

CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES OF SERVICE

By

Robert Ford

Edited By

Douglas A. Kossel

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VERSES

Old Testament:

Gen. 6:5,6	Ex. 21:3-6	Deut. 10:17	I Chr. 29:23-25
Gen. 12:1	Ex. 24:12,17	Deut. 10:20,21	II Chr. 7:1-4
Gen. 30:1-3	Ex. 25:2	Deut. 11:1-32	II Chr. 7:10
Gen. 30:9	Ex. 31:1-6	Deut. 27:5,6	II Chr. 8:1-3
Gen. 37:3-5	Ex. 33:11	Deut. 30:14-20	II Chr. 8:11,12
Gen. 37:11	Ex. 34:6-8	Deut. 32:49-52	II Chr. 9:5
Gen. 37:19-35	Ex. 34:14	Deut. 34:1-7	II Chr. 9:13
Ex. 3:1-20	Ex. 34:27-35	Josh. 22:5	II Chr. 29:7-9
Ex. 4:1-4	Ex. 35:1	I Sam. 12:20-24	I Chr. 29:20-31
Ex. 4:16	Ex. 35:5	I Sam. 15:10-15	II Chr. 29:36
Ex. 4:22-26	Ex. 35:21	I Sam. 15:22,23	II Chr. 30:24-27
<del>Ex. 4:33</del>	Ex. 35:22	I Sam. 15:26	II Chr. 35:8
Ex. 7:16	Ex. 35:29	I Ki. 2:13-25	Psa. 33:8
Ex. 8:1	Ex. 36:1,2	I Ki. 6:38	Psa. 37:1-3
Ex. 9:1	Ex. 36:5-7	I Ki. 7:1	Psa. 51:1-19
Ex. 9:13	Ex. 40:16	I Ki. 8:62-66	Psa. 73:2-22
Ex. 10:3	Deut. 4:10,40	I Ki. 18:21	Psa. 86:15
Ex. 12:1-3	Deut. 5:1	I Chr. 28:21	Psa. 95:6-11
Ex. 15:26	Deut. 5:29	I Chr. 29:6	Psa. 106:16-18
Ex. 16:4	Deut. 5:32,33	I Chr. 29:9	Psa. 136:10-24
Ex. 19:3-7	Deut. 6:2	I Chr. 29:14	Psa. 139:13-16
Ex. 19:16	Deut. 6:4-13	I Chr. 29:17	Prov. 1:7
Ex. 20:1-5	Deut. 10:12-14	I Chr. 29:20	Prov. 6:16-19

<u>Old Testament:</u>	<u>New Testament:</u>		
Prov. 8:13	Matt. 22:35-40	John 14:31	I Cor. 1:17,18
Prov. 14:27	Matt. 23:33	John 15:9-12	I Cor. 1:21
Prov. 14:30	Matt. 24:44-47	John 15:14	I Cor. 2:9
Prov. 19:23	Matt. 25:14-23	John 16:13,14	I Cor. 3:1-3
Prov. 23:17	Matt. 27:18	John 17:4	I Cor. 3:10-15
Prov. 27:4	Matt. 27:45-53	John 17:10	I Cor. 6:19,20
Prov. 28:13	Matt. 28:20	John 17:20-26	I Cor. 9:1
Isa. 6:8-12	Mark 3:2-5	John 19:26,27	I Cor. 9:19
Isa. 45:18,19	Mark 4:19	John 19:30	I Cor. 10:31
Eze. 33:11	Mark 9:43-48	Acts 1:1	I Cor. 13:1-7
	Mark 10:45	Acts 11:25,26	I Cor. 13:11
<u>New Testament:</u>	Luke 6:38	Acts 19:10	I Cor. 15:51-57
Matt. 4:19	Luke 16:19-31	Acts 20:16-38	II Cor. 5:10,11
Matt. 5:22	Luke 23:34	Rom. 1:1	II Cor. 5:14
Matt. 5:29,30	Luke 23:39-43	Rom. 1:29-32	II Cor. 8:1-9
Matt. 5:47	John 3:16	Rom. 5:5-9	II Cor. 8:24
Matt. 6:24	John 8:28,29	Rom. 8:28	II Cor. 9:6,7
Matt. 8:12	John 10:27	Rom. 8:35-39	II Cor. 12:7
Matt. 9:36	John 12:26	Rom. 9:2,3	II Cor. 12:10
Matt. 10:28	John 13:1-17	Rom. 10:1	Gal. 1:10
Matt. 11:28-30	John 13:34,35	Rom. 10:13-15	Gal. 5:6
Matt. 13:42	John 14:15	Rom. 12:9-12	Gal. 5:13-26
Matt. 16:24	John 14:21	Rom. 12:17	Gal. 6:1,2
Matt. 18:14	John 14:23,24	Rom. 12:21	Gal. 6:5
Matt. 20:28	John 14:26	Rom. 16:1	Eph. 2:1-3

New Testament:

