

The Philosophy of Ministry – Week 12

Class Review

- **Review Tozer's Book – Pursuit of God**

- What did you find to be most helpful from reading through Tozer?
- What stood out to you the most from reading through the book?
- What did you find to be most challenging from the book?

Week 1 – the Philosophy of Ministry

- **What was the difference between the Jewish and Greek/Roman model of training people?**
- **What does it say that Jesus chose to intentionally invest His time into these men?**
- **What is the Philosophy of ministry? Doctrine is “what” you believe, philosophy is “_____” you do what you do.**
 - “Philosophy speaks of the guiding principle for your behavior. When we speak of the philosophy of ministry, we are referring to the set of core values and unchanging principles that determine how you live as a Christian. Simply stated, your philosophy of ministry defines why you do what you do. If doctrine is the “what” of ministry, philosophy is the “why” of ministry.
 - What do you think of the following statement: ***“Philosophy is just as important as doctrine”***.
 - **If you get the “what” right and the “why” wrong, what can happen?**
 - Is how you carry out what you believe as important as what you believe?
 - Tozer had a great concern that people would have right knowledge of God, but not a right love for God.
 - What does Paul say service to God means if not done in love according to 1 Corinthians 13? _____
 - What Church in Revelation had right service but wrong love? _____
 - **Some “why’s” of ministry should be:**
 - Out of _____ for God – Matthew 22:37-38
 - Out of love for _____ - Matthew 22:39
 - For the _____ of God – 1 Corinthians 10:31
 - For the salvation of man – Luke 19:10

Week 2 - “Identifying the Call of God”

1. Who were some of the people in the Bible clearly called to ministry? _____

- Why is it important to know if you are “called”?

2. 6 Marks of being called into full time ministry.

- **Do you have a deep internal yearning for the ministry?**
 - **1 Timothy 3:1** — *This is a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work.*
- **Do you have a desire for God’s ministry above anything else**
- **Do you have a burden to preach the Word and evangelize the sinner?**
- **Do you have confirmation from other believers in your life** (the Church/spiritual leaders)?
 - **Acts 16:1–2** - *Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, **a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus**, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father was a Greek: **Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.***
- **Do you have the gift of teaching and preaching?**
 - **1 Timothy 3:2** — *A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, **apt to teach**;*
- **Do you see fruit when you minister? (Is your ministry affective)?**

3. Keys to not missing God’s call

- Be _____ where you are
 - 1 Timothy 1:12 — *And I thank Christ Jesus our Lord, who hath enabled me, for that he counted me faithful, putting me into the ministry;*
- Be a _____ man of God (Eph. 1:4, 1 Peter 1:15-16, Matt. 5:48)
- Be _____ before others (Eph. 4:1-2, 1 Peter 5:5-6, Phil. 2:4-11, Matt. 20:25-28, John 13)
- Be fully surrendered _____ to God – Romans 12:1-2, Isaiah 6:1-8

Week 3 - “The Surrendered Life and God’s Perfect Will”

- **We broke down Romans 12:1-2 over 10 pages of notes.** Who can quote Romans 12:1-2?
- **We read the booklet by R.A. Torrey, “Why God Used D.L. Moody”**
 - A Fully _____ Man (pages 4-6)
 - A Man of _____ (pg.6-8)
 - A Deep and practical _____ of the Bible (pg.8-13)
 - A _____ Man (pg.14-16)
 - His Entire Freedom from the love of _____ (pg.17-19)
 - His Consuming passion for the _____ of the lost (pg.19-25)
 - Endued with _____ from on high (pg.25-29)

Week 4 - “Removing the Veil and Evangelism Ministry”

- **We examined why we cannot be silent about the Gospel to a lost and dying world and how to overcome our fears of sharing the Gospel.**
 - Christians cannot be silent because all the world is _____ in sin:
Supporting verse: _____
 - Christians cannot be silent because hell is real: _____
 - Christians cannot be silent because sharing the Gospel is our personal responsibility - Example of the “Watchman” – _____
 - Christians cannot be silent because Jesus commanded us to spread the Gospel: _____
 - Christians cannot be silent because Jesus Christ is the only way to Heaven: _____
 - Christians cannot be silent because saving the lost is why Jesus came: _____
- **We took a salvation verse test:**
 - Name a verse that defines what sin is: _____
 - Name a verse in the Bible that declare we are sinners: _____
 - Name a verse in the Bible that describes the punishment of sin: _____
 - Name a verse that says you must “believe” to be saved: _____
 - Name a verse that teaches you must “repent” to be saved: _____
 - Name a verse that teaches you must confess Christ as Lord to be saved: _____
 - Name a verse that let us know we are eternally secured: _____

Chapter 5 - “Sola Scriptura”

1. Arguments against Sola Scriptura

- Groups in “Christendom” that contend with sola Scriptura are: _____
- They believe that Church _____ is in fact on par with Scripture.
- **“How can Scripture be the final authority when many in the early Church did not have the Bible? Also, it was not always available to everyone.”**
 - Does the Scriptures authority depend on its _____?
 - The same problem can be said of the _____ – it was also unavailable to many people in the world.

