



# MISSIONS

## WHY MISSIONS?

MISSIONS are not a product of human conception or of human reasoning. The Christian missionary enterprise is rooted and interwoven in the Word of God and its authority. It gives the missionary and church an abiding sense of confidence to bring closure to the Great Commission. From the Scriptures we find our **mandate**, our **motivation**, our **message**, and our model for World Evangelism.

The Bible is a missionary book, and God's redemptive purpose from the basis and plot of the entire Bible. There are many legal reasons for missions, but it is imperative that our sole reason be that of Biblical revelation and authority.

## MISSIONS IS THE BASIS FOR THE BIBLE.

Without the Word of God, the basis for world evangelization would not be possible.

The Biblical **mandate** for missions is not limited to a few isolated references, but is actually the **foundation** of the whole Bible.

### Our mandate is the whole Bible as revealed in:

- a) **Creation** – He has a right to all human beings as well as the earth through created rights. The issue is ownership. God made us, that's why He owns us
- b) **Cultural mandate** – Adam and Eve are told to multiply and fill the earth with covenant keepers.
- c) **Character of God**- He is not willing that any should perish. (2 Peter 3:9)
- d) **Covenants** – God enters into covenant with man in order that He might "bless all nations."
- e) **Christ** – The ultimate missionary!
- f) **Coming of the Spirit** – The **purpose** of the coming of the Spirit was to empower the Church to be witnesses of His Kingdom to all nations (Acts 1:8)
- g) **The Church** – The **multi-ethnic** now goes to disciple all nations. God's purpose to redeem a people from **all nations** becomes the focal point for all of His strategic workings in the earth. Revelations teaches us that a great multitude, **which no one could number**, of all nations, tribes, peoples, tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb (Rev. 7:9,10)

## THE BIBLE AND MISSIONS CAN NOT BE SEPERATED.

- **The Bible gives us our message for world evangelization.**

What are we to proclaim when we go?

We are to proclaim the Gospel (the Good News) of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The contents of the Gospel do not change, however the way we present it can change. The method of presentation depends on the culture and the specific heart felt needs of the listeners.

We must avoid two extremes:

- a, Not to be rigid with our methods or dogma that our presentation of the Gospel is not truly understandable to the listener.
  - b, Not to be too Liberal. The result justifies the method. The contents of the Gospel are sanctified to one degree or another.
- The method may change but the contents always stay the same.

- **The Bible gives us our model for Missions.**

**The book of Acts is how the early disciples carried out the Great Commission (Acts 2:14-47).**

- A. Preaching the Gospel.
- B. Making Disciples.
- C. Corporate life. (That is our way of life)
- D. Developing a stewardship mind set.
- E. Raising-up and sending out five-fold ministries to plant churches.

- **The Bible gives us our motivation for missions:**

- Our first and foremost motivation is our love for our Heavenly Father.  
2 Cor. 5:14 "For the Love of Christ compels us" Greek word for "Compels" is "sunecho" meaning " a tight grip that prevents no escape. The Love of Christ leaves us no choice except to live our lives for Him"
- A keen realization of what we have in Christ. He does and will continue to bless us for a specific purpose.
- We owe Christ to all men – it's our debt (Romans 1:14 "I am a debtor both to Greeks and Barbarians, both to wise and to unwise."  
You see: Christ took away my burden of sin, but gave me another burden, and that is "*a burden for souls*"

- **The Bible gives us our mandate (our power and authority to operate) for Missions.**

The Great Commission is not the great suggestion.

In Church history there is a direct correlation between missions emphasis and love for the Scriptures. If we love the Word of God then we will also embrace its commands.

This mandate is binding upon all believers everywhere.

- **The Bible gives us a command for missions.**

Acts 1:8 “But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you: and you shall be witnesses to Me.....”

- (1) In Jerusalem (This is where you stay)
- (2) In Judea (This is your region)
- (3) In Samaria (This can be where you don't want to go. Because the Jews did not love the Samaritans).
- (4) The end of the world (Where this may be for you).  
A Church cannot just be involved in preaching the Gospel in their “Jerusalem”

If we don't want to do what is written in **Acts 1:8** God may allow what happened to the first church in Jerusalem in **Acts 8:1** “At that time a Great persecution arose against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria”.

## **THE BEGINNING IS STILL OUR GUIDE**

**Purpose:** To show that the first twelve chapters of Genesis provide us with the fundamental truths of Missions and Evangelism.

### **1. Introduction**

- A. The Bible reveals God as a Missionary God, that wants to redeem “every tribe and tongue and people and nation” (Rev.5:9).
- B. Jesus taught His disciples before His ascension that: “remission of sins should be preached in His Name TO ALL NATIONS, beginning at Jerusalem”(Not stopping at Jerusalem).

### **2. Genesis, the beginning of Missions.**

#### **God is the Creator of Heaven and Earth.**

- The earth belongs to God. He made it, He sustains it and He controls human affairs and world events.
- God the Creator has the title deed to the earth through Creation rights. (Gen. 1:1; Daniel 4:35).  
Ps. 24:1 “The earth is the Lord’s and all its fullness”
- The truth of a Creator and His creation is very critical to Missions. For if the earth was not created by God; then it is not His by creation rights. God’s ownership of the earth is the pivotal point of God’s story.
- Since God is Creator of the earth and all mankind, He can never be demoted to anything less than the Almighty Owner of everything.
- We must settle the issue of ownership if we are to be effective in our Mission. The primary issue in the battle for God’s earth is who owns it and who can best manage and serve the people.
- Jesus, at His cross, dethroned all the powers of darkness, and Christ has been given the Nations as His inheritance. He now asks us to go and disciple them through His authority (Ps. 2-8; Col. 2:14-15).
- What is the church supposed to do on Planet Earth?

#### **The church is to do her part by:**

- (1) Occupying until He comes (Luke 19:3)
- (2) Preparing to rule on earth with Christ (Rom. 8:17; Rev. 2:26).
- (3) Be “salt & light” (Matt. 5:13-16, 14:34,35).

Evangelism is the extending of the **Kingdom of God**.  
Satan and his followers are the trespassers not us.

### “THE CULTURAL MANDATE” Gen 1:27-30

- a. The mandate to fill the earth was given. The cultural (how we should live)
- b. We must always think globally while acting locally.
- c. Diffusion unto the ends of the earth was God’s thought with the four rivers (Gen.2:10-14). Four is the number of the earth and rivers in the Bible speak of such things as communication, transportation and habitation.
  - (1) Jesus spoke of a River that would be in the believer (John 7:37-39)
  - (2) Revelation 22:1-5,7
- d. Adam was made in the Image of God. The doctrine of man is very important because it affects how we minister.
- e. Our message must appeal to the image of God in people. The lowest sinner carries the mark of God and Ecclesiastes says that He has written eternity in the heart of every human being.

### Covenant of Redemption announced (Gen. 3: 14-19).

1. The covenant of redemption is established in conjunction with man’s failure under the covenant of creation. In the midst of judgment and failure a word of hope and victory is given. It was the dawn of the gospel day!
2. The results of the fall:
  - (1) Man’s covenantal relationship was broken;
  - (2) His character was corrupted by sin;
  - (3) His dominion was lost;
  - (4) He and his offspring came under the dominion of sin and death. (Rom. 5:12)

### Tower Of Babel – Genesis 11: 1-9

1. The table of nations in Gen. 10 comes after Babel chronologically.
2. They were one people with one language and one culture.(God used tongues to scatter and later in the New Testament also to unite)
3. Being the evil people that they were, they wanted to maintain their oneness, make a name for themselves and disobey God.
4. The crucial question that we must ask is why did God scatter them? God scatters the people as an act of judgment, yet it was also an act of marvelous mercy and strategy.
5. The act of judgment was against their disobedience to the clear word of God to multiply and fill the earth. Remember that God had repeated the Adamic covenant to Noah (Gen. 9:1). They were gathering not extending. Also, they sought to make a name for themselves, which is the apex of pride.
  - a. The tower of Babel typifies many of our churches today. They are trying to go **up** instead of going **out!**
  - b. In the book of Acts we see that the Lord had to send some persecution to a Church that was not taking to seriously the command of the Lord to be “witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth”.

The number of groups listed in Genesis 10 is approximately 70. Today there are about 24,000 distinct people groups.

God is going to choose a man, a family and a nation to bless all the other families (people groups) of the earth. This brings us to a new beginning in God's purposes, the Abrahamic covenant.