Eph. 2:19-22	II Tim. 4:1-8	I John 3:11
Eph. 4:1-3	Titus 1:1	I John 3:14
Eph. 4:11-16	Titus 1:7	I John 3:16
Eph. 4:30	Titus 2:4	I John 3:23
Eph. 5:1,2	Heb. 1:1,2	I John 4:7,8
Eph. 5:6	Heb. 3:5	I John 4:19-21
Eph. 5:9-33	Heb. 3:10	I John 5:3
Eph. 6:5-9	Heb. 3:17	Jude 1
Phil. 1:9,10	Heb. 5:12-14	Jude 20
Phil. 2:1-12	Heb. 7:25	Rev. 1:1
Col. 3:16	Heb. 13:5	Rev. 1:18
Col. 3:23	James 1:1	Rev. 3:15-19
Col. 4:12	James 1:22-25	Rev. 15:3
I Thes.5:9	James 2:8	Rev. 19:11
I Thes.5:19	James 2:26	Rev. 21:22-27
I Tim. 2:4	James 3:1	Rev. 22:1-5
I Tim. 3:1-7	James 4:17	
I Tim. 4:11	I Peter 3:15	
I Tim. 6:2	II Pet. 1:1	
I Tim. 6:4	II Pet. 3:9	
II Tim.2:2	I John 1:7	
II Tim.2:15	I John 1:9	
II Tim.2:24	I John 2:4,5	
II Tim.3:1-7	I John 2:15-17	
II Tim.3:16,17	I John 3:1-3	



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## CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES OF SERVICE - COURSE STATEMENT

Today, many men want to be the leaders, authority figures, presidents, pastors, missionaries, etc. without learning to be a servant first. Jesus Christ's purpose in life was not to be served, but to serve and He told us to go and do likewise. Being a servant today is not a popular thing to do, but it is commanded by Jesus as something we have to do. Jesus Christ humbled Himself to serve and shows us our need to be servants of men with much humility. We have to get rid of our pride and start serving others as God intended us to do.

This course takes us through the scriptures and shows us how to be servants, not only to God, but to others.



INTRODUCTION: In the Hebrew the word for serve is "abad" (אָבַד). The meaning is a bondsman; bound for life to serve; to be a self-compelled or compassionate servant; to bind oneself to serve; or to worship by serving.

While some may construe serving as an option, the better plan is to see it as an opportunity. The practice of serving isn't always popular, but its product is always pleasing and profitable; it is pleasing to God and profitable to both the bestowers and the benefactors.

To lightly view the importance of serving is to ignore the example of One Who merits all recognition, reverence, and respect. His works substantiated His words: "For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister..." (Mark 10:45a). The proof of our Lord's claim was evidenced by the practice of both His conduct and character.

In John 13 the Lord Jesus taught His disciples some principles and lessons applicable not only to them and those of that day but also to those who would follow in the ages ahead.

Let us take a look at our Lord Jesus Christ, the Supreme Example of a servant.

1. Christ's purpose in life was not to be served, but to serve. He came to be a blessing and a help to mankind through service.
2. Service is a product of divine love (13:1).
3. Though the burdens were weighty and the pressure of the task ahead was great, Christ was still always ready to serve others (13:2,3).

4. Our service requires that we lay aside some things (13:4).
5. Christ humbled Himself to serve, and shows us our need to be servants of men with much humility (13:5).
6. Not everyone will understand our willingness to serve them (13:6-8).
7. There are those who will not be willing to accept our service, but we must do our best to render it unto them (13:8).
8. It takes spiritual growth to understand a servant's heart and to have a servant's heart (13:7). After Calvary Peter would begin to understand what it means to serve. To be a servant a death must take place-yours.
9. In verses 9&10, Jesus teaches us a spiritual application. Service begins at salvation. To be the proper servant, we do not need a salvation experience each day, but we do need daily cleansing of our walk, because we are traveling through a dirty, sinful world.
10. Cleansing is obtained only through Christ-His blood and His Word (13:4-10; Eph. 5:26; I Jn. 1:7,9).
11. Without the cleansing Christ gives, you cannot be a servant (13:11).
12. Our position, no matter how high or important it may be, should not stop us from being a servant to others. Rather, it should make us more of a servant to others (13:12-16).
13. Serving others leads to true happiness (13:17).

SERVING THE LORD INCLUDES OBEDIENCE TO THE WORD OF GOD

I. OBEDIENCE TO THE WORD OF GOD INVOLVES HEARING

A. Our God is a God of Communication (Heb. 1:1,2).

1. God spoke to His prophets and through His prophets  
(Ex. 3:4; Gen. 12:1; Isa. 6:8-12) to communicate His  
truth, His will.

2. God spoke through His Son (Heb. 1:2).

3. God speaks to us through His written Word (Psa. 68:11;  
John 20:30,31) and through His spoken Word (Acts 2; Rom.  
10:13-15; I Cor. 1:17,18,21).

a. God told Moses to bring the children of Israel out of  
Egypt, so that they could serve Him (Ex. 3:12).

(1) God saves us from the bondage of sin, not to sit  
but to serve.

(2) God brought us across the "Red Sea" to serve Him.

b. Pharoah was to let Israel go, so they could serve God  
(Ex. 7:16; 8:1; 9:1,13; 10:3).

(1) We must learn to serve God in the wilderness  
before we can serve Him in the promise land  
(Ex. 7:16; 16:4).

(2) If we will not serve God in the place of struggle  
or hardship, we will not serve Him in the better,  
easier times.

(3) They had to resist Pharoah in order to serve God.  
We must resist the devil in order to serve God.

B. Our God Communicates through Commandments (Ex. 15:26; 19:3-7; 20:1-40:38; Numb. Lev. Deut. 11:13; Jn. 13:34,35; 14:15,31; 15:12).

1. God communicates through positive commandments: "Thou shalt..."
2. God communicates through negative commandments: "Thou shalt not..."
3. God communicates through commandments to teach us the manner of our service-being loved and loving back (Deut. 6:5-12; 11:1-32; I Jn. 2:4,5).

