it shall be a kindness: and let him reprove me; it shall be an excellent oil, which shall not break my head: for yet my prayer also shall be in their calamities.”

g. Wounds can fester without treatment. Isaiah 1:6 “From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it; but wounds, and bruises, and

putrifying sores: they have not been closed, neither bound up, neither mollified with ointment.”

h. Wounds can come from words. Jeremiah 30:17 “For I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds, saith the LORD; because they called thee an Outcast, saying, This is Zion, whom no man seeketh after.”

i. Wounds can come from those we are there to help. Zechariah 13:6 “And one shall say unto him, What are these wounds in thine hands? Then he shall answer, Those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends.”

j. Wounds were the subject of the activity of a Samaritan. Luke 10:34 “And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.”

E. When faced with the stripes/wounds in the ministry.

1. Face them with Patience. They will not kill you.
2. Face them with Perception. Did I bring them on myself?
3. Face them with Prayerfulness. I must not let them fester.

V. The reality of Imprisonment

A. Prison is not an uncommon place for Preachers of the Past.

1. Micaiah - for preaching the truth. 1 Kings 22:7
2. Hanani - for preaching the truth. 2 Chron 16:10
3. Jeremiah - for preaching the truth, yet even in prison the word of the Lord came to him. Jer 33:1
4. John the Baptist - for preaching the truth. Matt 14:3
5. The Apostles - for preaching the truth. Acts 5:18
6. Peter - for preaching the truth. Acts 12:4
7. Paul and Silas - for preaching the truth. Acts 16:24
8. Paul - for preaching the truth. Acts 22:24
 - a. In Herod's judgment hall. Acts 23:35
 - b. Held two years by Felix. Acts 24:27
 - c. Prison was also a part of what Paul did before salvation. Acts 26:10
 - d. In Rome. Acts 28:16

B. Notice how Paul referred to his Imprisonments.

1. He said, " I was a prisoner for you Gentiles." Eph 3:1

a. His bonds were in Christ, although held with physical chains he saw his chains were for a greater witness.

Phil 1:13

b. He later encouraged Timothy to be a partaker of his bonds.

2 Tim. 1:8

2. He stated that the Word of God was not bound. 2 Tim.. 2:9

VI. The Reality of Tumults.

Meaning: instability, i.e. disorder: commotion, confusion, tumult.

A. There will be the tumults associated with the end times. Luke 21:9 “But when ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified: for these things must first come to pass; but the end is not by and by.”

1. Primarily, these tumults will come from those without the camp.

a. Men shall wax worse and worse. 2 Tim 3:13

b. These tumults will be accentuated by the culture you are in.

2. You may also see tumults arise of from the carnal Christians with whom you are working.

B. There will be the tumults associated with Disorder. 1 Corinthians 14:33

“For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.” 2 Corinthians 12:20 “For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and that I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest there be debates, envyings, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:”

1. Prepare for the tumult of Debates. - The wrangling of Christians in senseless arguments.

2. Prepare for the tumult of Envyings. - The heated jealousies of Christians who choose to refuse prefer one another

3. Prepare for the tumult of Wraths.- The Passionate indignation of those who would choose not to forgive as they have been forgiven.

4. Prepare for the tumult of Backbitings. - There will be many times where Christians will defame, backbite and speak evil.

5. Prepare for the tumult of Whisperings. - There will be times of slandering, even

against you the missionary. Times where their whispering seeks to detract from you.

re-con-noi-ter (rê'ke-noi'ter, rêk'e-) *verb, transitive*
To make a preliminary inspection of, especially in order to gather military information.

6. Prepare for the tumult of Swellings. - The swelling of vain persons. 2 Peter 2:18 and Jude 1:16 will help in understanding.

C. These realities can affect you the most if you are not careful. Prepare in advance for them.

VII. The Reality of Labors.

A. Meaning: Toil (as reducing strength), pain, trouble, weariness.

B. These are the affects of serious earnest work.

C. The ministry of missions is just that. IT IS WORK!

D. This reality exists solely to make us aware that the ministry is work.

1. The ministry of Missions is a yoke to bear, but it is an easy yoke.
2. The ministry of Missions is a harvest field, but the fruit is eternal.
3. The ministry of Missions is a burden, but it can be carried.
4. The ministry of Missions is a long, but joy comes in the morning.
 - a. Laborers are needed, not Loafers.
 - b. Laborers are needed, not Lookers.
 - c. Laborers are needed, not the Lifeless.

E. Laboring is the teamwork of Missions. 1 Corinthians 3:8 “Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labour.”

1. Laboring is Planting.
 - a. Some days you are Planting in the Wayside.
 - b. Some days you are Planting in the Stony Ground.
 - c. Some days you are Planting in the Thorns.
 - d. Some days you are Planting in the Good Ground.
 - (1) Don't ever grow weary this work may seem unfruitful to you, but it is for the good.
 - (2) He DOES give the increase.
 - (3) From the looks of the types of ground 75% of the time it may not work. But we plant for the days of the 25%.
2. Laboring is Watering.
 - a. Some days you are Watering in the Wayside.
 - b. Some days you are Watering in the Stony Ground.
 - c. Some days you are Watering in the Thorns.
 - d. Some days you are Watering in the Good Ground.
3. Laboring is Team work.
 - a. You are one with the missionary in your team.

b. You are one with the person who sowed before you got there.

c. You are one with the person who has been laboring in prayer.

4. Laboring is Rewarded.

a. The Laborer's reward is based on what he did.

(1) His position as a laborer is established already.

(2) He is not working to be a laborer, he already is.

(3) His reward has nothing to do with his eternal position.

b. The Laborer's reward is his own.

c. The Laborer's reward is certain.

F. Laboring is the Confidence of the Believer. 1 Corinthians 15:58

"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

1. A confidence that will keep us Steadfast.

2. A confidence that will keep us Unmovable.

3. A confidence that will keep us Always Abounding.

4. A confidence that will keep us Certain.

G. Laboring is synonymous with being a Minister of Christ. 2 Corinthians

11:23 "Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool) I am more; in labours more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft."

H. Labor sticks in the mind of God. Hebrews 6:10

"For God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labour of love, which ye have showed toward his name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister."

1. Laborers must know that God knows.

a. It would be unrighteous for Him to forget the work of His laborer.

b. It would be unrighteous for Him to forget the labor of love of His laborer.

2. Laboring must be done in His name.

3. Laboring involves past ministering to the Saints.

4. Laboring involves present ministering to the Saints.

VIII. The Reality of Watchings.

A. Meaning: sleeplessness, i.e. a keeping awake: watch.

B. There will be many times in this Ministry of Missions where sleepless nights will befriend you.

1. There will be sleepless nights over Souls.
2. There will be sleepless nights over Sickness.
3. There will be sleepless nights in Travel.
4. There will be sleepless nights over Trials
5. There will be sleepless nights in Prayer.

C. The watching of Warning. Ezekiel 3:17 “Son of man, I have made thee a watchman unto the house of Israel: therefore hear the word at my mouth, and give them warning from me.” (cp Acts 20:31)

1. You have been made a Watchman.
 - a. It is your commission.
 - b. It is your calling.
2. You have been given the World to Watch.
 - a. A Watchman to the House of Israel.
 - b. A Watchman to His field of your calling.
3. You have been given the Warning to Herald.
 - a. It is always to be His Word.
 - b. His Word of their Sin.
 - c. His Word of their Soul.
 - d. His Word of a Savior.
 - e. His Word of Service.
 - f. His Word of Separation.
 - g. His Word of His Second Coming.

D. The Watching of His Second Coming. Mark 13:34-36 “For the Son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch. {35} Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning: {36} Lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping.”

1. Servants, Watch for His return.
2. Workers, Watch for His return.
3. Until then Servants serve for He is returning.
4. Until then Workers work for He is returning.
5. May He never find us sleeping in the Service and Work he has left us to do.

E. Watch everything. 2 Timothy 4:5 “But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry.”

1. All things Spiritual.
2. All things Eternal.
3. All things Physical.
4. All things Emotional.
5. All things Mental.

F. Watch over their Souls. Hebrews 13:17 “Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you.”

1. Watch out you will give account.
2. Watch out with joy not grief.

IX. The Reality of Fastings.

A. Meaning: abstinence (from lack of food, or voluntary and religious)

B. There must be times when you get alone with God and find His will on a matter in you work.

C. There should be fasting when a mountain needs to be moved. Matthew 17:21 “Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.”

D. Fasting should be a partner to service. Luke 2:37 “And she was a widow of about fourscore and four years, which departed not from the temple, but served God with fastings and prayers night and day.”

1. For 84 years she made it her business to serve God and fast.
2. She saw the answer to her prayers when the Lord allowed her to see the Messiah.

E. There should be times of fasting as missionaries are sent. Acts 13:3 “And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid their hands on them, they sent them away.”

F. There should be times of fasting as men are ordained. Acts 14:23 “And when they had ordained them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.”

G. There should be times of Fasting and Praying together as a husband/wife team. 1 Corinthians 7:5 “Defraud ye not one the other, except it be with consent for a time, that ye may give yourselves to fasting and prayer; and come together again, that Satan tempt you not for your incontinency.”

Keeping the Four Goals in mind let us look at Biblical responses to the Realities of Modern Day Missions.

X. We handle the Realities of Missions by Purity. There is a desperate need in our world to have missionaries of purity.

A. So when faced with the Realities of Missions Choose to Respond with:

B.Purity in our Testimony. 2 Corinthians 7:2 “Receive us; we have wronged no man, we have corrupted no man, we have defrauded no man.”