## **GOD WANTS TO BLESS ALL NATIONS.**

(1) It started with the Covenant God made with Abraham. Gen. 12:1-3

(2) In the Book of Psalms we discover the following:

- a) **Psalm 2:8** " Ask of Me, and I will give you the nations for your inheritance, and the ends of the earth for your possessions" Jesus accepted the nations as His inheritance and then gave them to the Church to be discipled. **(Mt. 28:18-19).**  
The full inheritance is realized as the Church in obedience preaches the gospel and teaches them to observe all things that He commanded. Those nations who resist the authority of King Jesus are in danger of being broken in pieces with a rod of iron (Ps. 2:9)
- b) **Psalm 22** This Psalm speaks of the suffering of Jesus and His Redemption for us. Reference to "all the families of the earth" in (v. 27) need to be understood against the background of the Abrahamic covenant. Verse 28: "For the Kingdom is the Lord's, and He rules over the nations"
- c) **Psalm 46:10** "Be still and know that I am God; I will be exalted among the nations, I will be exalted in the earth."
- d) **Psalm 67: v. 2** "That your way may be known on earth, your salvation (The Gospel) among **All Nations**" **v.4** " Oh, **let the nations** be glad and sing for joy!"
- e) Psalm 96:3 "Declare His glory among the nations."
- f) **Psalm 110:1,2** Peter declared on the day of Pentecost that this scripture had been fulfilled in the resurrection and ascension of Jesus (Acts 2:30-34). Jesus the King is now at God's right hand, and is now in the process of subduing his foes. According to this passage Christ does not need to be physically present on earth to subdue His spiritual foes.

## **GOD HAS GIVEN AUTHORITY TO HIS CHURCH FOR OUR MISSION**

**Matt 16:18,19**

**Luke 10:19**

**Eph.1: 20-23**

We should study the Commission Jesus gave in **Luke 24: 45-47.**

## THE PROPHETS (Their Prophecies was to the Nations)

1. **Isaiah**
  - a. This songs is about the coming Messiah who would be a “light to the Gentiles “ (Is.42:1-6; 49:6).
  - b. All nations streaming to the house of the Lord (Is.2:2-3).
  - c. “My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations” (Is.56:7).
2. **Jeremiah** was a prophet to the nations (Jer.1:5 “Before I formed you in the womb I knew you; before you were born I sanctified you; I ordained you a prophet to the nations”)
3. **Habakkuk**
  - a) Universal knowledge of the glory of the Lord  
Hab.2:14 “For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea”
  - b) Universal worship of the Lord  
Hab.2:20 “Let all the earth keep silence (*or worship*) before Him”
4. **Haggai 2:7** “I will shake all the nations.”
5. **Zechariah 9:10** “He shall speak to the Nations”
6. **Joel** saw an outpouring of the Spirit on “all flesh”. (Joel 2:28 “I will pour out My Spirit on all flesh”)
7. **Daniel** faithfully attested to Jehovah’s greatness and power during the 70 years of captivity in Babylon.  
He witnessed for God in the courts of four successive heathen monarchs, and so effectively as to lead them to recognize and proclaim his God to be the most high God (6;25,26). He and his fellow Jews of the captivity and the later dispersion were missionaries among the peoples of the East, Southern Europe and Northern Africa.
8. **Jonah** was the prophet that did not want to bless those outside the covenant.
  - a) Nineveh is the capital of Assyria, who is an enemy of Israel. It is also a very wicked place.
  - b) God asks Jonah, an Israelite under the covenant of Abraham, to go and bless them.
  - c) Although he was part of the covenant, he did not carry the spirit of it.
  - d) He did not realize his responsibilities to disperse the blessing to a Gentile nation.
  - e) His refusal to bless got him into a storm. (God wanted to bless them)
  - f) The Word of the Lord comes to Jonah the **second time**

## ISRAEL'S MISSIONARY CALL

### 1. **The Abrahamic covenant gives us three statements of responsibility.**

This defines the purpose of the blessing. (Read: Gen.12:1-3)

#### **GOD CALLED ABRAHAM FROM "HARAN" (Today's Iraq)**

- a, "And so you shall be a blessing"
- b, "Bless those who bless you"
- c, "And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed"

God made a covenant with Abraham. A covenant gives obligation to both parties that are involved. God's obligation was to bless Israel and Israel's response and obligation was to be a blessing to all the families of the earth.

### 2. **The election of Israel was not an end in itself, but a means to an end. Privilege involves responsibility.**

### 3. **God had a three-fold purpose in mind with the election of Israel.**

- a. To be the **recipient** and **guardian** of God's special revelation to the world (Heb. 11:1-3)
- b. To be the channel through which the "seed" of the woman (Gen. 3:15), would enter the human history (Gal.3:16).
- c. To be God's servant (Is. 44:1-2) and witness (Is.43:10) in the **midst** of the nations. They were to be a "holy nation" among the nations.

### 4. **The Scope of Abraham's blessings.**

1. It is a comprehensive calling to **all** nations.
2. The initial recipients of the blessing were to be the nations listed in Genesis 10.
3. Paul names Abraham the **heir** of the whole world (Romans 4:13).
4. Through the Abrahamic covenant, we come to understand that God intends to bless all nations through those who have entered into covenant by faith. By understanding this covenant, we will understand the basic dynamic that governs the expansion of God's kingdom, which is blessing and responsibility.

## CHRIST AND MISSIONS

**Jesus Christ was the ultimate paradigm of evangelism!**

**Nothing is more important for the mission of the Church than a clear and comprehensive vision of God's dear Son. On the heels of this fresh revelation and concrete understanding of both the person and work of Christ, the Church has been inspired and strong in her incentive to reach men for Christ. This is why we will look at Jesus' life and ministry and seek to discover the rich missionary dimensions of each.**

### I. THE BIRTH AND INCARNATION OF CHRIST.

His incarnation is our model for missions.

1. Jesus left the secure immunity of Heaven to come to a planet plagued with sin and tragedy.
2. He chose to empty Himself of the eternal glory and become a servant of those who did not know nor respect Him.
3. He invaded deeply into the **daily** routines of humanity.
  - a. He was birthed as any human being.
  - b. He had a normal childhood.
  - c. He had a family.
  - d. Grew up in a religious atmosphere.
  - e. He saw the struggles of life, such as sickness and poverty.

### II. CHRIST'S CROSS.

- a. His cross is the price for Missions.
- b. The prophet Isaiah spoke of a **suffering** servant. Suffering would precede redemption (Is. 50:6-7).
- c. The Lord Jesus modeled "The Cross" principle. John 12:23-24,26.
- d. Paul was mistreated and suffered greatly because he was "not disobedient to the heavenly vision".
- e. Greek word for witness is **martyrs** (Acts 1:8). A real witness for Christ will be willing to be a martyr for Him.
- f. There is definitely a cost involved in extending the Kingdom of God

**DO YOU STILL WANT TO BE A "WITNESS" ?**

### III. HE IS RISEN!

- a. We must remember that it is a resurrected Christ who had finished the work of redemption, which His Father gave Him to do, that gave the Great Commission. (This was the power in the preaching of the first Church !)
- b. He has conquered sin (Rom. 3:23-26), Satan (Col. 2:15), and death (Acts 2:24,31). When He arose victoriously from the tomb, He was the King of kings with mastery over all!
- c. He has now been invested with "all authority in heaven and earth", and because of that authority He could say "**go**".
- d. It is the resurrection that gives hope to our message and separates us from all other religions. Mahammed and Buhda is dead ! Jesus is alive !!
- e. As messengers of the gospel we can say something that no other religious leaders can say "**this Christ I am preaching will come into our midst and confirm His word with signs and wonders!**

## A MAN FOR ALL PEOPLES.

**Jesus Christ in His earthly ministry was a man for all peoples! In His basic theological concepts (teaching and actions), Jesus very clearly sets forth the universality of salvation and the gospel. In the four Gospels He is revealed as a man with a message for all peoples, and now He bids His church to “go into all the world to preach this gospel to all peoples”.**