II. OBEDIENCE TO THE WORD OF GOD INVOLVES HEEDING (DEUT. 4:40; 5:29, 32,33; 6:2; 11:1-8; Jn. 15:14).

A. God wants total obedience.

1. We communicate our love to God by our obedience to His commandments (Jn. 14:15).
  - a. Saul was rejected from being King over Israel because his obedience was not total obedience (I Sam. 15:26).
  - b. The issue is not how much you have done or given up for God, but how much have you obeyed (I Sam. 16:10-15, 22)?
  - c. Rebellion against God's plain commands is as the sin of witchcraft and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry (I Sam. 15:23).

B. God wants to bestow His total blessing on us (Deut. 11:18-28).

1. It is God's desire to bless His people.
2. It is not God's desire to curse His people, but our disobedience brings a curse.
3. If we are obedient and communicate our love to God through obedience, He can make even the bad to work for our good (Rom. 8:28).

SERVING THE LORD INCLUDES WORSHIP

I. WORSHIP INVOLVES OUR ALLINANCE - HONESTY.

- A. Our God is a jealous God (Ex. 20:3-6; 34:14).
  - 1. "...no other gods before me..."
  - 2. "...no graven images or any likeness of any thing..."
    - a. God has a right to be jealous.
    - b. God bought us with a price (I Cor. 6:19,20).
    - c. God says that if you worship these idols, you will serve them.
    - d. What you worship is what you serve.
    - e. The people of God's inheritance are a serving people.
- B. Our God is a judging God (Ex. 34:6-8).
  - 1. "...will by no means clear the guilty..."
  - 2. "...visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children..."
    - a. God's judgement is on those who hate Him.
    - b. He is not unjust. He knows how sin affects people.  
(God had the Israelites destroy the people of other nations because He knew the harmful effects their sin would have on the Israelites).
    - c. Sometimes God even gets angry at His leaders and judges them severely because of their disobedience, for these leaders have a tremendous influence on others (Deut. 32:49-52; 34:1-7).



II. WORSHIP INVOLVES OUR ATTITUDE - HUMILITY

- A. Our God is a faithful God (Deut. 30:14-20; Rev. 19:11).
  - 1. God is faithful to His Word.
  - 2. The Word of God is near us. He wants it in our hearts.
  - 3. There is good; there is life in His Word.
  - 4. God says "here it is...blessing or a curse..."
  - 5. God gives notice to Moses again: You worship through obedience to my Word.
  - 6. God makes it plain to the children of Israel that if they obey, worship and serve Him, everything that they do will be turned into a blessing, but if they do not obey, a curse.
  
- B. Our God is a forgiving God (Ex. 34:6-8).
  - 1. He is merciful.
  - 2. He is gracious.
  - 3. He is longsuffering.
  - 4. He is abundant in goodness and truth.
  - 5. He keeps mercy for thousands.
  - 6. He forgives iniquity, transgression, and sin.
  - 7. God deserves our worship, for the gods created by men cannot do these things.
  
- C. Worship of our God makes fruitful servants.
  - 1. Moses "made haste" in worship; he "bowed his head" (Ex. 34:8).

- a. Moses could have said, "I've heard all these commands before." "I heard God repeat this many times."
  - b. Moses, though he had heard God repeat the same things over and over, had a humble, worshipful attitude.
  - c. You will never serve God until you get that humble, worshipful, bowed down attitude. Regardless of how many times you hear the same message over and over, you must be humbled at God's Word.
2. Paul served the Lord with "humility of mind, and with many tears" (Acts 20:16-21).
- a. His humility of mind was his attitude of worship.
  - b. It all started on the road to Damascus, when Paul was bowed down with humility to the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - c. Humility is putting yourself into the place of not letting yourself rebel against ruling authority.
  - d. Paul said, "Lest I should be exalted above measure... there was given me a thorn in the flesh...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" (II Cor. 12:7,10).

SERVING THE LORD INCLUDES MATURITY

I. MATURITY INVOLVES BURDEN-BEARING (ACCEPTING RESPONSIBILITY) NUMB.

4:24-26; GAL. 6:1,2,5; MATT. 11:28-30).

A. God wants His servants to be mature people.

1. The sons of Kohath were 30 to 50 years old-the mature years.
2. They carried the burden and wore responsible for the "holy things."
3. Theirs was a family service and responsibility. It required maturity.

B. God is looking for the mentally and spiritually mature, not the physically strong or mature (I Cor. 3:1-3; Heb. 5:12-14; I Pet. 3:15).

C. Only the mature are able to carry the burden and bear the load.

D. Mature people help us with our maturity (Eph. 4:11-15).

1. "That we henceforth be no more children..." (Eph. 4:14).
2. "...may grow up into Him in all things..." (Eph. 4:15).
3. "...but when I became a man, I put away childish things" (I Cor. 13:11).

II. MATURITY INVOLVES BUILDING (EX. 25, 26, 27; DEUT. 27:5,6).

A. Your ministry is a ministry of building (Eph. 2:19-22; I Cor. 3:10-15; Jude 20).

B. The servant must be a constructive person.

1. A skilled people (Ex. 36:1,2).
  2. A wise people (Ex. 31:1-6).
  3. A careful people (Ex. 36:5).
- C. Building takes time (I Kings 6:38; 7:1; II Chron. 8:1; Acts 11:25,26; Acts 19:10; 20:31).
1. We must see the potential in building.
  2. To build a tabernacle we must use some dead things.
  3. There must be much construction, building in order to glorify our God.