1. Wrong No one. That is to be unjust, do wrong, hurt, injure, be an offender, (do, suffer, take) wrong.
2. Corrupt No one to ruin (espec. fig. by mor. influences, to deprave):corrupt (self), defile, destroy.
3. Defraud No one to be covetous, i.e. (by impl.) to overreach:get an advantage, defraud, make a gain.
4. Paul viewed his the purity as the basis for him to be received by the brethren. “Receive Us.”
5. At all costs purity must never be sacrificed on the altar of your difficult reality.

C.Purity in our Conduct. 1 Thessalonians 2:10 “Ye are witnesses, and God also, how holily and justly and unblameably we behaved ourselves among you that believe:”

1. Our conduct in our tough situation is being viewed by God.
2. Our conduct in our tough situation is being viewed by witnesses.
 - a.Saved (this is the context).
 - b.Sometimes even unsaved.
3. Our Conduct must be Holy.- Pure from defilement.
4. Our Conduct must be Just.- Righteously equitable.
5. Our Conduct must be Unblameable. - Faultless.

D.Purity because we are setting an example. 1 Timothy 4:12 “Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.”

1. Regardless of the esteem others may have of you. Be an Example!
 - a.Because of age.
 - b.Because of experience.
 - c.Because of unfamiliarity.
2. Be an example in Word.
3. Be an example in Conversation.

4. Be an example in Charity.
5. Be an example in Spirit.
6. Be an example in Faith.

E. Purity in our interpersonal relationships. 1 Timothy 5:12 “Rebuke not an elder, but entreat him as a father; and the younger men as brethren; {2} The elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.”

1. Maintain purity in a relationship with an elder man by treating him as a Father.
2. Maintain purity in a relationship with a younger man by treating him as a Brother.
3. Maintain purity in a relationship with an elder woman by treating her as a Mother.
4. Maintain purity in a relationship with an younger woman by treating her as a Sister.

F. Purity in our Doctrine. Titus 2:7 “In all things showing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine showing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity,”

1. NEVER allow the leaven of compromise to alter the purity of what we believe, just to figure out a way to get along with someone.
2. Establish Patterns early in your ministry that shows Uncorruptness in Doctrine.
 - a. Incorruptible.
3. Establish Patterns early in your ministry that shows Gravity in Doctrine.
 - a. Venerable.
 - b. Honesty.
4. Establish Patterns early in your ministry that shows Sincerity in Doctrine.
 - a. Genuineness.
 - b. Incorruption.

G. Purity in our Thinking. Philippians 4:8 “Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.”

1. When we think pure, our output will be pure.

2. Think on the true.
3. Think on the honest.
4. Think on the just.
5. Think on the pure.
6. Think on the lovely.
7. Think on the good report.

H.Purity in our Cooperation. 1 Timothy 5:22 “Lay hands suddenly on no man, neither be partaker of other men's sins: keep thyself pure.”

1. Be careful not to rush to ordain.
2. Be careful not to have a part in the sin of another.
3. The appearance of evil.

I.Purity in our Relationship with God.1 John 3:23 “Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. {3} And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.”

1. Our Sonship Demands purity.
2. Our Salvation Demands purity.
3. His Second Coming demands purity.

XI.We respond with Knowledge.

A.Knowledge of the Workings of God. 2 Peter 3:18 “But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever. Amen.”

1. Knowledge of our Lord.
2. Knowledge of our Savior.
3. Knowledge is part of our Growth Process.
4. The more I know about him the more I will know about how to deal with the realities of missions.

B.Knowledge of the Will of God. Colossians 1:9 “For this cause we also, since the day we heard it, do not cease to pray for you, and to desire that ye might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding;”

1. Knowledge is something we may pray for.
 - a.For ourselves.
 - b.For others.
2. Knowledge is something we can be filled with.
3. Yet from the Missionary's perspective Knowledge of His will.
 - a.His will for our wisdom.

b. His will for our spiritual understanding.

C. Knowledge of the Word of God. 2 Timothy 2:15 “Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” 2 Timothy 3:16 “All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:”

1. The Knowledge of His word, makes us workmen that need not to be ashamed.
2. The Knowledge of His word, makes us workmen that can rightly divide the word of truth.
3. The Knowledge of His word, makes us workmen that are profited.
 - a. We are profited by its Doctrine.
 - b. We are profited by its Reproof.
 - c. We are profited by its Correction.
 - d. We are profited by its Instruction.

XII. We handle the Realities of Missions with Longsuffering.

Reams could be used to share this simple yet complex issue of what longsuffering will do for the missionary willing to handle the reality of missions.

A. Longsuffering with those you are serving will be elongated when faced with His longsuffering with us. Romans 2:4 “Or despisest thou the riches of his goodness and forbearance and longsuffering; not knowing that the goodness of God leadeth thee to repentance?”

1. Longsuffering is counted as one of the riches of God.
2. What would it be counted as with us?
3. God’s longsuffering is what leads men to repentance. What would it do for those we are called to?

B. Longsuffering is Part of a Worthy Walk. Ephesians 4:12 “I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called, {2} With all lowliness and meekness, with longsuffering, forbearing one another in love;”

1. Our Walk is what speaks loudest to the World around us.
2. A worthy walk includes Lowliness. Our Mind
3. A worthy walk includes Meekness. Our Spirit
4. A worthy walk includes Longsuffering. Our Disposition.
5. A worthy walk includes forbearing one another in love. Our Attitude

C. Longsuffering is Comanded for harmony in the family. Colossians 3:12-13 “Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering; {13} Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye.”

1. It is something that we do not come with from the factory.
2. It is an optional accessory.
3. We must choose to put it on. Just as we could choose to take it off.
4. When we put it on there are some other things that should be put on too!
 - a. Bowels of Mercies.
 - b. Humbleness of Mind.
 - c. Meekness.
5. There is also a call with the adorning of these things to:
 - a. Forbear.
 - b. Forgive.
 - c. Forget.
6. This response will be called upon many times in the ministry. Just choose to use this and you will have harmony in your heart.



D. Longsuffering is the method by which our preaching ministry is done. 2 Timothy 4:2 “Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine.”

1. We are to
Preach
with
all



Longsuffering and Doctrine.

2. We are to Reprove with all Longsuffering and Doctrine.
3. We are to Rebuke with all Longsuffering and Doctrine.
4. We are to Exhort with all Longsuffering and Doctrine.

5. Note that in this verse Longsuffering is coupled with Doctrine. The combination in the Ministry of Missions is helpful as we seek to respond to the realities of missions.

- (1) The Missionary must be true to the word
- (2) The Missionary must be true to the work.

E. The Longsuffering response evidences the Love of Christ. 1 Corinthians 13:4 “Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,”

XIII. We respond with Kindness.

A. Kindness - usefulness, gentleness, goodness.

B. We must show Kindness to be our determination. Ephesians 2:7 “That in the ages to come he might show the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus.”

1. Kindness is the means by which God chose to show the exceeding riches of His grace.

C. We must put on Kindness. Colossians 3:12 “Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering;”

1. Kindness is a garment we can put on when dealing with untoward men.

2. We must let our Kindness appear toward men. Titus 3:4 “But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared,”

3. We are not without example in this matter.

- a. His Kindness appeared at Creation.
- b. His Kindness appeared at Bethlehem.
- c. His Kindness appeared at Calvary.
- d. His Kindness appeared at Ascension.

4. We must let His Kindness appear at every step along the way in our walk as we face the realities of missions.

XIV. We respond with the Holy Ghost.

A. Our Words must be Holy Ghost empowered. 1 Corinthians 2:4 “And my speech and my preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power:”

1. Our Preaching is to be His wisdom not ours.
2. Our Speech is to be His wisdom not ours.
3. Our Public ministry MUST be a demonstration of Him.

B. Our Work MUST be done in the Holy Ghost. 1 Thessalonians 1:56 “For our gospel came not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance; as ye know what manner of men we were among you for your sake. {6} And ye became followers of us, and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Ghost:”

1. A work done in power.
2. A work done in assurance.
3. A work done before men.

C. Our Way MUST be HIS way. Zechariah 4:6 “Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of the LORD unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the LORD of hosts.”

1. I must never force my way to do His work.
2. I must never fight my way to do His work.
3. I must always yield to His Spirit to do His work.

XV. We respond with Love Unfeigned.

A. Meaning: Love unfeigned is agape love that exists without hypocrisy. Sincere. Whatever your reality you must respond with Unfeigned Love.

B. Love Unfeigned is Sincere. 2 Corinthians 2:4 “For out of much affliction and anguish of heart I wrote unto you with many tears; not that ye should be grieved, but that ye might know the love which I have more abundantly unto you.”

1. He had afflictions over them.
2. He had anguish over them.
3. He had tears.
4. He corresponded with them.
5. He wanted them to know the sincerity of his love.

C. Love Unfeigned is Sacrificial. 2 Corinthians 12:15 “And I will very gladly spend and be spent for you; though the more abundantly I love you, the less I be loved.”