### I. Jesus the Missionary Messiah.

- a. The first announcement by angels to men about Christ contained a missionary message. “Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which will be to all people.” (Luke 2:10)
- b. Temptation for all the kingdoms of the world. (Matt.4:8)
- c. The Word of God testify to His missionary mission for the whole world (*kosmos*=the sum total of the material universe as well as the sum total of persons living).  
 John 1:9 – “Gives light to every man that cometh into the world.”  
 John 1:29 – “Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world.”  
 John 3:16,17 – “For God so loved the world....”  
 John 8:12 – “I am the light of the world.”  
 Matthew 13: 36-43 – “The field is the world.”
- d. The Canaanite Woman – Matthew 15:21-28
  1. At the beginning of the story Jesus is in Jerusalem teaching on what is clean and unclean. He then withdraws into the districts of Sidon and Tyre (Gentile area). Did the disciples learn the lesson of what is clean and unclean given in verses 1-20?
  2. The woman was a descendant of the Canaanites.
  3. This lady has knowledge of the Messianic hopes of Israel revealed through her manner of addressing Jesus. “Lord, (Messianic title) son of David (descendant of King David). (vs. 22)
  4. “Gentiles were looked upon by the Jews with great contempt and were called dogs. In the orient, dogs have no owners but run wild and act as scavengers. Such dogs, the Jews called all Gentiles – ownerless, unclean in every way and always to be avoided.”
  5. But this woman had great faith!
- e. The Samaritan woman and her village – (John 4)
  1. The Samaritans and Jews Had no fellowship (John 4:9)  
 Read Luke 9:51-56 (v.53: “The Samaritans did not receive Jesus in their Village” James and John then decided to destroy this Village with fire. But Jesus said in v.55,56:”You do not know what manner of spirit you are of. For the Son of Man did not come to destroy men’s lives but to save them”
  2. I thank God for John 4:4 “He (Jesus) needed to go through Samaria” You will experience the same in your life.
  3. Jesus gave time to this woman and she saved the city !  
 You win the one and he/she will win their City for Jesus.  
 Jesus stays another 3 days and many more believe(v.40-42)

## THE COMMISSION OF THE KING

**Purpose:** To understand the basic components of the great commission and how they relate to the church today.

**Objectives:**

1. Discuss that “Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the utter most parts of the world” form one entity.
2. Discuss the current movement toward reaching unreached people groups.
3. Discuss why “making disciples” is the right goal of the great commission.

### I. Introduction

**A, The Commission is the New Testament form of the Abrahamic covenant, intended to bring blessing to all nations. (Gen.12:1-3)**

The church can go forth joyously into all the world with confidence and conviction that it's evangelistic activity fulfills the eternal purposes of God. We are making history with our God!

**B. The commission is found in five primary references in the New Testament**

Matthew 28:18-20

Mark 16:15,16

Luke 24:46-49

John 20:21

Acts 1:8

**C. Acts 1:8 gives us a special insight that geography should not affect the goal of the Church in evangelism.**

1. Many people quote this passage to prove that before they can be doing evangelism somewhere else that they have to be first doing it in their own Jerusalem.
2. While it is true that we must start where we are at, that does not in any way limit us from moving out and doing evangelism in areas other than our own.
3. The Greek grammatical structure binds “Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and the uttermost parts of the world” in one entity.
4. Evangelism is Missions taking place whether it be in our home or in a culture totally distinct from our own.
5. The full evangelistic vision is for the whole world. We must never allow ourselves to only build Jerusalem! An Acts 1:8 strategy is needed for every church and denomination.
6. We think globally while acting locally!

## WORLD EVANGELISATION

When we speak of World Evangelisation, what we are saying is that people groups must be identified, described and targeted. Then the Gospel must be preached with a view to establish a viable church movement among them (Matt. 24:14 “And this Gospel of the Kingdom will be preached in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come.”)

### The Five un-reached people groups are:

- a. **Muslims** – 1035 million -19.6% - Majority live in the 10/40 Window. Islam has grown from 12.4% of the world’s population in 1900 to 19.6% in 1993. Growth has been largely through high birthrates. In the Americas, Europe and Pacific most of the growth has occurred through immigration.
- b. **Hindu** – 800 million- 13.5%- The birth rate in India alone is about 8 million per year. In 2020 India will become the most populous country in the world with nearly 1.3 billion people.
- c. **Chinese** – 1.2 billion – 21.3% - There are eight major languages and 600 dialects. It is possible that there might be close to 150 ethno linguistic peoples.
- d. **Buddhist** – 650 million – 11.6%
- e. **Tribal** – 90 million

### Discuss the commission Jesus gave in Matt. 28:19

This passage contains four action verbs:

“Go”

“Make disciples”

“Baptize”

“Teach”

In the original Greek only one of them is imperative, and the other three are participles. The imperative, “make disciples”, is at the heart of the command. The participles *going, baptizing, and teaching* are helping verbs that will help us achieve the proper goal, which is to “**make disciples**”.

Making disciples is the end or the right goal of Mission strategy. Any church, evangelist or minister must adequately articulate what they are doing in terms of focusing on the proper goal.

In the final analysis the Lord of the harvest is concerned with **disciples** not just **decisions**. Sound evangelistic strategy never loses the vision of the fruit, which are disciples.

Unless local churches are firmly planted and established in each place that has been evangelized, there is no clear or satisfactory way of conserving the harvest of the evangelistic efforts.

No farmer, if he plans to preserve his harvest, will allow it to go ungathered. In the same manner no normal parent would give birth to a child and then abandon it. C.S. Lewis said, “It’s no good hatching chickens to let hawks carry them away.”

## **PRESENT REALITIES OF THE “GREATNESS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION.”**

From the first time of Christ, more than 70% of the progress in world evangelism has occurred since 1900. Seventy percent of that progress has happened since World War 2, and 70% of that progress has occurred in the past 3 years!

Biblical Christianity is outpacing all other major religions through conversion. About 178,000 are being added to the Church daily.

- 1) Africa was 3% Christian in 1900 and is over 40% Christian today. About 24,000 new conversions per day
- 2) Latin America had 50,000 believers in 1900 and more than 100,000,000 today. 35, 000 converts per day.
- 3) China had one million believers in 1950. Now they have 85 million!
- 4) In 1900, Korea had no Protestant Church; it was deemed impossible to penetrate. Today, Korea is 40% Christian, with 7,000 churches in Seoul alone, including nine of the largest in the world. Dr. Yonggi Cho alone has more than 800,000 members! (56,000 cellgroups and has 7 services on a Sunday)
- 5) In Indonesia, the percentage of Christians is so high the government won't print the statistic – which is probably 25% of the population.
- 6) More Muslims in Iran have come to Christ since 1980 than in the previous 1,000 years combined.
- 7) In AD 100, there were 360 non-Christians per true believer. Today the ratio is seven to every believer.
- 8) In AD 100, there were 12 unreached people groups per congregation of believers. Today there are 416 congregations for every unreached people group.
- 9) New opportunities in Eastern Europe and especially the former Soviet Union. We find thousands of churches overflowing with believers. A 100 new churches per month!
- 10) 1,600 new churches are opening every week worldwide!

We must believe that the future is ours and then work hard and smart to ensure that the next generation runs with that same hope. **God is with us!**

**The harvest is more than ripe. Let us trust God for more workers to bring in the harvest in time! (Rev.14:14,15)**

## MISSIONS AND THE CHURCH

The book of Acts tells us how the disciples fulfilled the Great Commission. This book records for us what God did by the power of the Spirit through those first century believers. The first half of the book develops the plot of the expansion of the church while the last half relates the activities of the Missionary teams who were lead by the Apostel Paul. In the activities of Paul and his team, we will be able to learn much from their strategies and methods, which will in turn aid us in determining fundamental principles of our Mission.

### I. The Commission in Acts

The first **functional** manifestation of the Spirit and how this event relates to the Great Commission. **(Acts 2:1-13)**

1. Jews from every nation under heaven hear the Good News (vs. 5,11). These Jews were, to a large extent, pilgrims from various lands of the dispersion who had come to Jerusalem to celebrate the festival of Pentecost.
2. Peter preaches a powerful, convicting message.
3. Three thousand repent and are baptized.
4. The church in Jerusalem is born and begins to grow.

**Because of Stephen's boldness and martyrdom, a great persecution against the church developed in Jerusalem. (Acts 8:1)**

No mention of expanding the church beyond Jerusalem is made until Acts 8.

Those who were "scattered" went everywhere preaching the Word. Note the apostles were not part of it yet. (Acts 8:4-17)

Philip goes to the city of Samaria and preaches Christ.

Peter and John are sent to them. This was a breakthrough as they had been trained culturally to avoid Samaritans (John 4:9). Remember Samaritans has a mixture of Jewish and Gentile blood.