SERVING THE LORD INCLUDES FOLLOWING LEADERSHIP

I. FOLLOWING LEADERSHIP INVOLVES REVERENCE - GOD (EX. 20:1-5; PROV. 1:7).

- A. "...And all the congregation blessed the Lord God of their fathers..." (I Chron. 29:20b).
- B. "...all the congregation...bowed down their heads and worshipped the Lord..." (I Chron. 29:20c).
- C. If we will submit to God's leadership, He will teach us what to do (Matt. 4:19).
- D. Our ultimate goal should be to follow God's leadership, thus glorifying Him (Matt. 6:24-you cannot serve God and mammon).
- E. Why follow God's leadership? "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage" (Ex. 20:2).

II. FOLLOWING LEADERSHIP INVOLVES RESPECT - GOD'S MAN (NUMB. 4:33).

- A. The Merarites had a leader to follow.  
"This is the service of the families of the sons of Merari... under the hand of Ithamar the son of Aaron the priest."
- B. Aaron had a leader to follow (Ex. 4:16).  
God told Aaron that Moses was to be to him "instead of God."
  - 1. Caution! Don't criticize God's man. If you do, beware of God's judgment.

- a. The children of Israel spoke against Moses, and God judged them (Numb. 21:3-6).
  - b. Aaron and Miriam rebelled against Moses (Just because he was their brother, they thought they could treat Moses as they wished) and God judged them (Numb. 12:1-3).
- C. Israel had a leader to follow (I Chron. 29:20).
1. They honored their leader.
  2. They stood in awe of their leader (I Chron. 29:25).
  3. God's appointed leader sits in the place of God (I Chron. 29:23).
  4. We are to obey God's appointed leader and submit ourselves unto him (I Chron. 29:23,24).
    - a. God's man is a man of wisdom. He isn't always correct, nevertheless God placed him over us for our good.
    - b. Whatever God's man has to say to us is thoughts of wisdom.
    - c. To turn people against God's man is to turn people against God.
    - d. When we fail to follow the man of God, we fail to follow the Word of God. (If you are where you feel you cannot follow your leader, then go where you can. Don't stay there and cause division. When we are tempted to ridicule God's man, we are in a dangerous position, for we reap what we sow).

- e. We are to yield, submit, and have a high respect for leadership. Our Pastor is our leader. Always follow!
- D. The Lord Jesus is the Preeminent Leader we are to follow (Jn. 12:26).
- 1. "If any man serve me, let him follow me..."
  - 2. "...if any man serve me, him will my Father honour."
  - 3. You cannot be a servant of the Lord without following His leadership.
    - a. The Lord points us to the leader to follow after His departure, the Holy Spirit (Jn. 14:26).
    - b. We are to yield to the Holy Spirit's leadership. We are not to grieve Him or quench Him (Eph. 4:30; I Thess. 5:19).
      - (1) The new Leader did not tear down what the preceding Leader had done (Jn. 16:13,14).
      - (2) Now that Jesus is gone we must follow the Leader that followed, the Holy Spirit and the man of God.
      - (3) We must not quench leadership-to personally take the initiative to extinguish, put out the fire of His leadership.
      - (4) We must not grieve leadership-Eph. 4:30-To cause heaviness so as to produce tears. Gen. 6:5,6-To hurt, to make sorrowful, to displease, to worry, or to cause pain or anger. Psa. 95:6-11 & Mark 3:2-5-for anger or hurt to come together suddenly,

and to show it. Heb. 3:10,17-To be vexed with  
something irksome, to feel indignangt at.



SERVING THE LORD INCLUDES TEACHING

I. TEACHING INVOLVES PREPARATION - STUDY (II TIM. 2:15-TO USE SPEED TO MAKE GREAT EFFORT, TO BE DILLIGENT, PROMPT, EARNEST LABORING).

A. To be prepared to teach you must have close fellowship with the Lord (Ex. 24:12; 33:11a).

1. "And the Lord said unto Moses, Come up to me..."
2. "...I will give thee tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written; that thou mayest teach them."

B. To be prepared to teach, you must have close obedience to the Lord (Ex. 24:13,15,18).

1. "And Moses rose up..." (24:13a).
2. "...and Moses went up..." (24:13,15,18).

C. To be prepared to teach, we must have close communion with God's Word (Ex. 34:27-35).

1. Study of the Word: a prerequisite for God's approval (II Tim. 2:15a).
2. Study of the Word: a prerequisite for God's workman (II Tim. 2:15b).
3. No study of the Word: makes one ashamed (II Tim. 2:15b).
4. No study of the Word: we will not rightly divide the Word of truth (II Tim. 2:15c).

II. TEACHING INVOLVES PRACTICE (EX. 24:12-15:2; 35:1; 40:16).

- A. The example of Moses - Moses was prepared to practice what he had been taught.
  - 1. "...that thou mayest teach them."
  - 2. "Speak unto the children of Israel that they bring me an offering..."
  - 3. Moses did what he had been taught (Ex. 40:16).
  
- B. The example of the Lord Jesus.
  - 1. Jesus was prepared to practice what He had been taught (Jn. 8:28,29).
    - a. The Sermon on the Mount: Jesus taught.
    - b. The five thousand fed: Jesus taught.
    - c. The four thousand fed: Jesus taught.
    - d. Alone with His disciples: Jesus taught.
    - e. In the garden of Gethsemane: Jesus taught.
    - f. On the cross: Jesus taught.
    - g. On the Emmaus road: Jesus taught.
  - 2. Jesus did what He taught (Acts 1:1; Jn. 8:29; 17:4; 19:30).
  
- C. The example of the Apostle Paul.
  - 1. Paul was prepared to practice what he had been taught (Acts 20:20-38).
    - a. "For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God (Acts 20:27).
    - b. "And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you...: (Acts 20:20a).