D. Love Unfeigned is the Standard.

1. The standard that is commanded. Romans 12:9 “Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good.”

- a. The Christian that is not conformed to this world and chooses to renew his mind faces the command to love this way.
 - b. There is also a complete study from this verse to the end of the chapter. It is a study on the Renewed life of a Missionary.
2. The standard that is a calling. 1 Peter 1:22 “Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently:”
 - a. We are called to Purification through obedience.
 - b. We are called to Unfeigned Love through the Spirit.
 - c. We are called to Fervent Compassion for Christians.
 3. The standard that is constructive. 1 John 3:18 “My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.”
 - a. Love not in Words.
 - b. Love not in Lip Service.
 - c. Love in Deeds.
 - d. Love in Truth.
 - (1) Note the coupling of deed and truth.
 - (2) The new Evangelicals have told us that we must love without truth but the child of God Knows it is in deed AND truth.

XVI. We respond with the Word of Truth.

- A. Meaning: The Word of Truth is the Living word that is all truth and is truth. If there is ever a response that is needed to the realities you will face in Missions it is the Word of Truth.
- B. When we respond with the Word of truth we are responding with the Gospel. Ephesians 1:13 “In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,”
 1. The word of truth is the Gospel which we heard.
 2. The word of truth is the Gospel which we believed.
 3. The word of truth is the Gospel which we preach.
 4. We must respond not with our wit but with a witness of Him.
 5. We must respond not with our wisdom but the Word.
 6. We must respond not with our skill, but scripture.

- C. In order to respond with the Word of truth we must study. 2 Timothy 2:15 “Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”
1. Study for His approval.
 2. Study for our attentiveness.
 3. Study for our accuracy.

XVII. We respond with the Power of God.

- A. To respond with the Power of God is to respond with Salvation. Romans 1:16 “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.”
- B. To respond with the Power of God is to respond with Preaching 1 Corinthians 1:18 “For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God.”
- C. To respond with the Power of God is to respond with Christ-likeness. 1 Corinthians 1:24 “But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God.”
- D. To respond with the Power of God is to respond in His Resurrection Power. 2 Corinthians 13:4 “For though he was crucified through weakness, yet he liveth by the power of God. For we also are weak in him, but we shall live with him by the power of God toward you.”
- E. To respond with the Power of God is to be a Partaker in the Afflictions of the Gospel. 2 Timothy 1:8 “Be not thou therefore ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me his prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God;”

XVIII. We respond with the Armor of Righteousness.

- A. Note the idea that this is a visible means of response. Armor is something that people would see.
1. Our Defense is His righteousness. Isaiah 59:17 “For he put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloak.”
 2. Our Declaration is Righteousness. Isaiah 11:5 “And righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins.”

3. Our Determination is His Righteousness. Romans 13:12-13

“The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light. {12} Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.”

B. Our Armor is the Key. It is based in His righteousness. Ephesians 6:11-14

“Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. {12} For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. {13} Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. {14} Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness;”

1. We must wear the whole armor. (An ill prepared soldier is a soldier in trouble)
2. We must remember who our enemy is.
3. We must remember where our enemy is.
4. We must remember to stand in His Righteousness.

Dear Missionary:

Missionary service is a calling that places you in the path of many different kinds of people. Some you will meet will care a great deal for you because they love the Savior. Yet, there will be others who love the Savior that will create unusual realities for you. It is in these realities you will need to carry on your service. Please never blame those around you.

You are serving the Great Commissioner
not those that are standing in front of you.

Furthermore, you will meet those assigned by Satan who have the duty to distract, demean and destroy you, your family and ministry. Stand fast! Never allow the enemy to dictate our offense. We MUST “... work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work.” John 9:4

Your response to your current reality is your choice. Please choose a Biblical response for the testimony of the Lord's sake, amongst the people with whom you are working. They need to see Jesus in our Attitude, Actions, and Reactions.

When you feel like your heart is going to break, just remember "...weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Psalms 30:5

In Christ,
A Fellow Missionary

The Manner of Missions

The Missionary's Presentation

Presenting the Ministry

The element of deputation that is the most visible is your presentation. Your presentation MUST communicate certain elements in order to be effective.

Those elements are best seen when Christ presented his ministry in the temple. Christ was known to have a regular custom of being in God's house. He then as a man comes back to the same place, his home synagogue, and presents his ministry.

(Luke 4:16-22) "And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. {17} And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, {18} The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, {19} To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. {20} And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. {21} And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears. {22} And all bare him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. And they said, Is not this Joseph's son?"

- He was Prepared.
- He was Powered by the Holy Spirit.
- He Presented his Ministry in clear concise language.
 - He told them he was going to Preach.
 - He told them he was going to Heal.
 - He told them he was going to deliver.
 - He told them he was going to Recover Sight.
 - He told them he was going to set at Liberty.
- He Provided them with a decision to make.

THESE SAME ELEMENTS

SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN YOUR
PRESENTATION.

- I. What must be included in your presentation?
 - A. There MUST be preparation.
 1. This is the most neglected aspect of the presentation.
 - a. We will map out our route before we go.
 - b. We will make sure we are dressed for the occasion.
 2. Yet we will many times never prepare what we are going to say we just figure we can wing it.
 3. How do we prepare?
 - a. There must be a Spiritual Preparation.
 - (1) It will require Prayer.
 - (a) A Preacher prays in advance for power.
 - (b) A Missionary must pray for power.
 - (c) This is your one shot to convey to people what you want to do.
 - (2) It will require Listening to the Lord.
 - (a) What aspect of your testimony will you share?
 - (b) What aspect of Ministry will you highlight?
 - (3) It will require Listening to the Pastor.
 - (a) Time allotted.
 - (b) Listeners Present
 - b. There must be a Physical Preparation.
 - (1) Look the part; you have been recruited into international service for the King of Kings.
 - (a) Dress yourself properly.
 - i) Suits always look better than sports jackets.
 - ii) White Shirts and Light blue Shirts look more professional than any other does.
 - (b) Dress your family properly.
 - i) Spend the money on the clothes your wife needs to look her best.

- ii) Spend the money on your kids to look proper.
 - (2) Speak the Part; you are an emissary from another land. Your speech indicates your associations.
 - (a) Use proper language.
 - (b) Speak clearly.
 - (c) You are not there to warm up the crowd with your stand up routine.
 - c. There must be Material Preparation.
 - (1) Preparing your testimony.
 - (a) Gather all the relevant data of dates, events and names.
 - (b) Remember the six serving men..."who, what, when, where, why, how"
 - (2) Preparing your Presentation.
 - (a) This is more than knowing statistics; it is knowing their bearing on your call.
 - (b) You should collect all your information and make notes.
- B. There must be Power.
 - 1. Christ was empowered by the Holy Ghost.
 - 2. A presentation without power is just a formal speech and a carnal appeal.
 - 3. Power comes through prayer.
 - 4. Power comes through confession.
 - 5. Power comes through utter dependence upon Him.
 - 6. Power comes through surrender.
 - 7. Power comes through weakness.
 - 8. Power comes through submission.
- C. There Must be the Presentation.
 - 1. He gave them the six serving men.
 - a. Here he told them who he was.
 - (1) I am a God anointed Preacher.
 - b. Here He told them where he was going.
 - (1) To the Captives.
 - (2) To the Blind.
 - (3) To the Broken Hearted.

- (4) To the poor.
 - (5) To the bruised.
 - c. Here he told them what He was going to do.
 - (1) Preach.
 - (2) Heal.
 - (3) Set at Liberty.
 - (4) Deliver.
 - d. Here he told them when he was going to do it.
 - (1) Now, not soon.
 - (2) Now not later.
 - (3) I AM here to do this.
 - (4) It was an AM presentation not a WILL presentation.
 - e. Here he told them why he was going to do what he was doing.
 - (1) God Anointed Him.
 - (2) He was commissioned to tell.
 - (3) Because they are in their need.
 - (a) Captives.
 - (b) Blind.
 - (c) Broken Hearted.
 - (d) Poor.
 - (e) Bruised.
 - f. Here he told them how he was going to do it.
 - (1) Not by his might.
 - (2) Nor by His Power.
 - (3) By HIS Spirit.
- D. You must provide them the opportunity to decide.
 - 1. It was clear he gave them the information and forced them to a decision.
 - a. Get on.
 - b. Get off.
 - 2. They chose to stay behind because they had doubts.

The Manner of Missions

The Missionary's Survey Trip

The Missionary in all his planning must give time to consider the need for a Missions Survey trip.

Every Missionary interested in an Effective Deputation, an educated knowledge of the country and enlightened wife in the ministry should do what it takes to make a survey trip.

Survey trips are not extra-biblical. Consider these truths

Your survey trip will provide an opportunity for God to show you what he wants to do in that place with you. "And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, {2} Send thou men, that they may search the land of Canaan, which I give unto the children of Israel: of every tribe of their fathers shall ye send a man, every one a ruler among them." Numbers 13:1,2

Your survey trip will expose your heart to what God's heart feels. "Mine eye affecteth mine heart because of all the daughters of my city." Lamentations 3:51

Your survey trip will give you Vision. "Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he." Proverbs 29:18

Your survey trip will give you that opportunity to count the cost. "For which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it?" Luke 14:28

IV. Survey Trips

- A. The idea for a Survey trip is established by the Children of Israel spies trip into Canaan.
- B. Consider God's Goals for the 12 Spies Survey Trip into Canaan. (Numbers 13:18-20) "And see the land, what it is; and the people that dwelleth therein, whether they be strong or weak, few or many; {19} And what the land is that they dwell in, whether it be good or

bad; and what cities they be that they dwell in, whether in tents, or in strong holds; {20} And what the land is, whether it be fat or lean, whether there be wood therein, or not. And be ye of good courage, and bring of the fruit of the land. Now the time was the time of the firstripe grapes."