**Philip (the layman) again enters into another cross-cultural mission (Acts 8:26-40), preaching to an Ethiopian.**

Read Isaiah 18:2,7 (Referring to North Africa)

History indicates that this Ethiopian may have successfully prepared the way for the later establishment of thousands of churches in the Valley of the Nile.

### **Peter's breakthrough (Acts 10:15, 34-48) in recognizing the universality of the Gospel.**

Jewish believers (those who were especially zealous for the law and insisted that there should be no social interaction between circumcised and uncircumcised). Acts 11:1-3, 17-18.

### **The Church at Antioch (Acts 13)**

The First organized missionary efforts to the Gentiles (vs. 1-4) Study this!

The Holy Spirit calls, but the calling and sending involved the local church and its leaders.

Paul and Barnabas report back to Antioch "from which they had been commended." (14:26)

The Antioch church is significant to our understanding of the role of the local church in the missionary commission. The local church becomes the agent in sending forth missionaries to culturally distant people. As with Paul and Barnabas, once missionaries are sent, the church relationship to them does not end. ***Never move on your own !***

### **Jerusalem Council (Acts 15)**

At this meeting the issue was whether or not Jews could join Gentiles in spiritual relationship.

Gentiles would not be forced to conform to Jewish culture in order to join the community of faith.

## **II. Paul's missionary ministry.**

- A. The Apostle Paul is the most outstanding model of missionary obedience as well as a missionary strategist.  
The initial call to missionary service occurred at his conversion and his preparation to that service transpired over a period of years. (Acts 26: 15-19)
- B. Paul's calling
  1. He is sent primarily to the Gentiles (Romans 11: 13; Acts 9:15-19)
  2. He is asked to be a "witness"(a martyr), which is the same thing the Lord had asked the other Apostle to do.
- C. Paul's ministry preparation.
  1. It is important that we understand that although Christ commissioned Paul at his conversion, He took at least **seven years** to prepare him for the task. ***Be well prepared for your calling !***
  2. We do not want to try and produce a "formula" from Paul's life in order to produce men and woman of God. However, we do want to see the process of maturing believers for ministry does not occur over night. Perhaps Paul was reflecting on his own experience when he wrote to Timothy in his letter of I Timothy 5:22

## D. Paul's message (Acts 26:18).

1. "To open their eyes"
  - a. The ability to make the gospel relevant and practical.
  - b. The ability to apply the gospel to real heart-felt needs.
  - c. The ability to do effective warfare against cultural strongholds that the "god of this world" uses to blind the hearts of those who have yet to believe.
2. "Turn them from darkness to light"
3. "Turn them from the power of Satan unto God"
  - a. Repentance
  - b. Conversion.
4. "Receive forgiveness of sins".
  - a. Faith toward God
  - b. Release and assurance.
5. "That they may receive an inheritance among those who have been sanctified by faith."
  - a. Baptism
  - b. Incorporation into Church life.
  - c. Apostles Doctrine

## E. Paul's missionary team.

1. Paul's work as an Apostle was not done independently, but with a group of fellow workers.  
(II Cor. 8:23, I Thess. 3:2, Philippians 1:1 & 2, 1:24, 2:25, 4:3)
2. The original team consisted of Barnabus and Paul. A division occurred over John Mark and after the division, the leadership of Paul's team was shared with Silas.
3. During the second journey. Timothy joins the team in Lystra and it is believed that Luke joins them in Troas.
4. Paul's network of helpers (Romans 16)

## F. Paul's missionary vision (Romans 15: 14-25)

1. Paul was always looking beyond the frontiers of the current expansion of the gospel. He was a pioneer not a settler.
2. Church history proves to us that the church has struggled to maintain this vision.
3. We must develop and maintain a fresh vision for "regions" beyond our own.
4. How do we do this?
  - a. Stimulate ourselves by continuing education about our world.
  - b. Frequent outreaches to other countries.

### III. OUR OBJECTIVE – TO DISCIPLE THE NATIONS.

#### A. Proclamation – The preaching of the gospel

1. Our first and foremost objective is the proclamation of the gospel message.
2. We need a messenger with a message. The gospel does not parachute into areas; it comes in the form of redeemed men and women. Rom. 10:14,15 “How shall they hear without a preacher ? And how shall they preach unless they are sent ? As it is written: *“How beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace. Who brings glad tidings of good things !”*
3. We are not held responsible for the conversion of the world, but for the proclamation of the Gospel to the world.
4. This does not, however, **limit** the work of missions to proclamation, though it is the beginning point.

#### B. Conversion – The human response to the call of God.

I Thes. 1:9 “How you turned to God from idols to serve the living God.”

1. We must avoid the error that simply says scattering the seed is enough.
2. Jesus Christ commands conversion. We must aim at obedience. Teach new believers from the very beginning to obey. The first few weeks and months of one’s spiritual life are the most crucial.
3. The heart of the Great Commission is making disciples.
4. What are we going to do with the harvest?

#### C. Incorporation – Participation in the local life of the body of Christ.

#### D. Paul’s example – II Timothy 2:2

1. Paul’s ministry objective was that of an unbroken chain. Understand what Paul said to Timothy in 2 Tim. 2:2 “And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others”
2. The missionary must lay a good and proper foundation. The important doctrines must be taught (Hebrews 6:1-3).
3. Transferring of leadership.
  - i. True spiritual leadership is to have the ability to delegate authority to new leaders so that they can reach and teach others.
  - ii. Starting something and then letting it go is not right.

## THE 10/40 WINDOW

The core of the unreached people in our world live window that has come to be known as the “10/40 Window” The window extends from West Africa to East Asia, from ten degrees North to forty degrees North of the equator. In this part of the world we find the majority of the world’s Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhist that represent the last great challenge. Not only are these people spiritual poor but they are also without much needed Christians that are the light of this world. If we are to bring closure to the Great Commission we must face the compelling realities of this region, because of the historical and Biblical significance of this part of the world.

- A. Garden of Eden – Where it all began. The original mandated was given here.
- B. Sin enters here and Satan robs man of his rightful place of the earth. He then begins the process of placing diabolical leaders in office.
- C. Man’s sinful behavior increased until judgment came through the flood.
- D. Tower of Babel.
  - 1. People were in rebellion and pride.
  - 2. God intervened and judged their rebellion while at the same time forming the nations of the earth.
- E. Ancient history began here and empires came and went.
- F. God raises up a people called Israel to be a light to the nations.
- G. Christ was born, ministered and was crucified on the cross, only to rise again and triumph over death.
- H. The Great Commission was given, but it was not until Paul’s second missionary journey that events of biblical history occurred outside the 10/40 window.  
**Most of the unevangelized live in the 10/40 window.**

- A. The un-evangelized are people who have a minimal knowledge of the gospel, but have had no valid opportunity to respond to it.
- B. Nearly two-thirds of the world’s people lives in the 10/40 area, almost four billion in population.
- C. Of the world’s 50 least evangelized countries, 37 are within the 10/40 window.
- D. Of the poorest of the poor, more than eight out of ten live in the 10/40 window.

This also affects the **quality of life**, such as:

- 1. Life expectancy.
- 2. Infant mortality.
- 3. Literacy.

Only 8% of all missionaries work among these people.

We must be reminded that the Law, the Prophets, and the teaching and the ministry of Jesus all stress God’s concern for the materially poor and our consequent duty to defend and care for them.

We cannot ignore the reality that there is a remarkable overlap between the poorest countries of the world and those which are the **least evangelized**.

**We must focus on this area because it contains the overwhelming majority of the world's least evangelized mega-cities.**

- E. World-class cities are defined as those with populations of more than one million. There are 305 of these.
- F. In the last fifty years more than 400 million people have moved into big and exploding cities. Another 700 million will immigrate to the already crowded urban centers of our world.
- G. Of the top 50 cities on this list, all 50 are in the 10/40 window!