- c. "...but have shewed you..." (Acts 20:20b).
  - d. "...and have taught you publickly..." (Acts 20:20c).
  - e. "Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks..."  
(Acts 20:21a).
2. Paul did what he taught (II Tim. 4:1-8).
- D. We must be an example.
1. Why do we have to study and obey the Word of God? Because God wants us to teach others (I Tim. 3:2; 4:11; 6:2; II Tim. 2:2,24; Titus 2:4; Col. 3:16).
  2. The person that teaches must also be a doer (James 1:22-25; 2:26; 3:1; 4:17).
  3. Jesus said, "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another" (Jn. 13:35).
    - a. A problem on the mission field: not enough love, doers.
    - b. A problem in the church: not enough love, doers of the Word.
    - c. We need to learn to do and teach.
    - d. We are to teach all the time, especially our family (Deut. 6).

SERVING THE LORD INCLUDES BRINGING AN OFFERING - GIVING

I. GIVING INVOLVES SELF.

A. Every Christian ought to be involved in giving.

1. "Every man..." (Ex. 25:2; II Cor. 9:7).
2. "Everyone..." (Ex. 35:21).

B. A willingness or eagerness to give is a result of giving yourself to God.

1. "...they were willing of themselves..." (II Cor. 8:3).
2. "...first gave their own selves to the Lord..." (II Cor. 8:5).

3. Definitions of willingness in the Bible in regard to giving:

- a. Ex. 25:2; 35:21,29; I Chron. 29:6,9,14,17; II Cor. 8:3-here willing or willingly means to present spontaneously or freely as a volunteer after giving self to God.
- b. Ex. 35:5,22,29; I Chron. 28:21; II Chron. 35:8-here willing or willingly means to be free, liberal, generous in their giving.
- c. II Cor. 8:11,12; 9:5-here willing, readiness to will, and ready mean to be eagerly ready to give as soon as the opportunity presents itself or the need is visible.

- d. II Cor. 8:2; 9:13-here liberal and liberality mean to give with singleness of heart in sincerity without hypocrisy or self-seeking. It is a generous bountiful gift.

II. GIVING INVOLVES SATISFACTION.

- A. Giving satisfies when it comes from the heart.
  - 1. "...giveth it willingly with his heart..." (Ex. 25:2; 35:21,22).
  - 2. "...as he purposeth in his heart..." (II Cor. 9:7a).
- B. Giving satisfies because it brings joy to the giver.

"God loveth a cheerful giver" (II Cor. 9:7).

  - 1. In Moses' day there was cheerful giving (Ex. 36:5-7).
  - 2. In Solomon's day there was cheerful giving (I Kings 8:62-66; II Chron. 7:1-4,10).
  - 3. In Paul's day there was cheerful giving (II Cor. 8:1-3).
- C. Giving satisfies because it brings us closer to God (II Cor. 8:5,8).
  - 1. "...gave their own selves to the Lord..."
  - 2. "...prove the sincerity of your love."
- D. Giving satisfies because it provokes others to good works (II Cor. 8:1,6-8).
- E. Giving satisfies because it brings joy to the receivers.
- F. Giving satisfies because it surrounds us with God's love (II Cor. 9:7).
- G. Giving satisfies because it is part of our worship.

- H. Giving satisfies because it brings a return (Lk. 6:38; II Cor. 9:6).

III. GIVING INVOLVES SACRIFICE.

- A. In the Old Testament there were many acts of sacrifice in their worship and service. In each case they gave the best they had.
- B. God gave His best sacrifice-His Son (Jn. 3:16).
- C. Jesus gave His best sacrifice-Himself (Matt. 20:28).
- D. We must sacrifice and give our best (II Cor. 8-9; Matt. 5:47).
1. To show our love to God (II Cor. 8:8).
  2. To show our love to others (II Cor. 8:24). Giving is a ministry to others (II Cor. 8:4; I Cor. 9:1).
- E. Sacrifice can bring revival (II Chron. 29:20-31,36; 30:24-27).
- F. No sacrifice brings the judgment of God (II Chron. 29:7-9).

SERVING THE LORD HAS TO DO WITH THE HEART

- I. SERVING THE LORD WITH THE HEART INVOLVES DEFINITION.
  - A. The heart is the source of our motivation.
  - B. The heart is the seat of our emotions.
  - C. The heart is that which constitutes the real you.
  - D. The heart is that part of you that desires, craves, hungers.
  
- II. SERVING THE LORD WITH THE HEART INVOLVES DETACHMENT (I SAM. 12:20-24).
  - A. Detachment from evil and wickedness.
  - B. Detachment from vain things.
  - C. Detachment from the world (I Jn. 2:15-17).
  - D. Detachment from riches and lust (Mk. 4:19).
  
- III. SERVING THE LORD WITH THE HEART INVOLVES DEDICATION (DEUT. 10:12,13).
  - A. A dedication to fear.
  - B. A dedication to a proper walk.
  - C. A dedication to love.
  - D. A dedication to service.
  - E. A dedication to obedience of His commandments and statutes (Deut. 11:13).
  - F. A dedication to His glorification (I Cor. 10:31; Col. 3:23).
  - G. A dedication to zeal in our work (Rev. 3:15-19).

SERVING THE LORD IS FOR ETERNITY

I. SERVING THE LORD FOR ETERNITY INVOLVES PERFECTION (REV. 21:22-27;  
22:1-5).

- A. A perfect God (Rev. 21:22; 22:1).
- B. A perfect people (Rev. 21:24, 27; I Jn. 3:1-3; I Cor. 15:51-57).
- C. A perfect environment (Rev. 21:22-22:5).