1. See the Land.
 2. See what the layout of the land is.
 3. See who lives in the Land.
 - a. Determine their Strengths
 - b. Determine their weaknesses.
 - c. Determine how many are there.
 4. Determine the Layout of the Land.
 5. Determine the value of the Land.
 6. Determine how they live.
 7. Determine the economics of the land.
 - a. Fat or lean
 - b. Wood or No Wood
 8. Bring Back the fruit of the Land.
- C. What should be your Goals for a Survey Trip?
1. God wanted them to go to a land and possess it for Him.
 2. He would give them the land and they would battle for it.
 3. He wanted them to see what it was for themselves.
 4. He called them and then commanded them to look it over.
 - a. The Hebrew word is our word is our word "reconnoiter". (See Definition box)
 - b. Simply put reconnaissance mission.
- D. Similarly, you have been given the Missionary Call to a land.
1. Assemble your Spies.
 - a. They took one from every tribe.
 - b. You under all circumstances should bring your top spy. Your Help-meet for you.
 2. The enemy, Satan, lives in this land.
 3. God will give this land, (i.e. the people)
 - a. You must go into the land.
 - (1) It is not enough to hear about it from someone else.
 - (2) God could have told the spies all about it.

- (3) However, he wanted them to GO!
 - b. Spy it out.
 - (1) Get out in it.
 - (2) Out of the hotels and in the streets.
 - c. Bring Back the Fruit. Numbers 13:24-29
 - (1) They brought back Grapes - You bring back the places where by Faith fruit will grow.
 - (2) They brought back word - You bring back word to those who sent you and those that will send you.
 - (a) They spoke to their Senders
 - (b) They spoke to their Leaders.
 - (c) They spoke to the Congregation
 - d. They spoke of the Enemies – Speak of how Satan has a grip on these people.
 - (1) They saw who their enemies were.
 - (2) They saw where they lived.
 - e. Then return to that land and possess it.
 - (1) {30} And Caleb stilled the people before Moses, and said, Let us go up at once, and possess it; for we are well able to overcome it."
- E. What then should be our Goals on a Survey trip?
- 1. Goal #1 See the Land.
 - a. Go to where the people live.
 - b. Go to local events.
 - c. Go to the Market areas and mingle.
 - d. Visit inland areas.
 - e. Visit coastal areas.
 - f. Visit the Grocery Stores.
 - g. Visit the Hardware Stores
 - h. Visit the furniture stores
 - i. Visit the appliance stores
 - j. Visit Car dealerships.
 - k. Visit Government Offices. (Labor, Immigration, etc
 - l. Listen to local radio. (English Speaking countries)
 - m. See the Land through the eyes of a National Mother (wife)

- n. See the Land through the eyes of a National Father (husband)
 - o. See the Land through the eyes of a Missionary.
 - p. See the Land through the eyes of the Lord of the Harvest.
 - q. Just See the Land
2. Goal #2 See what the layout of the land is.
- a. Note the Population of the cities.
 - (1) Give notice to which are largest and second largest.
 - (2) Give notice to where Missionary's ministries are based.
 - (3) Give notice to the demographics of each cities.
 - b. Note the Layout of the villages.
 - (1) Give notice to the population of villages.
 - (2) Give notice how the villages are grouped geographically. This may help you later in strategizing where the best place to put a church.
 - c. Notice Transportation System.
 - (1) Private Routes
 - (a) Get an idea of what people pay to use them.
 - (b) Get an understanding of how the routes are broken up. (Especially if you will be counting on these systems to move people to and from to where you will be based.
 - (c) Get an idea of the costs.
 - (2) Government Routes
 - (a) Get an idea of what people pay to use them.
 - (b) Get an understanding of how the routes are broken up. (Especially if you will be counting on these systems to move people to and from to where you will be based.
 - (c) Get an idea of the costs.

- d. Notice the Politics of the People.
 - (1) Seek to understand the divisions.
 - (2) Most countries will not have a two party system.
 - (3) Find out the differences and make notes of their leaders.
 - (4) Seek to understand these things.
 - (a) You will not vote but your people will.
 - (b) You will preach in areas that will cover the things politicians promote or disallow.
 - (c) You will be affected by what is passed as legislation.
- e. Notice the Ministries of Missionaries.
 - (1) Find out who is where, and what they are doing.
 - (a) This covers guys in our Camp.
 - (b) Then branch out find out what others are doing.
 - i) Southern Baptists.
 - ii) Pentecostals
 - iii) Nazarenes
 - iv) Others
 - (2) Network
 - (a) Find out who wants a teammate.
 - (b) Find out with whom you can develop friendships.
 - (c) Find out everything they have learned.
 - i) Some Missionaries are not willing to share a lot of info.
 - ii) Some have the “I was here first” complex and will help you when with this condition is understood by you.
 - iii) Some are willing to help.
 - iv) No Matter with whom you are interacting just learn.
 - (3) Find out what each Missionary wished was happening spiritually in that region.

- (4) Find out what each Missionary would do differently.
 - (5) Use common Sense and ASK, ASK, ASK.
- 3. Goal #3 See who lives in the Land.
 - a. The Lord told the Spies:
 - (1) Determine their Strengths.
 - (2) Determine their weaknesses.
 - b. You should determine what are the Spiritual Strengths of the Country.
 - c. You should determine what are the Spiritual Weaknesses of the Country.
- 4. Goal #4 Determine the value of the Land.
 - a. Notice Natural Resources.
 - b. Notice Costs of Living.
- 5. Goal #6 Determine how they live.
 - a. Notice Housing Costs.
 - (1) Find out how Nationals live
 - (2) Find out how Foreign Business People live.
 - (3) Find out how Missionaries live.
 - b. Notice Household Income factors.
 - (1) What does the Laborer make?
 - (2) What does the Office Person make?
 - (3) What does Head of Household make?
 - (4) Notice if there are many people living in one household and all contribute to the household income.
 - c. Notice how they view affluent lifestyles of foreigners in their own country.
 - (1) Take note of what they consider affluent.
 - (2) Take note of what they consider necessary to live.
 - d. You will be attempting to get the gospel to these people and how they view things has direct bearing on your work.
 - (1) You may not be able to please them with how you need to live.

- (2) You need to take care of your family properly so understanding the people's view will help you keep things in moderation.
 - (3) You may be able to afford things viewed as luxuries in this country but as necessities there. The people there will understand necessities but wanton wastefulness is always viewed in poor taste.
6. Goal #7 Bring back the fruit of the Land.
- a. Find small curios of the area and region the Lord has touched your heart.
 - b. Discreetly take Pictures of people in places, Not just places. Obtain their permission where possible.
 - (1) Use Slide Film in One camera.
 - (2) Use 35mm in another.
 - (3) Take along a Polaroid to leave a picture with them. You ARE using their image to convey your ministry.
 - (4) Be considerate.
 - (a) If you choose to photograph their traditional churches, obtain permission.
 - (b) Consider how you would feel about having a tourist show up in a church service here and take pictures indiscriminately.
 - c. Bring back the emotions and burden of your heart.
 - d. Bring back that country in your heart.
 - e. Then tell the story in your slides and let these pictures bolster your burden.
- F. Financing your trip. The money you spend on this trip now will alleviate many unforeseen problems later.
- 1. PRE-DEPUTATION: Consider consulting with your home Pastor and area churches that know you and ask them to help you.
 - 2. DEPUTATION: Consider presenting your need to the churches as you present your Call.
 - 3. How much do I need?
 - a. Determine the airfare for you and your wife.

- b. Determine your place of Lodging.
 - (1) Hotel – Obtain cost per night.
 - (2) Host – Leave a Monetary gift.
 - c. Determine your miscellaneous expenses.
 - d. Total these and add 500.00 cash.
 - e. Then Pray.
 - f. Save all your receipts, as this trip will be deductible.
- G. Who will be my host and how do I make arrangements.
- 1. If you know no one there yet:
 - a. Call every Independent Baptist Mission Agency you have knowledge of and ask if they have someone serving in your country of interest.
 - b. Make notes of their Names and Numbers and Addresses.
 - c. Contact all of them, express your interest in coming, and see what they offer.
 - 2. If you know someone ask them if they are prepared to help you arrange your survey trip.
 - a. Remember the missionary is not a travel agent, nor an activity director.
 - b. Expect nothing and be grateful for anything.
 - 3. If no one is there:
 - a. Consider asking an experienced Pastor, missionary friend or a representative from your agency to accompany you.
 - (1) Offer to Pay their way.
 - (2) You ARE asking them to be a guide for you.
 - b. If you can not do the above
 - (1) Read up on the country.
 - (2) Rely on an experienced travel agent.
 - (3) Get your lodging arranged in advance with your flight.
 - (a) Consider Guesthouses.
 - (b) Consider Alternate lodging.
 - (4) Get your rental car arranged in advance with your flight.
 - (5) Use your money wisely.
- H. If you stay with a Missionary.

