

Lesson 8

The Person in Ministry

Once I read a poem that spoke to me about the importance of a personal ministry to others. It went something like this:

*I thought I heard the voice of God,
And climbed the highest steeple;
But God declared, "Go down again,
I dwell among the people."*

— Author Unknown

The ministry of the gospel is done by the people of God. It is the noblest of all callings. God has meant it to be very personal. He could have called upon angels or other heavenly beings to carry out His work on earth. Instead, He chose to use you and me.

In our last unit of study we saw how the church as a whole is involved in ministry to God, to itself, and to the world. Now we are going to see how the individual has a personal responsibility for ministry. The purpose of this lesson is to show how God's plan and action are fulfilled through *you* as a person. *You* are to fit into God's plan. The world needs *you*. The church needs *you*. But above all, God needs *you*. He gives you a personal invitation to get personally involved in His redemptive purpose. *You*, as a redeemed person, are the key to God's plan.



lesson outline

A Personal Call
Personal Qualifications
Personal Preparation

lesson objectives

When you have completed this lesson, you should be able to:

- Explain what is meant by God's general call and His specific call to ministry.
- Recognize Christian qualities which are necessary for an effective ministry.
- Understand principles of discipleship and heart attitudes which are involved in personal preparation for ministry.
- Analyze personal needs with regard to developing Christlike qualities and practicing discipleship for commitment to Christ's call.

lesson activities

1. Study the lesson according to the procedure given in Lesson 1. Read all Scripture texts given in the lesson, and answer all the study questions. After you have answered a question check your answer with the one we have given at the end of the lesson.
2. Take the self-test at the end of the lesson and check your answers.

key words

character

commitment

conduct

consecration

discipleship

presbyter

progressive

lesson development**A PERSONAL CALL**

Objective 1. *Distinguish between God's general call to ministry and His specific call.*

A General Call

The Bible reveals that God has called all men and women to serve Him. Many people in the Old Testament were called of God to fulfill His plan. He called Abraham to be the father of the chosen nation Israel. He gave Moses a divine call to lead his people out of Egypt and into the land of promise. Deborah was called to be one of Israel's judges (Judges 4). The Old Testament reveals how God called many individuals to fit into His plan for their moment in history.

The same is true of the New Testament. The Lord called Peter, Andrew, James, and John, the fishermen, to become His fishers of men. Later, He chose about 70 men to take the gospel message into the villages (Luke 10). Saul of Tarsus was called in a dramatic and unusual way (Acts 9). Saul, who later was known as Paul, did not claim to be the only one called of God. Read his words in 1 Corinthians 1:26-27, and 2 Timothy 1:8-9.

1 What principles do these two Scriptures teach us about God's call? Circle the letter in front of each statement below that agrees with these verses of Scripture.

- a** We all have a part in sharing the good news about Christ.
- b** God has only chosen the powerful and wise men to preach the gospel.
- c** God calls us because of who we are or what we have done, so that the world will not be ashamed of us.
- d** God has chosen to call the simple, the weak, and the lowly to show His power to the world.
- e** God calls us as we are, and He gives us His strength to do the work.

The ministry of the church is made possible by persons who believe that God has given a divine call to all believers. The church has a high calling. To believe this is to understand the nature of God's call and ministry. To believe this is to see the call to the ministry as the highest of callings in life. To accept God's call involves a total consecration to the carrying out of His redemptive purpose in the world.

In a sense, all Christians are called to proclaim the gospel through their personal witness. It is a divine call even when it is not made in a dramatic fashion as was the call to Saul of Tarsus. The command to evangelize the world, which came to the first disciples from the lips of Jesus, was to be transferred or passed on by them to every person willing to receive it. As their remote followers, we, too, have been divinely called to "preach the gospel to every creature" (Mark 16:15, KJV). The call has been passed through the centuries from one believer to another, until it has reached us.

When Jesus prayed for those who had become his disciples he included this: "I pray not only for them, but also for those who believe in me because of their message" (John 17:20). We are reminded in 1 Corinthians 12:13 that we have all been baptized into the body of Christ by one Spirit. We are all one in Christ, and we are all to share His love for lost souls and share equally the desire to bring them to Him.

All believers may receive of the Spirit the same authority and power to do the work of God. Signs follow those who believe (Mark 16:17). The promise is as true for us today as it was for the early disciples. The Holy Spirit gives us His anointing so that we can fulfill the divine call to preach the gospel to the ends of the earth.

2 The first 12 disciples were ordinary men: fishermen, a tax collector, and other common men. One of them, Judas, did not continue to follow and obey Jesus. What could have been the result for us if all of them had returned to their former lives instead of preaching the gospel as Jesus commanded? (Choose the best answer.)