II. SERVING THE LORD FOR ETERNITY INVOLVES PARTICIPATION (REV. 22:3).

- A. A perfect vocation-serving God throughout eternity in a perfect body with a perfect mind.
- B. A perfect vision.
  - 1. We will see His face.
  - 2. We will have His name in our foreheads.
  - 3. We will know even as we are known.



Student's name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the Hebrew word for "serve," and what does it mean?
2. While some may construe serving as an \_\_\_\_\_, the better plan is to see it as an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The practice of serving isn't always \_\_\_\_\_, but its product is always \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What are the text verses for this course?
5. Give me your thoughts on the teaching of John 13:1-17:
  
6. Serving the Lord includes what?
7. Serving the Lord involves four things we gave under the first two major points of your outline. What are they?
  
8. God gives us total \_\_\_\_\_ through total \_\_\_\_\_.
9. God asks of us total \_\_\_\_\_ that he might give us total \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Under point two of your outline, we said God was a \_\_\_\_\_ God, a \_\_\_\_\_ God, a \_\_\_\_\_ God, and a \_\_\_\_\_ God.



FEAR - THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST

I. FEAR INVOLVES POWER.

- A. Power to produce good works (Phil. 2:12; Eph. 6:5; I Cor. 3:12-15).
- B. Power to produce obedience to God's commandments (Ex. 19:16; 24:17).
  - 1. At Calvary the love of God was poured out, but it was also a time of great fear; the rocks rent; the earth quaked; darkness and a resurrection of saints walking the streets; the vail in the temple rent (Matt. 27:45-53).
  - 2. Fear is one basis for motivation. Without fear we do not serve God.
- C. Power to produce wisdom (Prov. 1:7; 8:13; 14:27; 19:23).
  - 1. Wisdom to respect and reverence our heavenly Father.
  - 2. Wisdom to hate evil and love God.
  - 3. Wisdom to live a God-honoring life.
    - a. Knowledge alone is not enough. It must be coupled with fear.
    - b. The right kind of knowledge comes only when the fear of God is present.
    - c. Proper fear of God produces wise servants (Deut. 6:12,13).

II. FEAR INVOLVES PENALTY (II COR. 5:10).

- A. Penalty produces pain (II Sam. 12:10-18:33; I Kings 2:13-25).
  - 1. David tried to cover his sin (Prov. 28:13).
  - 2. David trembled as he confessed his sin (Psa. 51).
  - 3. David's tragedy - penalty and pain.
- B. Penalty produces purging (Psa. 51:1-9).
  - 1. David lamented over his sin of taking Bathsheba.
  - 2. David feared he would lose the Spirit of God-communion & fellowship with God.

HELL - THE TERROR OF THE LORD

I. HELL INVOLVES PITY.

A. Evidenced by the Lord (I Thess 5:9).

1. "The Lord...is not willing that any should perish..."  
(II Pet. 3:9).
2. "...not the will of your Father...that one of these little ones should perish" (Matt. 18:14).
3. "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked" (Ezek. 33:11).
4. "Who will have all men to be saved..." (I Tim. 2:4).
5. "But Thou, O Lord, art a God full of compassion, and gracious, longsuffering, and plentious in mercy and truth"  
(Psa. 86:15).

B. Evidenced by the Apostle Paul (II Cor. 5:11).

1. "...I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears" (Acts 20:31).
2. "I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart. For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh" (Rom. 9:2,3).
3. "My hearts desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved" (Rom. 10:1).
4. Knowing what hell was like, Paul tried to persuade men; knowing what the tribulation period would be like, knowing the wrath of God, we persuade men.

5. Paul was motivated by the wrath of God-hell.

II. HELL INVOLVES PUNISHMENT.

A. Evidenced by the Word (Rev. 1:18; Mk. 9:43-48).

1. "...in danger of hell fire" (Matt. 5:22).
2. "...whole body should be cast into hell" (Matt. 5:29,30).
3. "...how can ye escape the damnation of hell" (Matt. 23:33).
4. "...Him which is able to destroy both sould and body in hell" (Matt. 10:28).
5. "...weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth" (Matt. 8:12; 13:42).

B. Evidenced by the witness (Lk. 16:19-31).

1. He could see (vs. 23).
2. He could feel (vs. 23,24).
3. He could talk (vs. 24,27,30).
4. He could petition (vs. 24,27).
5. He could hear (vs. 25,29,31).
6. He could remember (vs. 25,27,28).
7. He could not receive any hope or help (vs. 25-31).

LOVE - THE LOVE OF CHRIST CONSTRAINETH US

I. LOVE INVOLVES DEFINITION.

- A. Imprisons
- B. Hedges in
- C. Surrounds
- D. Shelters from evil elements
- E. Throngs - presses against you
- F. It is Christ's love and not ours that constrains us.
- G. Christ's love is the most important love of all. He best showed it on Calvary.

II. LOVE INVOLVES DEMONSTRATION (JN. 13:1).

- A. Christ demonstrated His love in His life (Matt. 9:36).
- B. Christ demonstrated His love in His death (Jn. 19:26,27; Lk. 23:39-43; 23:34; I Jn. 3:16; Rom. 5:6-9).
- C. Christ demonstrates His love daily (Heb. 7:25; Matt. 28:20; Heb. 13:5).
- D. Christ demonstrates His love through us (Jn. 13:34,35; Rom. 5:5; Jn. 15:9-12; I Jn. 3:1).
- E. Christ demonstrates His love for eternity (Rom. 8:35-39; Jn. 17:22-26).

LOVE UP - GOD

I. GOD DESERVES OUR LOVE (I JN. 4:19).

Why?