1. Home:
 - a. Remember you are a guest to their home.
 - b. Remember you are a guest to their ministry.
 - c. I would suggest you leave at least \$20.00 per night for every night you spend with them.
 - d. Pay for gas if they escort you anywhere.
 - e. You should try to take the host family out for a meal. This may be an unexpected treat for them and a relief for the wife of the missionary that has been feeding you.
2. Etiquette:
 - a. You are a Christian, act like one.
 - b. Remember if you do end up in this country and your survey trip doesn't scare you off, you will be an associate to this missionary. You are establishing your reputation with this trip, do so wisely.
- I. Knowing how to make the Proper arrangements.
 1. Letters and Follow-up letters
 - a. Make sure you confirm all info committed to in letters.
 - b. Take them with you when you go.
 2. Visas
 - a. Every Country is different.
 - b. Contact the travel agent you purchased tickets from and ask them whether you need a VISA.
 - c. There are several companies that will walk your visa through the respective office in Washington, DC. They usually charge \$50-75.00 per visa. This is well worth the charge.
 3. Passports
 - a. Go to your local post office for a Passport Application and get one now.
 - b. Send it in and get this step out of the way. Cost \$85.00
- J. Do I take my Family and Why
 1. You should at least take your wife on this trip.
 - a. She is a Help, meet for you.
 - b. She is going to see things you will not.
 - c. She has fears she will not mention to you.

- d. These fears will be allayed or confirmed and out of the way by this trip.
 2. Do not try to convince your wife this is a vacation.
 3. Find out what your kids want to know.
 4. You are on a fact-finding mission for your family. You need to have you both on this trip.
- K. Finding housing on the field.
1. Do you want to live where you will work first?
 2. Do you want to live between where you will work second and first?
 3. Do you want to live near other missionaries?
 - a. Emotionally, your family may need this.
 - b. Practically, you may regret this.
 4. Your neighborhood coupled with your status, as a foreigner will raise your rent exponentially.
 5. Consult Realtors.
 6. Have the veteran missionary look for you.

The Manner of Missions

The Missionary's Deputation

Deputation – A time of Giving and Gathering

The Missionary beginning his journey into Missionary service must cross the mountain of deputation. This mountain climbing experience will provide the climber many views of Ministry, Christianity and themselves. On your trek you will meet others on the same journey. You may meet them retreating, resting or sidetracked. You may hear voice of those ahead of you challenging you to press on. Your commitment to the climb is will determine the length of the journey.

While traveling deputation's path, there are things you will need to give to every church you visit. You must also seek to gather three things from every church. The success of this climb is to be determined in part by your ability to give and gather.

- On this climb there are thing you must give in order to have a successful climb and descent.
 - You must give each laborer you visit the vision of worldwide missions.
 - You must give each laborer encouragement in their labors to make your work possible.
 - You must give each church your passion for your call.
- On this climb there are things you must gather in order to have a successful climb and descent.
 - You must gather financial laborers to aid your work.
 - You must gather spiritual laborers to aid your work.
 - You must Gather Future laborers to follow you in this work.

I. The Definition of Deputation –

- A. A person appointed to represent others.
- B. Missionary Deputation is the process of seeking to become a church's representative in a given area for a specific task.

II. The Value of Deputation.

- A. For the Missionary:
 - 1. Deputation will produce self-reliance and a God-dependence.
 - a. Work as if your support raising depended only on you.
 - b. Pray as if everything depends on God.

- c. Keep in mind what John Elliot, missionary to the Massachusetts Indians said; “Prayer and Pains through Faith in Jesus Christ will do anything.
 - d. Take it as your fulltime job and work your job 8 hours a day.
 - (1) Pray –
 - (2) Call –
 - (3) Write –
 - (4) Follow-up –
2. Deputation will open up new horizons.
- a. You will make hundreds of new friends.
 - b. You will see varied ministries in various cultural settings. Learn from them all.
 - (1) Avoid the temptation to correct the issues from the pulpit or dining room table.
 - (2) Spending more time listening than looking to admonish to your way of thinking.
 - (3) If God wanted you to correct the problems at that church he would have called you to pastor it.
 - c. You will develop your social graces and abilities.
 - (1) You will be treated like a king and at times like a servant.
 - (2) Keep in mind you never really know what kind of servant you are until you are treated like one.
 - d. You will develop your ability to adapt to many situations. This adaptability will payoff in the future.
3. Deputation provides experience in public speaking.
- a. You will learn more from your mistakes and the patience of God’s people during this time of ministry.
 - b. You will be able to refine and cull out the messages to deliver them for effectiveness.
- B. For the Church:
- 1. A Deputation visit should broaden the vision of the church in missions.
 - 2. A Deputation visit should burden the church for missions.
 - 3. A Deputation visit should bless the church in their missions effort.

4. You visit should be to the church's mission program what water is to a thirsty man in the desert.
- C. Goals for your deputation visits.
1. A missionary's Deputation visit to a church should edify the church membership in their labors for missions.
 2. A missionary's Deputation visit to a church should encourage the co-laborers to continue.
 3. A missionary's Deputation visit to a church should educate the church to his work and field.
 4. A missionary's Deputation visit to a church should equip the church with enough information to help the Pastor and church make the decision necessary for the visiting missionary.
- III. Deputation and the Expectations of the Missionary and Church. (These expectations are offered as they have been heard. Though each from their perspective may be realistic but from the other it may just be the straw that breaks the camel's back.)
- A. Expectations from the Missionary's point of view.
1. The Missionary expects to have people fall in love with him, his wife and children.
 2. The Missionary expects to have people notice all of his immediate needs and fulfill them.
 3. The Missionary expects every church to take him on for support at the end of the service.
 4. The Missionary expects a church to understand his weariness.
 5. The Missionary expects a love offering that will meet his immediate needs.
 6. The Missionary expects his accommodations to be proper.
 7. The Missionary expects his meals to be provided.
 8. The Missionary expects to be told when and where he needs to be while at the church.
- B. Expectations from the Church's point of view.
1. The visiting missionary is expected to be an additional staff member.
 2. The visiting missionary family is expected not to look or act like they have been riding in a car for 6 hours.
 3. The visiting missionary is expected to arrive on time, leave when he said and carry himself professionally.

4. The visiting missionary family is expected to be dressed appropriately.
 - a. Leisure/Casual should be business Leisure/Casual.
 - b. Dressed up means Sunday best.
5. The visiting missionary is expected not to have you fix their church problems.
6. The visiting missionary is expected to not be a beggar, freeloader or a Goldbrick.
7. The visiting missionary is expected to be an asset to missions not a liability.
8. The visiting missionary is expected to stay within his time limit assigned.
9. The Missionary is expected to know when and where he is to be during his stay.

IV. Deputation and the Attitude of the Family

- A. If there were one thing that affects a missionary's ministry, it is the attitude of Him, His wife, and Children. Our attitude reveals more about what we are than we realize.
- B. Our attitude reveals our reactions, whether verbalized or internalized, to adverse or uncomfortable situations.
- C. Our Attitude is always under inspection by those around us. It is what people see even when we are not speaking. It is difficult to have a good attitude at all times, but it is possible.
- D. Paul, the New Testament Missionary, wrote: Philippians 4:11-13
"Not that I speak in respect of want: for I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. {12} I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound: every where and in all things I am instructed both to be full and to be hungry, both to abound and to suffer need. {13} I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."
- E. Our Attitude to the Ministry in General.
 2. "The Ministry" is the business of carrying on God's work. This work will produce varied circumstances in which you and your family will carry on God's work. 2 Corinthians 6:4-5
 - a) You will face Afflictions.
 - b) You will face Necessities.
 - c) You will face Distresses.

- d) You will face Stripes.
 - e) You will face Imprisonments.
 - f) You will face Tumults.
 - g) You will face Labors.
 - h) You will face Watchings
 - i) You will face Fasting.
3. "The Ministry" affects the Ministry Workers Family.
- a) Your Children will be affected.
 - (1) They may say, "This is my Dad's occupation."
 - (2) They may say, "I Didn't Want This to Happen to me."
 - (3) They may say, "I have purposed in my heart..."
Daniel 1:8
 - b) Your wife will be affected.
 - (1) She may say, "Just curse God and Die" Job 2:9
 - (2) She may say, "My Punishment is greater than I can bear" Genesis 4:13
 - (3) She may say, "Whither thou goest, I will Go" Ruth 1:16,17
 - c) You will be affected.
 - (1) You may say, "I go a fishing" John 21:3
 - (2) You may say, "Where is the Lord God of Elijah" 2 Kings 2:15
 - (3) You may say, "What wilt thou have me to do" Acts 9:6
 - d) The key is never let the circumstances INFECT you and your family.
 - (1) "I have learned" -- To gain knowledge, comprehension, or mastery of through experience or study.¹

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(2) “Be Content” -- Desiring no more than what one has; satisfied²

e) Learn that the greatest achievement you can make in the ministry, is found in 1 Timothy 6:6 “But godliness with contentment is great gain.”

4. Paul helps the Missionary to UNDERSTAND the goal of every ministry worker.

- a) Be content when in want.
- b) Be content when abased.
- c) Be content when abounding.
- d) Be content when full.
- e) Be content when hungry.
- f) Be content when suffering need.

5. Paul helps the Missionary to UNDERTAKE the goal of every ministry worker.

- a) It takes an “I CAN” attitude.
- b) It takes an “I CAN” attitude for all things.

- (1) Wanting or want free
- (2) Abased or abounding.
- (3) Full or hungry.
- (4) Suffering need.

VI. Taking the principles learned from Paul’s ministry let us seek to apply them to the ministry of Deputation.

A. Deputation is the process by which you present your Call, Country, and Commitment to that Call to churches and ask them to deputize you in this work.

- 1. Your attitude will set you apart from other missionaries.
 - a) When faced with Poor Accommodations – Be Content.