2. Does the NT elevate tradition to being on par with Scripture?

- The word “**tradition**” is used _____ times in the New Testament.
 - It is from the Greek “*paradosis*” which is use 13 times in the NT and 8 times in the Gospels. Of the 8 times Jesus uses the word tradition in the Gospels, how many times does he use it in a positive sense? _____
 - Only _____ out of the 13 uses of tradition are seen in a positive sense in the NT. When used in a positive sense, those traditions were based on God’s Word and were not man-made.

3. A Defense for Scriptural Sufficiency

- Scripture alone is said to be “God-breathed” (2 Tim. 3:16).
- Scripture is what Jesus, and the apostles turn to in defense or support of their actions and teachings (Luke 24:25–27).

- Nowhere in Scripture does Jesus or any of the apostles appeal to the Jewish traditions. In contrast, Jesus and the apostles quote from or allude to the Old Testament hundreds of times. In fact, the New Testament directly quotes the Old Testament over _____ times, and there are at least _____ references to the Old Testament in the New.
- The Scripture is what the Church is to use to refute error (Acts 20:32).
 - Mark 12:24 — *And Jesus answering said unto them, Do ye not therefore err, because ye know not the scriptures, neither the power of God?*
- Did God ever claim infallibility to any Church leader in succession of the Apostles? _____
- Scripture is declared to be what will never fail and be fulfilled; this promise is never given to tradition (Psalm 119:89, 152; Isaiah 40:8; Matthew 5:18).
- Scripture is declared to be what will produce salvation and sanctification in the believer, not Church tradition (2 Timothy 3:15-17).
- What did Jesus use to overcome Satan's attacks? _____
- Peter declares Scriptural sufficiency in 2 Peter 1:16-21.
- Psalm 19 and 119 speaks to the sufficiency of Scripture, never once mentioning tradition.
- We are commanded and warned not to add to nor take away from Scripture which is what tradition can do.
- At the end of Paul's life – he charged Timothy to “Preach the Word” and said nothing of the traditions to teach or preach (2 Tim. 4:1-4).

Week 6 – “God’s glory as our Motive”

- **Key Verse:** _____ — *Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the _____ of God.*
- **Man’s purpose is defined by the _____; whoever the creator is determines the purpose of his creation.**
- **What is the central theme of Scripture?** _____.
- **Sin is that which assaults the glory of God. Man is created to _____, and every problem in the world is a result of misplaced worship.**
 - _____:23 — *And _____ the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.*
 - _____:25 — *Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the _____ more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.*
- **Where does God say men can set up idols according to Ezekiel 14:2-3?** _____
 - **Ezekiel 14:2-3 — 2;** *And the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, 3; Son of man, these men have set up their idols in their heart, and put the stumblingblock of their iniquity before their face: should I be enquired of at all by them?*
- **Is it possible to do “good” things with “wrong” motives? How so?**
 - What are some reasons many parents want their kids to behave well?
 - What should be a parent’s motive for their kids to behave well?
 -

- Why do many people pray for their sick friends to get better?
- What should be the central motive for praying for those who are sick
- What are “good” motives that people seek to give up sin but they are not “God-motives”?
- In the Scriptures you find very few sought to glorify God even for the great things He has done.
 - **Luke 17:17-18 — 17;** *And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine? 18; There are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this stranger.*
- What can happen if we make man our motive in teaching/preaching according to the following verse?
 - **Galatians 1:10 —** *For do I now persuade men, or God? or do I seek to please men? for if I yet pleased men, I should not be the servant of Christ.*
- If we allow fear of man to affect how we minister, who is our chief motive?
- What do you learn from the following verse and how can it apply to ministry?
 - **Proverbs 29:25 —** *The fear of man bringeth a snare: but whoso putteth his trust in the LORD shall be safe.*

Chapter 7 - “A Commitment to Discipleship”

- The word “disciple” (Greek – _____), simply means a _____; it speaks of someone who follows another’s teachings. It speaks of a student____-teacher relationship.
- The word “disciple” occurs _____ times in the New Testament. The word “Christian” is used _____ times in the Bible.
- **What is the Goal of Discipleship?** God’s desire in our salvation is that we look, act, talk, think, behave, and resemble _____ in absolutely everything we say and do. The goal of discipleship then is to see someone become a fully formed follower of Jesus Christ.
 - **Romans 8:29 -** *For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.*
- Discipleship is not separate from evangelism, rather evangelism is the _____ step in making a disciple.
- Discipleship works off of Multiplication instead of _____
- _____ believed in investing in a handful of people as He specifically called 12 disciples and even spent more time with the three.
- How are you specifically involved right now in discipleship?