**This area of the world is a major stronghold of Satan.**

- A. The people living in the 10/40 window have suffered not only hunger and a lower quality of life, but they have also been kept from the transforming power of the gospel.
  - 1. 2 Cor. 4:4 says: *"there minds has been blinded, lest the light of the Gospel should shine on them."*
  - 2. Satan has definitely established a territorial stronghold with his forces to restrain the advance of the gospel in this area.
  - 3. Daniel also faced a territorial stronghold (Daniel 10: 12-13)
  - 4. Iran (is the former Persia) which is right in the middle of the 10/40 window!
- B. We must not view this situation with a fatalistic attitude.
  - 1. 2 Cor. 10: 3-4 Our weapons must not be carnal.
  - 2. Every person must be important for us to reach with the Gospel.
- C. George Otis, Jr. has concluded that two powerful demonic forces, with great biblical significance, stand at the center of the unreached world:
  - 1. Prince of Persia – **Iran**
  - 2. Spirit of Babylon - **Iraq**

## What must we do?

We must:   **PRAY**  
                   **TRAIN WORKERS**  
                   **TRUST GOD FOR FINANCES**

1.   **Prayer** – The prayer revival that is going on now is unprecedented in Church history. All over the world God is calling His church to pray as never before!
2.   **Workers** – We need about 36,000 new missionaries now. That is only one new missionary from every 185 churches in the world. Leadership training and mobilization is of vital importance in Asia, Latin America and Africa.
3.   **Finances** – Presently about 2% of foreign missions money is spent on the 10/40 Window. A major paradigm shift is needed here. Worldwide, Christian people earn \$2.755 trillion a year in disposable income. We only give \$2.6 billion of this to missions; about 1/10 of 1% - or about \$395 a year per church. To make up the additional \$540 million needed would require only \$82 more per year from each church. That's only \$1 more a year per person. If the U.S. alone had to make up this money, it's still only about \$1,636 more per church.

We must work **strategically** toward bringing closure to the Great Commission.

1. We need a Spirit of unity among churches and Missions Organizations.
2. Maintain a spirit of faith – we can take the land!!

## REDEEMING THE TIME.

**We must understand and discern the times in which we are living. In being able to understand the times, we will be better equipped to know what we should do and how we can best redeem the time given to us.**

- Objectives:**
1. To present the Bible's unique view of time and to show that one of God's greatest gifts to us is **opportunities**.
  2. To see the need to understand the times and to redeem them for the glory of God.

### **I. Introduction**

- A. Ephesians 5:16 tells us that we are to "redeem the time because the days are evil."
- B. The Bible presents a unique view of time. Time moving according to God's purposes is the arena in which His redemptive purposes are made manifest.
- C. Time began with Creation and it will end when God's purposes to redeem for Himself a people from every tribe and tongue and people and nation have been accomplished (Rev. 5:9).

### **II. Time Defined.**

- A. In the Scriptures we see words like times, seasons, season, opportunity are used interchangeably.
- B. It is important that we understand two fundamental different Greek words if we really want to capture a precise meaning of time.
  1. **"Chronos"**: The natural flow of time. Time as a succession or measurement. Seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years.
  2. **"Kairos"**; Implies that which the natural flow of the time gives opportunity to. It is times or seasons, which certain foreordained or necessary accomplishments need to take place. **"Kairos is an opportunity within Chronos"**
- C. Three foundational aspects of Kairos:
  1. **"Kairos"**: is eternity's plan within earthly time.
  2. **"Kairos"** is a decisive unveiling of the eternal.
  3. **"Kairos"** reveals the God who inhabits eternity. It's when the God of the ages breaks forth into the times of man.
  4. **Mark 11:13 "It was not the season (kairos) for figs"**

### **PUT TOGETHER IT MEANS:**

**"WHEN GOD CREATES A CERTAIN TIME IN TIME"**

### III. Old Testament examples of Kairos.

- A. I Chronicles 12:32. *“The sons of Issachar who had understanding of the times.”*
1. They understood the times that they lived in.
  2. This understanding enabled them to give direction to Israel as to what they should do.
  3. Israel was in a transition period when the kingdom of Saul was being turned over to David. The old was going out and the new needed to come in.
- B. Esther 4:14 – Esther, the young Jewish girl who became queen of the Persian Empire. Through the providence of God, she was in a position to prevent the disappearing of her entire nation.  
*(Mordecai said: “Who knows whether you (Esther) have come to the kingdom for such a time as this ?”*
- C. Moses (Acts 7:17-22)
1. When the times (Kairos) of promise drew near Moses was born.
  2. Leaders’ births are not to be viewed as ordinary.

### IV. New Testament.

- A. Jesus understood the concept of Kairos.
1. Luke 4:13- Satan’s temptation of Jesus implies that there is an opportune time for temptation. *Luke 4:13 “Now when the devil had ended every temptation, he departed from Him until an opportune time.”*
  2. John 7:6-“My time (kairos) is not yet come.”
  3. Matthew 18:16 – “My time (kairos) is at hand. “We know that Jesus is speaking here of the crucifixion.
- B. Redemption was a Kairos moment.
1. Romans 5:6 – “For while we were yet sinners, at the right time (Kairos) Christ died”
  2. I Timothy 2:6 – “Who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time (Kairos).
  3. Galatians 4:4 – “When the fullness of time (Kairos) came, God sent forth His Son...”

## V. Kairos and Nations.

A. Visitations from God are both:

1. Sovereign
2. Involve human cooperation.

B. Israel – Luke 19:41-44

1. Israel did not recognize her times (Kairos) of visitation. This is the Sovereign aspect.
2. Jesus laid the blame on her leaders (Matthew 16:3; Acts 17:26)

C. It is so evident from the pages of history that nations have special times of visitation where special opportunities present themselves.

D. The Church cooperates with the Lord in interceding for the nations. In praying to the “Lord of the Harvest” we must anticipate the harvest becoming ready. When we see this opportunity we must be ready to focus on getting the harvest in. In the natural when it’s harvest time all attention, time and resources are harnessed for the purpose of not losing it! This is how the Church redeems the time. In other words: “Where God works, you and I should also work, because God is the worker and we are just the co-workers”.

1. Japan – At the end of World War II, she lay in waste and her emperor had been deposed of. Douglas McArthur requested that the West would send missionaries. About 16 responded and today less than 1% of Japan is Evangelical.
2. The “Jesus” movement began in the later part of the sixties on the West Coast of America. Churches were praying for a revival to break out among the young people. God began to move and the revival made the front page of major news publications. The emerging leaders of the Western Church in America were born again in that Kairos time.
3. The Revival in Central America.
4. Former Communist nations – We must be sure that the collapse of communism was not the results of political pressure but rather the invasion of the God of history into this special moment of time!

E. We need to carefully ask ourselves **where** God is moving and then place ourselves at His disposal.

## VI. Kairos and You.

A. You must realize that you are not an accident. You have been born at this precise moment of time in order to lay hold of the special opportunities that this time is presenting. The sense of destiny and purpose will produce and ultimate commitment.

B. When God called you to repentance, He called you to a ongoing **purpose**.

- C. I Peter 5:6 says that if we will humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God, He will exalt us in due time (Kairos).
- D. Galatians 6:9 tells us “to not be weary in well doing; for in due season (Kairos) we shall reap, if we faint not”.
- E. **Attributes of people that knows God’s destiny for their life.**
  - 1. Self worth - It matters that I am alive.
  - 2. Honour – I will sacrifice for truth and what I’m called to do.
  - 3. Uniqueness – God carefully made me so that I may serve Him.
  - 4. Purpose – I know why I am here.
  - 5. Leadership – I can withstand trials because of my destiny.
  - 6. Faith – God desires to use me.
  - 7. Historical vision – I’m here at this time in history to service His purposes for my generation.
  - 8. Generational thinking – What He has put in me the next generation needs so that they may do greater things.

## **VII. Kairos and the Church.**

### **WE SHOULD, AS THE CHURCH, GIVE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

- A. Is the Church an insignificant group of people?
- B. Do we really view ourselves as light and salt?
- C. Will corporate prayer heal a nation and influence history?
- D. Are we planning for the long-term and developing strategies by which we expect to influence communities as a whole?
- E. Is the next generation being equipped for strategic leadership in all arenas of life?