A. He is our creator - (Isa. 45:18,19; Deut. 10:14; Psa. 139:13-16).

B. He is our deliverer - (Psa. 136:10-24).

1. God delivers us from bondage to obey, honor, and glorify Him.

How do we do this?

a. We must fear God (Deut. 10:12,13,20; 6:2).

(1) Reverential respect (Deut. 10:17,21).

(2) Reverential awe (Psa. 33:8).

b. We must walk in all God's ways.

(1) His commandments are for our good (Deut. 10:13).

(2) His commandments are for our prosperity (Deut. 11:22-28).

(3) His commandments are for our children (Deut. 6:7-9; 11:18-21).

c. We must love God (Deut. 6:5; Matt. 22:37,38).

d. We must serve God (Deut. 10:20; 11:13; 6:13).

2. God delivers us from bondage to glorify us (Jn. 17:10,20-26).

II. WE MUST PROVE OUR LOVE.



- A. We prove our love by keeping God's commandments (Jn. 14:15,21, 23,24; I Jn. 5:3).
- B. We prove our love for God by loving others (I Jn. 4:7,8,20-21).
- C. We prove our love for God by giving (II Cor. 8:8,24).

III. OUR LOVE FOR GOD BRINGS BLESSING TO US (ROM. 8:28; I COR. 2:9).

LOVE OUT - OTHERS

- I. LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF--THE ROYAL LAW (JAMES 2:8).
  
- II. WE CANNOT LOVE GOD WITHOUT LOVING OTHERS (~~I JN. 3:14~~). *1 Jm, 4:20*
  
- III. WE KNOW WE ARE SAVED BECAUSE WE LOVE THE BRETHREN (I JN. 3:14).
  
- IV. WE ARE TO LOVE OTHERS BECAUSE WE HAVE THE HOLY SPIRIT DWELLING IN US (I JN. 3:23).
  - A. It is characteristic of a Christian to love.
  - B. Hatred of others is not characteristic of anything that is Christian (I Jn. 4:21).
  
- V. WE HAVE A COMMANDMENT TO LOVE OTHERS (I JN. 4:21).
  - A. We love God, then one another (I Jn. 4:20).
  - B. Forget about others if you don't love God.
  - C. Forget about loving God if you don't love others.
  - D. We must have an outlet for our love for God or we become like a "stagnant lake."

YOUR METHOD OF SERVING GOD SHOULD BE IN THE SPIRIT - NOT IN THE FLESH

- I. THE COMMAND TO WALK IN THE SPIRIT, NOT IN THE FLESH (GAL. 5:16,24, 25).
  
- II. THE COMMAND TO BE FILLED WITH THE SPIRIT (EPH. 5:18).
  
- III. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT (GAL. 5:22,23; GAL. 5:13,14; EPH. 4:1-3, 11-16; 5:9-33; ROM. 12:9-12).
  
- IV. THE FRUIT OF THE FLESH (GAL. 5:15,17,19-21; EPH. 2:1-3; ROM. 1: 29-32; II TIM. 3:1-7; PROV. 6:16-19).

YOUR METHOD'S MAIN WORD - LOVE

I. LOVE'S PERSON (I COR. 13:1-3).

- A. "Though I speak..."
- B. "...I am become..."
- C. "And though I have the gift of prophecy..."
- D. "...though I have all faith..."
- E. "...so that I could remove mountains..."
- F. "...I am nothing."
- G. "...though I bestow all my goods..."
- H. "...though I give my body to be burned..."
- I. "...it profiteth me nothing."

II. LOVE'S PREEMINENCE (I COR. 13:1-3).

- A. Love is superior to tongues.
- B. Love is superior to prophecy.
- C. Love is superior to faith.
- D. Love is superior to benevolence.
- E. Love is superior to martyrdom.

III. LOVE'S PRODUCT (I COR. 13:4-7).

- A. It suffers long (vs. 4).
  - 1. This should be true in the home with every member of our family (Eph. 5:21-6:4).
  - 2. This should be true on our jobs (Eph. 6:5-9).

3. This should be true in our churches and ministires (I Tim. 3:2,3; Titus 1:7).
  - a. A person that is filled with God's love remains quieter and more longsuffering than those who do not have it.
  - b. This longsuffering love does not blow its fuse.
  - c. This longsuffering love brings peace.
- B. It is kind (vs. 4).
  1. Love is kind, not hating, not belittling (Jas. 3:17,18).
  2. Sometimes in our "great knowledge" we put people down with our words, our actions, even the way we love at them.
  3. We must be kind, even when it seems as though no one else cares to be. We must return good for evil (Rom. 12:17,21).
  4. The world is hungering for someone to treat them with kindness.
- C. It envieth not (vs. 4).
  1. Envy is a sin that produces more sin (Rom. 1:29; I Tim. 6:4).
    - a. Rachel's envy produced several sins (Gen. 30:1-3,9).
    - b. Joseph's brothers envy of him produced sin (Gen. 37:3-5,11,19-35).
    - c. Dathan and Abiram envied Moses and produced rebellion among the camp of Israel (Psa. 106:16-18).
  2. We should not envy the lost (Psa. 37:1-3; 73:2-22; Prov. 23:17).
  3. We should not envy the saved (Prov. 14:30; 27:4; Gal. 5:26).

4. Envy made the Pharisees and others murder our Lord (Matt. 27:18).

5. Teach your children at an early age not to be envious.

1 COR 13=4

D. Love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up (vs. 4).

1. Charity doesn't boast. It is good to share blessings, but don't allow it to become boasting. Don't build yourself up. "He's a good preacher, but look at me."