Chapter 8 - “Dealing with Sin in the Church”

- **What Church did we examine that had many issues Paul had to deal with?**

- **The Bible gives a clear, 4 step process in confronting and disciplining sin in the Church – Matthew 18:15-17**
 - Step 1 – _____
 - Step 2 – _____
 - Step 3 – _____
 - Step 4 – _____
- **The Goal of confronting a sinning brother.**
 - Remove sin, restrain others from sinning, restore the erring brother, and being obedient to God's Word.
- **3 Principles to Remember in confronting problems in the Church.**
 - Do not show partiality.
 - Do not be hasty, but rather follow the Biblical steps (Matthew 18:15-20)
 - Remember the goal of discipline is _____ (2 Corinthians 2:6-8).
- **Biblical Example of Church Discipline – _____**

Week 9 – “Ministry and God’s Sovereignty”

- **How would you define the word “Sovereign”?**
- **Misunderstandings concerning God’s Sovereignty**
 - Some believe the sovereignty of God removes man’s freedom. They extend the sovereignty of God as the Supreme ruler to the point that says God even “causes” everything to happen. If that is true then God would not only be the author of good, but the author of _____.
 - Sovereignty doesn’t remove man’s freedom, rather man’s freedom will always work within the _____ of God’s sovereignty.
 - God will at times limit man’s freedom; what is an example of this in the NT?
- **Extremes to avoid:**
 - Removing _____ freedom, this can be defined as “fatalism” or “determinism”.
 - Removing _____ Freedom.
 - Some extend man’s freedom to the point of removing God’s freedom and rejecting God’s sovereign rule. This group includes those who are proponents of _____ free will. They see man’s free choice as reigning supreme.
 - If man is totally free and autonomous, could God also be totally free and autonomous? _____
- **How does the sovereignty of God help us in dealing with “pain” in life?**
 - 2 Corinthians 12:7-10
 - What if you knew that God was the author of those trials, how would it change your perspective?
- **How does the sovereignty of God help in dealing with increasing evil in the world?**
 - What OT Psalm speaks of a world raging against God who sits and laughs at their futile attempts to overthrow His rule over them? _____
- **We can have joy in the security of our salvation and sanctification.**

- “Proorizo” is used _____ times in the NT (Acts 4:28, Romans 8:29, 30, 1 Corinthians 2:7, Ephesians 1:5, 11).
- **Romans 8:28–30** — 28; *And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.* 29; *For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brethren.* 30; *Moreover whom he did predestinate, them he also called: and whom he called, them he also justified: and whom he justified, them he also glorified.*

Week 10 - “Living a Pure Life”

- What did we say is God’s “fundamental” attribute? _____
- What is God’s Standard for the Christian? _____
- What is a verse that teaches God’s standard? _____
- What is the Greek word for holy? _____
- What is that word translated as 61 times in reference to believers? _____
- What is the Jewish literary method of showing emphasis? _____
- What two places is the tri-hagion found? _____
- The holiness of God speaks of His _____.
- Holiness speaks of 2 things in our lives:
 - Negatively – it speaks of the _____ from sin.
 - Positively – it speaks of the _____ of a holy, pure, and godly life.
 - _____ — *That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; And be renewed in the spirit of your mind; And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness.*
- **What were some keys to living a holy life?**
 - Through salvation (I John 1:7, Psalm 103:12)
 - Through the Work of the Holy Spirit - Phil. 1:6,
 - Through God’s Word - John 17:17
 - Through confession of our sin to God - I John 1:9
 - Through denying ungodliness – 2 Corinthians 6:17
 - Through Christian fellowship – Heb. 10:25, Prov. 27:17
- **Pitfalls of the Christian life - Dangers to avoid.**
 - Matthew 26:31–33 – _____
 - 1 Timothy 6:9–11 – _____
 - 1 John 2:15–17 – _____
 - Numbers 32:23 – _____
 - Unbalanced life
 - 1 Corinthians 9:26–27 - Becoming undisciplined

Chapter 11 – Biblical Leadership (reviewed in test today)