## Practical Preparations for Missions

### SIX THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW IF YOU WANT TO BE AN EFFECTIVE MISSIONARY

1. Never try to be missionary unless God has called you to be one
2. Develop good relationship towards
  - a. Non Christians- These are the people you will have to win for Christ. Win people for yourself, then you will be able to win people for Christ.
  - b. Other Christians- Remember: You are a part of the body of Christ and should be able to work with other Christians.
  - c. Other Missionaries- We are working for the same Lord and have the same goal.
  - d. Your Support Team- They must always know what your vision is.
3. Emotional
  - a. Mission work will always cause a degree of culture shock.
  - b. You will experience a "leaving" syndrome. You will miss your family and friends. This is normal.
4. Physical
  - a. Decide to work hard. God will not bless lazy workers.
  - b. On the other hand, you will need times of rest. Your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. Look after it.
5. Financial
  - a. Support- You must raise up sponsors for yourself. If you cannot create funds for yourself, you cannot work for the Lord.
  - b. Budget- Know how to work with a budget. Learn how to sow seed into other's lives so that your needs will be met.  
(2 Cor. 9:8-11) AS soon as God blesses you with finances you must always remember that at least ten percent of that is seed you must sow as soon as you can. Let thgis be a way of living for you !
  - c. Taxes- (Matt. 22:21)
6. Administration
 

Newsletter- Once a month you must give a report back to your sponsors and intercessors. Many missionaries lose sponsors because they do not keep them informed about what they are doing for the Lord.

### **YOU HAVE A DESTINY**

The Father had specific things in mind when He created You.

1. You were carefully created by God - **"I will praise You, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made."** Psalm 139:14  
God specifically chose you, gender, race and family to equip you to reach your destiny.

## 2. God's creation has specific design and purpose

God created you with 3 things in mind:

Your Source = out of what?

Your Purpose = why?

Your Potential = what are the possibilities?

If you don't know the purpose of something you will not use it properly.

The gospel awakens purpose and destiny.

To be called to repentance is to be called to ongoing destiny.

Once you discover your purpose and destiny what will continue to motivate you is helping others find theirs.

## 3. There are 3 major things that could keep you from your destiny

## 1.) Yourself

(a) You must take responsibility to become victorious

(b) Sin nature: you legally have already overcome, but you must daily apply that.

(c) "Just get by" attitude: being successful means working hard

(d) The wrong company:

The Bible says in 1 Cor. 15:33 "evil company corrupts good habits", That is why you should fellowship with the right kind of people. People with your kind of vision.

(e) Loss of vision: can be a result of losing touch with God, lack of courage or fear

## 2.) Those who try to control your mind

a. The world system: media, education, ect.

a. Those who have had input in your life in the past

b. Satan's desire is to keep you away from your destiny  
(2 Cor. 10:1-6)

## 3.) The religious world

a. The true gospel will produce disciples not just decisions.

b. What is true Christianity?

c. What is the Church?

d. Does the Bible speak to all areas of life or just "spiritual" Things?

**DESTINY: THE FRUIT OF COMMITMENT**

Destiny is only realised as we commit to God's way.

## 1. Commit to Training

a. We are called to rule with Christ (Rom. 5:17, 2Tim. 2:12, Rev. 5:10)

b. Our dedicated lives will prepare us to rule in God's power.

c. Pre-mature handling of God's power can be dangerous

d. Jesus was trained- He grew in wisdom. Luke 2:52 "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men."

2. Commit to Hard Work
  - a. A disciple is a disciplined person who is not afraid of hard work.
  - b. Our labour is not in vain. 1 Cor. 15:58 “Therefore.....be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.”
  - c. We are called to work as unto the Lord. Col. 3:23 “And whatever you do, do it heartily, as to the Lord and not to men.”
  
3. Commit yourself to People
  - a. We must love people, not religion.
  - b. The ministry is people, not a sermon.
  - c. Look at the life of Jesus. His ministry was people.
  - d. To truly grow spiritually without growing in your love for man is impossible.
  
4. Commit to Being Courageous
  - a. Courage is not the absence of fear or a guarantee that there will be no risk
  - b. Our weaknesses are opportunities for God to give us His strength
  - c. We must deal with the grasshopper mentality. (Num.13: 13)
  
5. Commit to Having An Attitude of Honour
  - a. **Never dishonour the cause of Christ!**
  - b. There should be some things you are so committed to that you will never dishonour them.
  - c. Honour shows preference to your elders. (I Tim. 5:17)
  - d. “Be kindly affectionate to one another with brotherly love, in honour giving preference to one another;” (Rom. 12:10)

### **RECOGNIZING THE CALL THAT IS INSIDE OF YOU**

***God used “curiosity” to get the attention of Moses (Ex.3) when He called him.***

1. Curiosity: happens in a variety of ways
  - a. Casual remarks by a friend
  - b. Letter from a missionary
  - c. Missionary speaker
  - d. International student contact
  - e. Article in the newspaper or magazine
2. Curiosity leads to Interest
  - a. You will find yourself turning again and again to the subject that has caught your attention.
  - b. You start thinking and talking about missions, a country or a people.
3. Curiosity and Interest are not enough- Understanding is now required
  - a. The gathering of information occurs here.
  - b. You’ll read more missionary literature and articles.
  - c. You’ll study the scripture about God’s worldwide purposes.
  - d. You’ll arrive at a basic understanding of the nature and scope of Christian missions.
  - e. You are challenged.

4. Understanding leads to Assurance
  - a. There's something in your heart that just will not go away.
  - b. You will have a desire to share with those close to you.
  - c. This becomes a very special and historical time.
5. Assurance grows stronger and stronger until it becomes Conviction
  - a. I must be a missionary! Being a missionary is no longer a preference.
  - b. There is no turning back.
  - c. Everything else looks insignificant.
6. Conviction leads to Commitment
  - a. Nothing can be done well that does not entail commitment.
  - b. Everything else in one's life is measured by what you are committed to.
  - c. It becomes the all-consuming passion of your life.
  - d. What you are committed to will be what others will know you by.
  - e. The commitment will carry you through disappointment and failures.
7. Finally Commitment brings you to Action
  - a. The practical areas dealt with in this class are very much a part of the action needed to carry out your commitment and fulfil your mission.
  - b. You may do some radical things here. Think on what Abraham did when God called him. *Heb. 11:8 "By faith Abraham obeyed when He was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. **And he went out, not knowing where he was going.**"*  
Sometime you have to:
    - Leave family
    - Break off relationship
    - Leave a career
    - Sell all

#### GOD'S CALLING IN THE LIFE OF PHILLIP (Acts 6:1-7; Acts 8:5-12; Acts 21:8,9)

1. First Phillip was called as a deacon but later in his life he became an evangelist.  
 God's calling in your life is a process.  
 Phillip worked with food to the needy. (Acts 6:1-5) That was his first calling.  
 Later he was a man doing mighty miracles. (Acts 8:6,7)
2. Do what you are good at. If you can't sing, you are not called to be a worship leader.
3. Phillip's calling to be an evangelist started in Acts 8:4 when they were scattered as a church.  
 God still does this to get us to our real calling!
4. As Phillip experienced, there will be times that God will take you away from the revival as in Samaria and take you down a lonely road where one man needs to hear the Good News. (Acts 8:26-40)  
 Through this obedience the gospel found it's way into Ethiopia, north Africa.

## GENERAL PREPARATION

1. Physically – We must take care of our bodies. It is not a sign of spirituality to burn yourself out.
2. Mentally – Keeping a healthy mind is important. We mustn't be too spiritual to recognize our need to continue gaining knowledge. We must protect our minds.
3. Socially – Learn to be sensitive to those around you. Learn to adapt and be flexible. Have a sense of humour.
4. Spiritually – We must continue to grow spiritually through daily prayer and fellowship with God, studying of God's Word, obeying God to the best of your ability and fellowshiping with other believers.

Also: Attend Seminars and Conferences that will "sharpen" your spirit.

## FOUR TYPES OF MISSIONARIES

A missionary is someone who is **sent** with a mission or goal in mind.

1. Conventional Missionary
  - a. Evangelism
  - b. Church planting
  - c. Bible translation
  - d. Bible School teacher
2. Tent making Missionary
 

Such as: Medical help  
English teaching  
Caring for the poor  
Caring for street children

  - a. Uses your vocation so you may enter a country and provide help in some of the above areas.
  - c. This is especially important in countries that have closed their doors to the gospel. You may not enter as a preacher but they will allow you to help in their needs.
3. Support Missionary
  - a. Practical support such as mechanical or secretarial work
  - b. They hold up the arms of the conventional missionary.
4. Short-term Outreaches

## DIFFERENT WAYS TO BE SENT AS A MISSIONARY

1. By a local church or it's denomination (This is sometimes the best way)
2. Through a missions organization

Note: Always work for the Lord under a covering of a church or missions organization.

## MINISTRY ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS

**One of the most important qualities of the man or woman of God is integrity.** If you are in a leadership position you should realise the importance of WALKING, TALKING and LIVING your life in a Christ-like way. If you don't, you will hurt others and your own ministry and reputation will be damaged.