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- b) When faced with People who do not seem to Care – Be Content.
 - c) When faced with Meals not being provided for your family – Be Content.
 - d) When faced with Long Travel Days – Be Content.
 - e) When faced with Discouragement – Be Content.
 - f) When faced with No Love Offerings – Be Content.
 - g) The Idea is JUST BE CONTENT
 - h) Your Contentment will set the Standard for the Family.
 - i) Your contentment will be contagious.
2. Your Attitude will affect your Support.
- B. Taking the aforementioned Principles let us seek to apply them to the ministry on the Field.
- 1. Here is where you will do the Work you spoke of on Deputation.
 - a) The Pressure is not off for you to have a good attitude, just because you are out of the eyes of your supporters.
 - b) You do not let down your guard. You have to put it up higher.
 - c) You have to maintain your Contentment; it just does not happen by accident.
 - d) You must emulate the standard you want your children and wife to have.
 - e) You must discipline your family to have it too.
 - 2. Your Attitude on Deputation affected your support, however here it can jeopardize your ministry's effectiveness.
 - a) When Faced with Afflictions – Be Content.
 - b) When Faced with Necessities – Be Content.
 - c) When Faced with Distresses – Be Content.
 - d) When Faced with Stripes – Be Content.
 - e) When Faced with Imprisonments – Be Content.

- f) When Faced with Tumults – Be Content.
- g) When Faced with Labours – Be Content.
- h) When Faced with Watchings – Be Content.
- i) When Faced with Fastings – Be Content.

VII. A LOOK AT THE WAY A MISSIONARY SHOULD SEEK SUPPORT.

- A. There is a level of accountability to the church in that Peter and John having undergone a difficulty reported to the church (their own company). 4:23 BE ACCOUNTABLE.
- B. There is the level of responsibility to do what the church sends you to do. 8:25 BE RESPONSIBLE
 - 1. They were sent to survey.
 - 2. They were sent to Preach.
 - 3. They were sent to testify.
- B. Their reporting opened up new doors for their ministry 8:25 BE VOCAL
 - 1. Phillip help them to see the need to fulfill Acts 1:8.
 - 2. They returned and realized others were getting the gospel they needed to get the word out.
 - 3. Find a Barnabas that will make things easier for you with churches. 9:27
 - 4. When you reach that place of respectability with someone, become a Barnabas for someone else.
- C. There is a level of availability. Be available to hear the requests of the church. 9:38 BE AVAILABLE.
- D. It must be understood that a church has the authority to question what you are doing. There must be a detailing of what God is doing, to those who are in question of your ministry. 11:4 BE PATIENT
 - 1. Questions are opportunities in disguise to share the news of what God has impressed you to do.
 - 2. Just detail out what you have done, do not be defensive.
- E. When after you have experienced a hard time, go seek friendship and fellowship with those who have been concerned for you. You need it and so do they. 12:12 BE CONSIDERATE.
- F. Be known as a Missionary that finishes what God's people call on you to do. 12:25 BE COMPLETE
 - 1. We last knew that Barnabas and Saul went to Jerusalem to bring

the relief. Now we see them having the testimony that they completed what they were sent to do.

G. Go home and report when your job is finished. Be mindful of home and who sent you. 14:27 BE A REPORTER

1. Report to the church of God's ability in relation to what God has done with you.
2. Report to the church in what God has done with your ministry.
3. Get refreshed with the folks at home. You need it.

H. Wherever God opens the door to share with folks about His ability, do it. 15:3-4 BE A CONTINUOUS REPORTER.

1. Note they traveled and saw the brethren in three cities.
2. The message may be the same from city to city, remember these things:
 - a) It may be an old message to you, but it is new to them.
 - (1) Be fresh.
 - (2) Be refreshing.
 - (3) Let Christ be the central focus. "He must increase and I must decrease."
 - b) If you realize he has done what has been accomplished in your ministry and not you; it will not be hard to tell the story of His mercies to you and your family and your ministry. It will be exciting.
 - c) The ministry of reporting His mercies is exciting and should cause joy in your life and will cause joy in the lives and churches that you are in.

I. In your work realize that a missionary must be found Helpful. 18:27-28

J. In your work as a missionary Be thorough. 19:10

K. In your work we must see the need to constantly report to the home folk. Be a Reporter 19:21

L. In your work as a Missionary the local Church is the authority. 19:30 Be Submissive.

M. In your work as a missionary detail out what God has done. Let people know. 21:19 Be a Detail Man.

1. It is intriguing to see that Paul particularly declared the things God had done.
2. Tell it all.
3. Tell it as it was.

4. Tell it for God to get the glory.

V. Missionary or Moochinary?

- A. This is a Missionary who comes to a church expecting to have everything handed to them
- B. The unneeded begging of missionaries also fuels it.
- C. Sometimes Pastor's fall back on this description rather than treating a problem or calling that missionary's Pastor

The Manner of Missions

The Missionary's Relationships

- II. The importance of getting along and Fellowshiping with other missionaries.
- A. Christian Fellowship is when we strive to:
 - B. Exhibit the Love of Christ to all Believers.
 - C. Encourage believers in their walk with the Lord
 - D. We follow several scriptural guidelines.
 - 1. The “LOVE” guideline of Christian Fellowship is: John 13:35
“By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.”
 - 2. The “PEACE” guideline of Christian Fellowship Romans 12:18
“If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.”
 - 3. The “COMMUNICATION” Guideline of Christian Fellowship. Ephesians 4:29 “Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.”
 - 4. The “FORGIVENESS” Guideline of Christian Fellowship. Ephesians 4:32 “And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.”
 - 5. Christian Fellowship is a base level of fellowship that permits me to have friends among all believers.
 - a) It is the first level of getting along with others.
 - b) It is above associations with the world. Ephesians 5:11
“And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them.”
 - c) I would interpret this fellowship as Christian Civility.
 - (1) Polite and courteous.
 - (2) Galatians 6:10 "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith."
 - 6. This Fellowship ends outside of the door of your church.
 - 7. This fellowship occurs solely based on the doctrine of salvation.
 - E. Ecclesiastical Fellowship is a fellowship based strictly along the lines of Bible Doctrine.

1. Ecclesiastical Fellowship affects Churches and Church Leaders
2. The standard for Ecclesiastical Fellowship is MUCH higher than Christian Fellowship.
 - a) Instead of ALL believers, it is all that believe the book as we do.
 - b) It is not a fellowship of just nomenclature. (I.e. only Independent Baptists with Independent Baptists.) It is more of like faith and order with like faith and order.
 - c) It is a fellowship of doctrinal assents and practices.
3. Ecclesiastical Fellowship does not permit the tidal wave of popular teachers and fad movements to determine the need and strength of the walls protecting this fellowship.
4. When I have Ecclesiastical Fellowship with someone it comes based on whether they believe as I believe. Then on that basis we can work together for the cause.
5. Do not confuse Ecclesiastical Fellowship with Methodical or Philosophical Fellowship. Many times, we may have Ecclesiastical Fellowship with those who maintain a different philosophy or method of ministry than I.
 - a) I have a Bus Route and we give out candy.
 - b) I have a bus route and we do not give out candy.
6. These areas are my inflexible guidelines for Ecclesiastical Fellowship.
 - a) The Tri-Unity of God.
 - b) The Divinity of Christ.
 - c) The Holy Spirit's power and working.
 - d) The Place of Angels
 - e) The depravity of Man.
 - f) The Infallibility and Inerrancy of Scriptures.
 - (1) In the Textus Receptus equivalent for Non English speaking people.
 - (2) In the King James Bible for English Speaking People.
 - g) Salvation by grace through faith alone.

- h) The Virgin Birth of Christ
 - i) The Finished work of Calvary
 - j) The Bodily Resurrection of Christ.
 - k) The Eminence of Christ's return.
 - l) The Autonomy of the Local Church.
7. You may have many missionaries of varied stripes on your field.
- a) You may have Christian Fellowship with them but you may have to end it there.
 - b) You may have to draw lines of exclusion.
8. Do not become confused, nor allow your eyes to blur, about Christian Fellowship and Ecclesiastical Fellowship.
- a) The tide today is shifting to allow the rules for Christian fellowship to take the place of the rules for ecclesiastical fellowship.
 - (1) Never be swayed by Friends on the other side.
 - (2) Never be swayed by Popular trends
 - b) Potentially you may harm your ministry but dropping your guard in one of these areas.
 - c) This position is not designed to be divisive but pure in His eyes.
- F. Discerning when I should get along; and when should I get a long way off.
- 1. When Should I get along?
 - a) In Christian Fellowship:
 - (1) With all who believe in the Death burial and Resurrection of Christ.
 - (2) With those who are of the household of Faith.
 - b) In Ecclesiastical Fellowship: Romans 16:17-18
 - (1) When there are NO divisions in Doctrine.
 - (a) Division -- disunion, i.e. (fig.) dissension: division, sedition.
 - (2) When there are NO offences in Doctrine.

- (a) A trap-stick (bent sapling), i.e. snare (fig. Cause of displeasure or sin):--occasion to fall (of stumbling), offence, thing that offends, stumbling block.
- (3) (Romans 16:17-18) "Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned; and avoid them. {18} For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly; and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple."
- 2. When should I get a LONG way off?
 - a) In Christian Fellowship –
 - (1) When the unrepentant believer is under discipline of his church.
 - (2) When the believer turns away with only a form of godliness.
 - (3) When the Believer becomes the enemy of the cross.
 - (4) (Philippians 3:17-19) "Brethren, be followers together of me, and mark them which walk so as ye have us for an ensample. {18} (For many walk, of whom I have told you often, and now tell you even weeping, that they are the enemies of the cross of Christ: {19} Whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things.)"
 - b) In Ecclesiastical Fellowship.
 - (1) When there is NO obedience to the Doctrine in the Word.
 - (a) Note them.
 - (b) Have no Company with him.
 - (c) Admonish him
 - (d) Do not hate him

(e) (2 Thessalonians 3:14-15) "And if any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he may be ashamed. {15} Yet count him not as an enemy, but admonish him as a brother."