2. Charity is not conceited. "I am the only one who can do the job."

3. Charity promotes God and others, not itself.

4. Some boast on the firm stand they take for Christ.

1 COR 13=5

E. Love does not behave itself unseemly (vs. 5).

1. This has to do with morality.

2. Watch your contacts with the opposite sex. If you are not careful, your closeness to others or their closeness to you can cause you to behave unseemly.

1 COR 13=5

F. Love seeketh not her own (vs. 5).

1. There are a lot of Christians seeking the preeminence, power and the top positions.

2. We don't mind God blessing others, if He blesses us more.

3. When we seek our own, we will find ourselves running over and running down others, and taking all the short cuts to success.

1 COR 13=5

G. Love is not easily provoked (vs. 5).

1. Examine your life and see what it takes to anger you.

2. Does your wife provoke you, your friends, your children, your pastor, your teachers, etc.
  3. We should get provoked at sin, but not the sinner.
- H. Love thinketh no evil (vs. 5).
1. It is not the character of this love to suspect that some one is evil or has done evil without proof.
  2. Many times someone is suspected of evil because of their success.
  3. "I wonder why she or he is being so nice?"
  4. Even when a person arrives at a position because of wrong doing, it is not right for us to hope evil will come to them.
- I. Love rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth (vs. 5).
1. We rejoice sometimes in iniquity. Boy I am glad he got his just desserts.
  2. This kind of love does not rejoice in the misfortunes of others (divorce, troubles, harm, ect.).
  3. This kind of love rejoices in that which edifies, that which build up.
  4. It rejoices in the good one has done, even if it is small compared to the bad they have done.
- J. Love beareth all things (vs. 7).
1. Love doesn't throw up its hands and quit when the going gets rough.

2. It is willing to stay in there, no matter how heavy the load.
  3. It bears up under the pressures of life.
- K. Love believeth all things (vs. 7).
1. Love doesn't question or doubt; it does not accuse others of exaggerating their stories. We can go too far one way and too far the other. We must have balance.
  2. Love doesn't question the motives of another's works.
  3. This love believes in others, because he realizes God's power to transform.
  4. This love never doubts the Word of God or the power of God. It only believes.
- L. Love hopeth all things (vs. 7).
1. We need to set goals to shoot for.
  2. Some people look like they will never get saved, but there is hope.
  3. Folks think up all kinds of reasons for not being an accomplisher for God, but without a vision the people perish.
- M. Love endureth all things (vs. 7).
1. This has to do with the believers' attitude about persecution, physical pain, physical handicaps, etc.
  2. Some believers may have to endure somethings on their way to heaven. This love helps us in these areas and produces sweetness.



IV. LOVE'S PERMANENCE (VS. 8).

- A. Charity never faileth.
- B. This love never fails or ceases its activity.
- C. Special gifts may disappear, but charity never will. It will live on through eternity.
- D. If there is a failure in your life, it is because of a lack of this kind of love, for charity never faileth.

V. LOVE'S PLATFORM (GAL. 5:6,13).

- A. Your faith is only good if it works by love (vs. 6).
- B. It stands to promote and push other spiritual areas - your faith.
- C. Love sees the potential and taps into it.
- D. Love is not hypocritical (Rom. 12:9).
- E. Love forbears (Eph. 4:1-3).
- F. Love speaks the truth (Eph. 4:15).
- G. Love makes increases and edifies (Eph. 4:16).
- H. Love maps the path we are to walk (Eph. 5:1,2).
- I. Love is intelligent (Phil. 1:9,10).
- J. It is humble (Phil. 2:1-8) and elevates others.
- K. Love is a servant (Jn. 13:14-17; II Cor. 8:9; Matt. 11:28-30).
  - 1. Servanthood is unannounced.
  - 2. It includes receiving as well as giving.
  - 3. A servant must never be too proud to receive service from others.
  - 4. A servant is not a gullible weakling, but is of incredible strength (Phil. 2:5-8).

5. Serving means personal involvement. Jesus got involved.
6. A servant will be exalted and rewarded (Phil. 2:9-11; Matt. 24:44-47; Matt. 25:14-23).

CONCLUSION:

Every Christian is called to be a servant. It is a privilege, but also a tremendous responsibility. Are you willing to take these notes, study them, and do your best to live them?

(Rom. 1:1; Rom. 16:1; I Cor. 9:19; Gal. 1:10; Phil. 2:7; Col. 4:12; Titus 1:1; Heb. 3:5; James 1:1; II Pet. 1:1; Jude 1; Rev. 1:1; 15:3-4)  
What a privilege to not only be called a servant of Christ, but to really be one in heart).

7:00 / Congreg.  
(Stand)  
You Ask to open  
w/ Prayer

Pastor Welcome.

2 more Congreg.

Offering. ← Ann. (C)

Special

Preach

Motive behind Madness

Preach.

Deacons.



FINAL EXAM - CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES OF SERVICE

Student's name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Give me the eight areas that help us to define Christian Service:
  - (1)
  - (2)
  - (3)
  - (4)
  - (5)
  - (6)
  - (7)
  - (8)
2. What is the reason God teaches us in His Word to bring offerings or to give offerings to Him?
3. Give me the test verses for this course:
4. What are the three motivations for service? Give text verses also:
  - (1)
  - (2)
  - (3)
5. What is the Royal Law? Give Verse:
6. What are the areas mentioned under the Methodology of Christian Service? (Give your answers on the following page...)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

7. Define the word, "constraineth."

8. What is the verse that we got our Methodology of Christian Service from?

9. What are the two commandments we emphasized? Prove that they are:

J. Stertz 2-85

Sears I, 12

Prestige Elite