*Job could say: "But He knoweth the way that I take: when He hath tried me (tested me) I shall come forth as gold." (Job 23:10)*

1. What do you do when you visit a church?
  - a. Always confirm your meeting(s) ahead of time.
  - b. Accept any room or reservation they make with gladness.
  - c. Ask if you are responsible for your own food.
  - d. Ask the pastor how much time you have to minister and then stick to it!
  - e. Clear everything with the pastor such as; passing out literature, asking people to sign up for your mailing list, selling your books and tapes, mentioning financial needs.
  - f. Fulfil your word! If you say you are going to send something or do something, do it!
  - g. Always minister with a positive attitude, even if they have a "small vision".
  - h. If you have special music, organise this with the pastor and the "sound man".
  - i. Show genuine interest in the pastor and his family, his church and their vision. Say something good about the pastor in front of his members.
  - j. Never forget to send a "thank you" note.
  
2. When you enter someone's home?
  - a. Always eat what is placed before you. If you see a need offer to buy some food.
  - b. Make your own bed and keep your room clean.
  - c. Clean out the tub and entire bathroom when you are finished. Do not leave water around the sink.
  - d. Offer and be willing to help in the kitchen.
  - e. Keep a low profile except when invited to participate in family affairs
  - f. Do not come in late at night or stay up late. Do not be noisy.
  - g. Instruct your family (if they are with you) how to behave.
  - h. Do not ask to go sightseeing. The host will usually offer.
  - i. If there is a maid, leave a tip, but first ask your host what would be appropriate.
  
3. Other Ministries
  - a. Never speak out against another ministry or minister.
  - b. Don't try to take workers from other ministries.
  - c. Fellowship with other ministries and be a blessing to them.
  - d. Fulfil your word: if you say you will call or do something, do it.
  - e. Do not listen to bad reports about other ministries.
  - f. Pray for other ministries.

4. If you are the host (1 Peter 4:9; 1 Tim 3:2)
  - a. Let your guest know where the essentials are: Towel, iron, toilet paper etc.
  - b. Let them use your washing machine and dryer.
  - c. Give them the freedom to use the refrigerator.
  - d. Also give them the freedom to the fruit basket etc.
  - e. If needed, tell them where they can find purified water.

## **BEING A SINGLE PERSON IN THE MISSION FIELD**

1. Overall, single missionaries do well
  - a. They do not choose the mission field because they couldn't "make it" at home.
  - b. Being a missionary is not an escape from other work back home.
  - c. Single women on the field outnumber men by the ratio of around six to four.
  - d. Single missionaries are usually very strong, self-denying people who are hard workers and have learned to face difficulty.
2. Advantages of being single
  - a. Freedom from family responsibilities
    - I Cor. 7:32-34
    - The single missionary is free to devote his/her time to:
      - Language study
      - The work of the ministry
      - Travel
      - Development of spiritual life
  - b. Personal support is far less than if married.
  - c. Opportunity to build close friendships with the nationals, which is great for learning the language and adapting to a new culture as well.
  - d. Can move around without any consideration of family
  - e. More energy and time for the work
  - f. A chance to finish educational goals
  - g. Overall the single person is free to gain experiences a married person would not be able to.
3. Disadvantages of being single
  - a. People like to make an issue of it and start playing matchmaker or making you feel like there is something wrong with you.
  - b. Times of feeling alone and lonely
    - It's usually at the end of the day when the work has been completed.
    - The period of singleness should be a time when deep roots of relationship are built with God.
    - You must guard against sexual temptation!
    - Do your best to develop close relationships with married people.
  - c. Cultural limitations
    - In a society where men dominate, the single female missionary may face some limitations of effectiveness.
    - In some cultures women are seen as second class.

## DOING DEPUTATION WORK

1. There are two options for the missionary. I believe both are a must
  - a. Go and trust God for everything.
  - b. Build a network of supporters (a network is a group of supporters).
2. Purpose of building a network
  - a. We are building on the principal that one can put a thousand to flight and two ten thousand. We also see at the tower of Babel the principal of Unity (Gen. 11:1-9)
  - b. To build a network of prayer and intercession
    - \*Missionary work is frontline activity. You need a lot of prayer supporting you.
  - c. Trust in the Lord for partners to support you with finances.
3. How to build your network
  - a. Make a list of all friends, churches and family that you think might be interested.
  - b. Believe God to open doors for you but start with what you have.
  - c. Your network will grow as you prove yourself faithful with what God gives you.
4. Network ministry
  - a. We need to see that our network is a gift from God and should be treated accordingly. Relationships have far reaching potential for God's Kingdom and must be cultivated in love.
  - b. Accept it as part of your calling
    - New Testament ministry flourishes in N.T. relationships.
    - Our calling involves responsibility in two areas:
      - Our relationship towards the Lord
      - Our relationship towards the brethren
    - We must cultivate **trust** and **accountability**.
  - c. Develop practical ways to show genuine love.
    - People need to be shown love practically in two areas:
      - Their humanity or psychological needs
      - Their spiritual needs
    - Learn about your people and find creative ways to bless them.

## RAISING SUPPORT

1. Some obstacles in raising support
  - a. Wrong thinking and attitudes
  - b. Lack of vision
  - c. Bad self image
  - d. Fear
2. Different ways to raise support
  - a. Share it with a group.
    - a church
    - a banquet
    - over a dinner
    - in a cell group

- b. One on one (the more personal the better)
  - c. By letter (Do not beg for money. Share your vision and your need.)
3. Stages people will go through before making an investment
- a. Information- People need good solid information.
  - b. Education- this is the result of good information
  - c. Motivation- this will come from your heart based on what God has done in your spirit
  - d. Challenge- point of decision and action
4. Your Presentation
- a. Introduction- who you are
  - b. Establish a connection- find something you have in common or a mutual interest, this will break the ice
  - c. Declare your purpose- you might say something here like “My family is going to China to work with children in orphanages”
  - d. Personal testimony- share the highlights and try to keep it under 5 minutes
  - e. Present your ministry- brochures, letters of recommendation, anything that will show your sincerity in fulfilling your mission, let them know you have a plan
  - f. Answer any questions
  - g. Feel free to share financial needs
  - h. Give time for a decision
5. Things you must do
- a. Be spiritually prepared and trust the Holy Spirit to prepare their hearts
  - b. Dress appropriately
  - c. Make an appointment and be on time
  - d. Rehearse what you will say
  - e. Leave on time (they will usually give you a time limit or hint when it is time to leave)
  - f. Write down important information
  - g. Ask for referrals
  - h. Send a thank you note
6. Handling a “No” response
- a. Maintain a good attitude and remember even God says no sometimes.
  - b. Express appreciation and understanding for their time.
  - c. Ask if they would like to receive your newsletter or not
  - d. Don't give up.

## FINANCES

Good attitudes towards money are essential, and it is important that we understand that in life we are **stewards**, not owners. Money itself is not eternal but what you do with it is.

1. Develop a Biblical theology of money
  - a. New Testament
    - The Gospels contain more warnings concerning the misuse of money than any other singular subject.
    - One in every 4 verses in the Gospels deals with money.
    - One in every 6 verses in the N.T. deals with money.
    - The only one of the 12 apostles to fall, fell over money.
    - Acts 5:1-10 First sin in the early church concerned hypocrisy in the area of money.
    - Two extremes to avoid are:
      - greed-love of money
      - poverty spirit
  - b. Old Testament
    - Balaam used his spiritual gift for personal gain. (Num. 22-24)
    - Achan brought judgment on all Israel when he yielded to covetousness. (Joshua 7)
2. Develop your personal convictions  
Build your convictions after a careful study of scripture then live with them.
3. Four keys to succeeding in financial integrity
  - a. Tithe
  - b. Know the state of your finances (Prov. 27:23)
  - c. Budget- a budget tells your money where to go rather than wondering where it went
  - d. Debt – "...the borrower is servant to the lender." (Prov. 22:7)

"If a person gets their attitude towards money straight, it will help them straighten out every area of their life"

-Billy Graham

## BROCHURES

Brochures are used to introduce yourself and ministry to others. The brochure does not have to tell the whole case statement of your ministry but it can serve as an introductory piece. "Set forth your case, says the Lord; bring your proofs, says the King of Jacob. Let them bring them, and tell us what is to happen. Tell us the former things, what they are, that we might consider them, that we know their outcome, or declare to us the things to come" Isaiah 41: 21-22

An example of a basic brochure:

1. Contents- Name, pictures of family or individuals  
Place of ministry, facts about the country, and map of country.
2. Something about yourself

3. Your Vision- specific things you plan to do
4. How the potential donor can get involved
5. Always place your return address on the envelope

## NEWSLETTERS

1. Purpose of Newsletter
  - a. To build relationship
  - b. To continue to impart your ministry vision
  - c. To keep your network informed about what you are doing and how you are doing
  - d. To show appreciation to those in your network
2. It has to be read!!!!
 