(2) When you find there is a Brother walking out of order with the Word.

(a) Withdraw – until he comes back

(b) Separation is NOT your goal. Harmony is the goal.

(c) (2 Thessalonians 3:6) "Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us."

III. Interrelationships with fellowships, groups, churches and other denominational churches

A. Inter-Relationships with Fellowships.

1. Consult guidelines for fellowship above.

2. Special Notes:

a) Always consult with your Pastor for his leadership in this area for your ministry.

b) Many fellowships today started because men of like faith and order wanted:

(1) A College to train their kids.

(2) A Place to send out their Missionaries.

(3) A place to meet and have regular fellowship together.

c) Many Fellowships fall under the 25-year Principle that affects many Christian Groups. That principle teaches that an organization has about 25 good years before it loses its effectiveness.

- d) Some Fellowships are:
 - (1) World Baptist Fellowship
 - (2) Baptist Bible Fellowship.
 - (3) Independent Baptist Fellowship.
 - (4) These have split off each other and will do so repeatedly as men seek to take stands that are stronger.
- e) Beware: There is such a denominational tendency that exists amongst these groups.

B. Inter-Relationships with Groups.

- 1. Consult guidelines for fellowship above.
- 2. Special Notes:
 - a) Always consult with your Pastor, for his leadership in this area, for your ministry.
 - b) Remember Christ started the church. If the group operates beyond or apart from the authority of the church you should have no part of it.

C. Inter-Relationships with Churches.

- 1. Consult guidelines for fellowship above.
- 2. Special Notes:
 - a) Always consult with your Pastor, for his leadership in this area, for your ministry.
 - b) The name Baptist in other places around the world may not mean what you know it to mean.
 - c) We have not always been called Baptist. However, our doctrine has always been the same. Look at their Doctrine for basis of ecclesiastical fellowship.

D. Inter-Relationships with Denominations.

- 1. Consult guidelines for fellowship above.
- 2. Special Notes:
 - a) Always consult with your Pastor, for his leadership in this area, for your ministry.
 - b) Steer Clear.

The Manner of Missions

The Missionary's Culture Adjustments

Understanding Culture

- I. Understanding Culture and Missions.
 - A. The Purity of the Biblical Message.
 1. Details our parameters for World Wide Evangelization.
 - a. All attempts to reach people are useless without Him.
 - b. All Attempts to change a people are useless without Him.
 2. Declares to man the plan of God for World Evangelization.
 - a. "Missions" begins with God not man.
 - b. "Missions" is a Divine Effort not a Human Exercise.
 3. Displays for all that Scripture is trans-cultural.
 - a. It is not an American Bible for poor heathen Masses,
 - b. It is rather God's Divine Message to all nations, cultures and peoples.
 - c. It is God's Message to Mankind and it is relevant.
 - d. God's word has reached men from every corner of the globe.
 - e. God's word has changed men from every corner of the globe.
 - f. God's word has called men from every corner of the globe.
 4. Declares the standard for righteousness.
 - a. When we enter a culture it is our standard, banner and flag.
 - b. We hold men in all cultures to the Word of God ONLY.
 - c. We handle men in all cultures with the Word of God Exclusively.
 - d. We help men with the Word of God lovingly.
 5. Details the Guidelines we use today when we enter a culture not our own.
 - a. We discover in the Word of God that Gentiles did not have to become Jews to be believers.

- b. We discover the Word of God is not limited to the culture to which it comes.
 - c. Christ's
- B. The Principles of the beliefs of man in a society.
- 1. Culture is the integrated system of ideas feelings and values in a society that establishes the accepted behavior.
 - 2. Culture is the glasses we view all others out of our culture through.
 - 3. Consider how culture affects a Society.
 - a. Culture Molds Physical Characteristics.
 - i. An African Culture may teach that it is normal to drill holes in a body for ornamentation and devotion.
 - ii. A Western culture may teach that drill holes may be done in the ears. The element that teaches drill many in your ear, navel, nose and eyebrow for rebellion is a SUB culture.
 - iii. A western woman pursues slim body.
 - iv. A woman from Tonga the fuller she is the more desired she is.
 - b. Culture Molds Ideas:
 - i. Westerners have no problem accepting Atoms Electrons and Gravity and change our behavior as a result.
 - ii. Easterners have no problem accepting the presence of Evil spirits and change their behavior as a result.
 - iii. It shapes the ways we do things.
 - a. Whether to arrive on time by the clock or by social standings.
 - b. The way we fish.
 - c. The way we build houses.
 - d. The ways we cook.
 - e. The ways we govern.
 - c. Culture Molds Values:
 - i. Teachers are esteemed in one culture and not in another.
 - ii. It determines what is true and what is false.

- a. Malaria – Comes from Evil Spirits.
 - b. Malaria – Comes from Protozoan Parasite.
 - iii. It determines what is lovely or unlovely.
 - a. Singing in Mellow tones.
 - b. Singing in Shrill tones.
 - iv. It determines Right and Wrong.
 - a. Whether Lying is acceptable or not.
- II. Understanding the Differences between the Cultural and the Spiritual.
 - A. Learning the Dimensions of Culture.
 - 1. A man's culture is what shapes his ideas. What he holds to be true.
 - 2. A man's culture is what shapes his feelings. How he feels in a situation.
 - 3. A man's culture is what shapes his values. What he will believe to be facts.
 - B. Learning the Dimensions of the Spiritual.
 - 1. The Word of God –
 - 2. The Spirit of God –
 - C. Learning to determine when it is cultural or spiritual.
 - 1. You must have Clear Discernment of when an Encountered Situation is to be interpreted as Spiritual or Cultural.
Consider Acts 16
 - a. An Example of when it was Spiritual.
 - (1) The Church at Philippi was started after the Macedonian call. Acts 16:12-14
 - (2) Lydia, a new Christian, and a Businesswoman, took in the Missionaries and gave them a place to live. 16:15
 - (a) This would be the first interaction with their culture.
 - (b) She is learning more about them and they her.
 - (3) Then comes the first cultural hurdle in Philippi. 16:16-19
 - (a) There is a woman who is possessed with an evil spirit.

- (b) She is being used to bring income to other businessmen.
 - (c) Do they upset an anthropological and economic situation with the Word of God?
 - (d) They handled the situation by discerning what was cultural and what was sinful.
 - (4) They then faced the human consequences for the spiritual deed, but not without divine notice and purpose.
 - (a) They were accused of cultural assassination. 20-21
 - (b) They were stripped, beaten, and jailed.
 - (5) They found the joy that can only come when you have done what was right. 22-28
 - (a) They Prayed in Prison.
 - (b) They Praised in Prison.
 - (c) They Proclaimed in Prison.
 - (6) It is spiritual when people in a land have behavior in contradiction to God's Word.
- b. An Example of when it is Cultural. -- A key to remember is that YOUR culture is just as peculiar to the ones you are reaching, as theirs is to yours. Furthermore just because your way is "American" does not make it right.
- (1) Paul faced a situation with the Corinthian Church. (1Corinthians 8) They were absorbed with whether or not to eat meat offered to idols.
 - (2) He considered that an idol was nothing therefore the issue was moot. V4
 - (3) He considered that the meat was not going to make him closer to God. Neither was the meat going to make him further from God. V8
 - (4) Understand the essence of Liberty. A freedom to behave in a situation that is not sin.
 - (5) Is their Culture a Spiritual Liberty that offends you as a weaker brother?

- (a) Occasionally some things will become stumbling blocks to a weaker brother.
- (b) Determine who is the weaker Brother. 12
- (c) Determine if this is wounding a weaker conscience.
- (d) Keep in mind that, Psalms 119:165 teaches "Great peace have they which love thy law: and nothing shall offend them."
- (6) Do not allow their Liberty to be your Stumbling Block. V13
- c. Understanding what is NOT Cultural.
 - (1) Of Sexual
 - (a) Bigamy
 - (b) Adultery
 - (c) Fornication
 - (2) Of Social
 - (a) Nudity
 - (b) Alcohol consumption
- d. Understanding what may be cultural.
 - (1) Speech
 - (a) Specific Words
 - (b) Phrases
 - (2) Music –
 - (a) Drums
 - (b) Guitars
 - (c) Tambourines
 - (3) Dress
 - (a) Men in skirts
 - (b) Women breast-feeding in worship services.
 - (4) Administration
 - (a) Frequency of Service
 - (b) Times of Services
- e. Understanding the James' Mission's Principle.

- (1) James 1:5 “If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him.”
 - (2) Many times it will be a “Judgment Call” Rely on him make the best decision you can. You may later need to adjust, but do the best you can.
 - f. Understand the need of living by Romans 14
7. You must have an understanding of when it is “Biblical” or “American.” (We are most familiar with the American Culture and we believe the way we do things is right. In our country this may be found acceptable. However when you arrive on the field things must be analyzed for why we do them.) We are there to deliver the Gospel not to Disrupt the Operation of the Norm.
- a. It is Biblical if:
 - (1) You have Biblical Text, taken in context, to relate it.
 - (2) You have a foundational truth from scripture that directly speaks to this issue.
 - (3) You have a Doctrine to substantiate you issue.
 - b. It is American if:
 - (1) When you have no Doctrine, Reference, or Foundational Truth to base it on.
 - (2) When you find that when asked by a national, your only honest response is “Because that is the way we do it at home.”
 - c. The American way may be good, right and proper. However, the Moldavian way may also be good, right and proper.
 - d. Deliver the Gospel, Not Disrupt the Order of things.
 - (1) Their way may be slower, sillier, and strange, but it is their way and you are in their country.
 - e. Learn to pick your battles.
 - (1) Fighting over whether they want a 4-hour service Sunday Afternoon and you want a 9:45, 11:00, and 7:30 service schedule may not accomplish your desired results.

- (2) Fighting over whether the men wear skirts to church on Sunday because you are not used to it may upset the scheme of things even more.
- (3) Souls lost over your rejection of their culture are in fact, Souls lost.
- (4) Consider Proverbs 18:19 “A brother offended is harder to be won than a strong city: and their contentions are like the bars of a castle.”

Adjusting to Culture

V. The Definition of Culture Shock.

- A. Culture Shock is the disorientation we experience when all the cultural maps and guidelines we learned as children no longer work.
 1. Your Call – Your arrival – Your first days.
 2. Excited by new sights and sounds.
 3. You go to a restaurant and order food but you do not recognize it.
 4. You visit a market for oranges that do not look like anything Tropicana would ever put a label upon.
 5. You try to ask for something and realize you cannot communicate but must use hand signals to try to acquire your food.
 6. You go to pay and you do not know if you are being overcharged and the coins do not make sense.
 7. Now you see young people laughing because of your inability to speak. All that education for what purpose?
 8. Your host tells you take a bus...
 - a. But how do you get it to stop.
 - b. How do you know when you are told get off at the big green house and every house is green and the same size.
 - c. You feel like you are going to be on this bus forever.
 9. You go to a doctor and now you wonder has he ever treated an American before?
- B. It is the multiplication of anxieties whether real or imagined that keep us from doing anything but staying alive.
- C. Culture Shock is not:
 1. The sheer sight of poverty.

2. The sheer sight of dirt galore.
 - D. It is when we are stripped of all of our normal ways of coping with life we are confused afraid and angry.
 - E. Culture shock happens to many.
- VI. The Details of Culture Shock.
- A. There is Language Shock.
 1. Since childhood we talk gestured written and communicated with others so much so we no longer think about the process of communication. It is automatic.
 2. Your vocabulary has been reduced to that of a child. All status of learning before you got here is irrelevant. You speak to a professor and bumble around.
 3. Remember you cannot learn a language without making mistakes.
 4. Language Shock creates a vicious cycle.
 - a. Unable to learn.
 - b. Unable to get along without learning.
 5. Some seek to find the way to say things in English into their local language and miss the point of language learning.
 - B. There is the Daily Routine Shock.
 1. Our home culture we shop, cook, do our banking, laundering, mailing, going to the dentist and never think twice about how to do it or the ways to do it.
 2. Now everything takes 3 and 4 times longer to get done. What you could do at home in an hour can take 3 hours to do two or three of them.
 3. Life gets to take up all the time and not time is left for effective ministry.
 4. Frustration mounts, as we are unable to do much of what we wanted to do because of the living stress.
 - C. The Shock from Changes in familiar Relationships
 1. Many of us rely on outside relationships for affirmation and adjustment.
 2. The move to a new culture changes this and now you and your entire family are thrown into stresses with no outside relationships to help you cope.
 - a. They cry out for help at the same time you need help.
 - b. They get on your nerves and you on them

- 3.No longer do you have family and friends as emotional anchor points to help you.
 - a. The local people are still trying to understand you. Their humor is unfamiliar and your humor is frowned upon.
 - b. The local missionaries seem well-adjusted and too busy to help.
 - c. We are afraid to admit this weakness to them and therefore seek no help.

- 4.It is a loss of Identity.
 - a. I am a Teacher, Preacher, and Missionary and belong to certain groups, fellowships and hold certain positions. (At Home).
 - b. Now what am I? The process starts all over beginning to establish your roles and positions in a new place.

5.You must assume the role of a learner, your former positions as a leader gave you security and status, now you must accept this new role otherwise you will meet with another aspect of Culture Shock.

- 6.Servants in the home can be another aspect in this shock.
 - a. Relating to them may be difficult.
 - b. If I do not use them I cannot get anything else done. If I do use them I want them to be my equal and invite them to the table to eat with me. (Thereby in many cultures creating another disaster)
 - c. Yet the same servants are who are helpful have intruded into the privacy of my home.

D. Loss of understanding is a Shock.

- 1.In our country we drive on the right, we do not bargain at the grocery store, and understand the meaning of a line to wait for something.
- 2.Our new culture alters our old understanding.
 - a. If we point at something, we may offend.
 - b. If we use our left hand to shake hands, we may offend.
- 3.When our understanding of a situation fails us we then become desperate because our lives become seemingly out of control.

4. In the long run it is this sense of meaninglessness arising out of this confusion that can be the most damaging consequence of culture shock.

E. Culture Shock weighs heavily on the Knowledge but may be even greater on our emotions.

1. We FEEL deprived and confused.

a. The food we eat is strangely spiced.

b. The sounds are unfamiliar.

c. Entertainment is unintelligible.

d. We then long for one evening we would just like to watch the evening news, hear recognizable music, eat familiar food and have entertainment we enjoy.

2. We feel homesick and despise this new way.

3. We feel guilty to these feeling because we are not living up to our own expectations.

4. We are angry with others and ourselves for our own slow progress.

VII. Dealing with Culture Shock.

A. The real problem in culture shock is the psychological distortion that occurs undetected while we think we are functioning normally.

1. Our perception of reality becomes twisted and wreaks havoc on our body.

a. Headaches, ulcers, lower back pain, high blood pressure, and heart attacks. Chronic fatigue

b. Depression and Sense of Failure.

2. Stress is cumulative and persists long after the event is over.

3. To know how stressed you are, you must log all you have felt in the past year.

a. If in one year you have more than 150 points you are likely to become seriously ill in the next two years.

b. Following the Holmes-Massua scale most missionaries on their first term have about 400 points on this scale.

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4. Going abroad will not change our weak and sinful natures nor will it give us new talents.

5. Unfortunately, if we think we are failing, we work harder to maintain our self-esteem. This works against us and multiplies the anxiety and the fear of failing saps our energy.

- B. There is a cycle to this Culture Shock. It is helpful to notice that that we are normal human beings if we have traumas in adjusting. This shall come to pass.
1. The tourist Stage:
 - a. Fascinations are high.
 - b. Life is exactly like I told it in my slide presentation I made from survey trip.
 - c. We meet important people.
 - d. Eat in Fancy hotels.
 - e. It lasts from weeks to several months.
 - f. When most tourists are ready to leave then the reality hits you I am not going back home then the next stage.
 2. Disenchantment:
 - a. We set up our homes.
 - b. Take responsibility for us in this setting.
 - c. Language Problems, Shopping Problems transportation problems.
 - d. Concern for cleanliness overwhelms you.
 - e. You live in a fear of being robbed and assaulted.
 - f. We then respond in hostility because these things threaten our security.
 - (1) Criticism of the people.
 - (2) They have many shortcomings.
 - (a) Lazy
 - (b) Inferior
 - (c) We develop stereotypes
 - (d) Characterize the country in negative ways.
 - g. This is the crisis stage.
 - (1) We look for mail and fantasize about what we will do when we get home.
 - (2) We quit many times over.
 - h. The strangest thing about this if we do not leave is we discover we are learning to live in this culture. We find new resolve from a veteran missionary gives us new found hope to continue and we throw away the letters of resignation.
 3. Resolution:

- a. Humor begins the mark of recovery.
- b. We start to laugh at ourselves.
- c. We sympathize with others we think are less fortunate. (Though this is arrogant of it self,) we begin to learn new ways.
- d. You will learn how to relate to others here and you will establish ministry log patterns in this stage on how you will relate to others.
- e. We seek to make their culture ours. We identify with the people.
- f. CS is not an experience to endure, rather the formation of how we will bind to the people.

4.Adjustments.

- a. We now begin to function from within the culture.
- b. We begin to accept the local foods, dress and customs and begin to enjoy them.
- c. We begin to cherish the friendships.
- d. Here we make our choice for ministry and living.
 - (1) We can build our home o be a hide out and enter their world of poverty and living but retreat to our own world at night.
 - (2) We can “Go Native” and reject our past.
 - (3) Identify with the culture and seek a level of integration with our own.

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6.Reverse Culture Shock – Coming home and undoing what has been done.

- a. The excitement of returning.
- b. Irritation and we seek to change it back to the way it was when we left.

The Determination in overcoming Culture Shock

C. Learning to Adapt to new Cultures.

- 1.Recognize your anxieties.
- 2.Learn the culture.
- 3.Build Trust.
- 4.Reduce stress by having realistic goals. Page 73
- 5.Do not take yourselves so seriously.
- 6.Take time off.

7. Share burdens.

D. This will strictly be a choice of yours.

1. People do what they want to do.

2. Stories can be related of those who fought it and those who flourished in the same culture.

E. Your calling is to a people.

1. You may not always understand the “why” of their behavior.

2. You may always have a better way to offer, but do not.

3. Learn to reach those people in their culture.

F. Scriptural Truths to help with Cultural Adjustments.

1. (Romans 12:18) "If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men."

2. (Colossians 3:13-15) "Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. {14} And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness. {15} And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body; and be ye thankful."