\*Its not how many newsletters are sent out but how many are read that counts

  - a. How your newsletter should be done
    - attractive in appearance
      - avoid using bright paper
      - do not use small or hard to read print
      - use black ink
    - free from errors
    - do not overcrowd letter
      - too much information and people will not want to invest the time to read it
      - leave a lot of blank space
    - use clean and clear photos
      - use photos of people rather than places
      - try to use more action photos and natural rather than posed
  - b. Interesting Content
    - don't preach
    - keep it personal, informative and interesting
      - personal or family happenings
      - ministry activities
      - if possible, handwrite the address on the envelope
      - handwritten signature says more
      - testimonies
      - present challenges and needs
    - keep it short and to the point- leave them wanting more
3. Other helpful hints
  - a. Establish an annual calendar.
    - a. set up dates
    - b. set up themes
    - c. consistency is the key
  - b. Make sure your full name and address is somewhere on the letter.
  - c. Pray over your letter and believe that it will minister to those who read it.

## CULTURE SHOCK

It is best defined as the reactions to or what someone experiences when faced with a major change.

1. Culture shock is real
  - a. There is no purpose in trying to belittle or deny it
  - b. We can not expect nationals to sympathize with us because unless they have lived in a cross cultural-setting they will not understand
  - c. Culture shock is not a gauge of your spirituality!!!
2. Culture shock will in some degree happen to everyone
  - a. It occurs when going from one culture to another
    - South Africa -----China
    - City-----Country
    - Single-----Married
  - b. The farther someone is removed from familiar surroundings, the greater the sense of shock will be
3. Culture shock usually occurs in stages
  - a. **Honeymoon stage**- everything is new and fascinating
  - b. **Hostility stage**- the differences become noticed, frustration may occur, there is a strong tendency to become **critical** and performance can be hindered (it is very important to remember to be patient and continue to be a learner)
  - c. **Adjustment stage**- growing in understanding of the culture and beginning to feel at ease in the new culture
  - d. **Performance**- now fully functional in a whole different culture
4. Things that contribute to culture shock
  - a. Culture shock is the result of a combination of physical, social, economic and spiritual factors
  - b. Climate
  - c. Poverty or wealth
  - d. Disease
  - e. Language
  - f. Strange costumes- they are only strange to the person who is not used to them
  - g. Inconveniences- things you once took for granted are now luxuries
5. Cures of culture shock
  - a. Remember Jesus the ultimate missionary.
    - "He learned obedience by the things He suffered."  
(Heb. 5:8)
    - 2 Cor. 8:9 – He became poor for us.
    - Phil. 2:7 – He humbled Himself and became a servant.
    - Matt. 10:24 – The disciple is not above his master.
    - He identified with us.
  - b. Remember that others have survived.
  - c. Gather as much information as possible about your host country.
  - d. Determine to have an open mind and right attitude about the culture.
  - e. Begin to look for logical reasons behind everything in that culture.
  - f. Participate in the social life of the people.

## LANGUAGE

We are communicators and language is needed to effectively communicate the gospel. We want to speak to others in the way they best understand.

1. Learning a new language
  - a. The heart of learning a language is to know the people and their culture
  - b. Studying a language is one thing but to learn it is another.
    - normal language learning is first social
    - it is best to be learning a culture while learning a language
  - c. Steps to learning a language
    - See language learning as a lifelong experience- this will help you to learn the language in phrases and stages, and to cut down on the frustration level when you feel you are not progressing
    - Begin with the fundamentals, the basics
    - Upon arrival to the mission field, go to a language school
    - Be with the nationals as much as possible
2. Using an interpreter
  - a. Interpreters are a must for the new missionary and also the short-term missionary.
  - b. Treat your interpreter with respect and honour. You will need to keep a good relationship, as you will be spending much time together.
  - c. When using an interpreter speak clearly and in complete thoughts.
    - clearly- it is the speakers responsibility to make sure the interpreter understands
    - complete thought- do not stop in the middle of a sentence or expect a word for word translation, as grammatical structures are different
  - d. Do your best not to look at the interpreter.
  - e. Keep examples on a level that can be identified with their culture and lifestyle. (don't use an example with a vacuum cleaner in a place where they have dirt floors)
  - f. Keep messages brief and simple- remember the time of your message will be doubled with an interpreter
  - g. Communicate with your interpreter before your message.
  - h. Avoid controversial subjects- stick to the basics.
  - i. Things you should avoid:
    - using Greek and Hebrew
    - jokes
    - attacking traditions or cultures
    - using phrases that have a specific meaning in your culture (ex: "it's raining cats and dogs")
  - j. Pray for your interpreter and show consideration even when he makes mistakes.
  - k. Always give an offering to your interpreter.

## GETTING ALONG WITH OTHER MISSIONARIES AND NATIONAL WORKERS

1. Why missionaries sometimes do not get along
  - a. They are human beings- missionaries have doubts and fears as well as great faith
  - b. Usually very strong-minded people with Purpose and Passion
  - c. Personality clashes
  - d. Living together- sometimes this is necessary when a new missionary arrives
  - e. Differences in doctrines
2. How to get along with other missionaries
  - a. Respect the older missionary. He probably has a good reason for doing things the way he does and just hasn't explained it to you.
  - b. Accept advice- at least temporarily until you get settled in and can evaluate situations for yourself
  - c. Ask for help- don't be too proud to admit you need the help of others
  - d. Maintain regular communication- if possible set up a regular schedule shared breakfast twice a month or plan on phoning once a week, something to that effect
  - e. Aim for friendship, not just partnership- show appreciation by expressing thanks, do favours, be thoughtful
  - f. **Never** criticize another missionary to a national worker or anyone else.
3. Working with national workers
  - a. Understand them not just as individuals but people (history, heritage, political systems, culture, customs, etc.)
  - b. Trust them as leaders- sometimes it can be hard to stand aside and let someone else lead but we should allow people to make mistakes without losing our confidence
  - c. Love them as brothers and sisters in Christ- what we have in common far outweighs the differences, we are bought with the same blood and of the same spirit
  - d. Treat them as equals- missionaries often have more training, books, ideas and money but that doesn't make them in any way superior

## **GUIDELINES FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL**

1. Things to remember
  - a. Passports
  - b. Visas
  - c. Medical documents and immunization
  - d. International drivers licence
  - e. Travellers checks and exchange money
  
2. Tips on baggage and packing
 

Never carry a piece of baggage with you for another person! This is a risk free way for smugglers to get illegal things through.

  - a. Hard shell suitcases are always better.
  - b. Don't pack so heavy that you can't handle your luggage.
  - c. Often several small suitcases are better than one large suitcase.
  - d. Put most important documents, medicine and other basic necessities in your carry on in case your checked luggage is lost or late.
  - e. Find out what to wear from people who have been where you are going.
    - layered clothing works good when you are unsure of the temperature
    - clothes that will not require ironing
    - better to be too formal than to be underdressed
    - comfortable shoes are a must

## **SOME TIPS FOR MAINTAINING YOUR HEALTH**

1. Ask for advice from those familiar with the place where you are going
2. Find out if there are any pills or vaccinations you must have before entering a country. Contact the health department for these requirements
3. For jet-lag- eat lightly, drink a lot of water and juice, try to stay away from caffeine, accept the new hours as quickly as possible
4. Cleanliness is a must- wash your hands often
5. Well done or boiled food is always much safer
6. Fruits you peel are better than the fruits you don't. Lettuce or slaw is often hazardous.
7. Dairy products are especially hazardous in tropical countries.
8. Beware of salad bars with things like chicken salad or tuna salad, which go bad very quickly when unrefrigerated.
9. Fatigue makes you very vulnerable to infection. Try to get reasonable rest each day.
10. Pray, trust and believe God.
11. Watch eating on the streets
12. Give yourself time to adjust to the new foods. It will not come overnight.