- a) What they chose to do would not have affected us in any way, because they lived almost 2000 years before us.
- b) We might never have heard the gospel, since the message was passed from believer to believer until it reached us.

Did you first hear about Christ from a friend or a member of your family? If the person who brought the message to you had not done so, would you now be a Christian? How important it is for us to see that God's call includes *all* of us! There are people who may never hear the message unless *you* take it to them!

A Specific Call

There is also a specific call to preach. God hand-picks some members of the body for a definite service. Although all Christians are called, yet some are called to specific assignments to full-time ministry. They are called in a special sense to preach the gospel.

In Exodus 31 we read that Aholiab and Bezaleel were called by name and filled with the Spirit of God to do the skilled manual labor in building the tabernacle. Paul and Barnabas were ministering in Antioch when they were called out by the Holy Spirit for a specific work (Acts 13).

The minister of the gospel who is called specifically is given a number of names and functions in the Bible. These names give us a picture of the work and responsibility of each.

1. *A man of God* (1 Timothy 6:11). This title indicates that a minister is God's representative in a special way. It implies that he is full of God, and sent by God to do His special work.
2. *A messenger* (Malachi 2:7). The duty of the messenger is to carry God's message to men. He is to be a witness of the things he has seen or heard of God.
3. *A pastor* (Ephesians 4:11). The pastor is one who is called to serve. He is compared to a shepherd, who feeds, leads, protects, and assists his sheep. The pastor of a local church has a special call.
4. *A bishop or overseer (church leader)* (1 Timothy 3:1; Acts 20:28). This is one who supervises the work of others in the church. He may be called a *presbyter* or *superintendent*. He has great responsibility over the specific area that God has assigned to him, and the people whom he oversees to do the work.

Other titles are also given, such as *elder*, *evangelist*, and *teacher*. Each title describes a specific type of ministry which may be a full-time responsibility, or a more limited type of involvement. All involve a commitment to the call of God.

3 Read the following descriptions (left column) and decide whether they apply more to a *specific call*, a *general call*, or equally to both. Write the letter of your choice in each blank space.

- | | | |
|------------------|--|---|
| a | A mother who teaches Bible stories to her children and neighbor children | 1) General call
2) Specific call
3) Either general or specific call |
| b | A missionary who leaves his own home and takes the gospel message to a distant place | |
| c | A student who talks to his classmates about Christ at every opportunity | |
| d | A businessman who teaches a Bible study class and helps his pastor in visitation | |
| e | A pastor of a small church, who finds it necessary to earn part of his living in a secular job | |
| f | A district church leader who has the oversight of several pastors and churches | |
| g | A dedicated Christian who is willing to do whatever God directs him to do | |

Whether you are called in the sense that all Christians are called, or have received a specific call to a special ministry, your calling involves personal dedication and personal qualifications.

Each one, as a good manager of God's different gifts, must use for the good of others the special gift he has received from God. Whoever preaches must preach God's messages; whoever serves must serve with the strength that God gives him, so that in all things praise may be given to God through Jesus Christ (1 Peter 4:10-11).

PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Objective 2. *Describe the relationship between a person’s Christian character and his effectiveness in ministry.*

Christian Character

No matter what we are doing or where we may be, we are in the process of forming our character. A person’s character may very well determine his worth to God for service. A person is worthless to God if he is without the image of Christ in his life. But he who is Christlike in his character is rich in himself, and useful to God.

Character is the measure of a man’s spiritual power. It is possible to be able to control governments, and yet have no power with God, and no power over the souls of men to lift them heavenward. The genuinely Christian man, like Christ, when He walked on earth, has favor and power with both God and man.

In Lesson 6 we talked about the fruit of the Spirit as seen in the life of Christ. We learned that as we allow the Holy Spirit to produce the fruit of a Christlike character in our lives we become more like Christ and we mature in Him. We studied the apostle Paul’s description of the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5:22-23. Now we will look at another description given to us by the apostle Peter.

4 Read carefully 2 Peter 1:6-8 and compare it with the list given in Galatians 5:22-23. What result does Peter promise to those whose character reveals these qualities?

.....

5 Now read verse 9, and select the statement below which best describes the result when a Christian does not possess these qualities.

- a) He loses his spiritual vision and forgets what Christ has done for Him.
- b) He seeks other ways to have an effective ministry for the Lord.

Now let's look at these qualities of character as seen in the life of a believer who wants to be effective in his ministry for the Lord.

1. *Faith.* Faith is as natural to man as eyesight. It is seen in a child who has complete faith in his parents. This is similar to the faith of a Christian. His faith accepts the revelation of God and is the door to Christ and His salvation. It demonstrates a complete trust in God which is not affected by his circumstances. It is a total reliance on God and on the great truths of the gospel.

2. *Goodness.* Goodness implies virtue or purity. The person who possesses this quality will stand his ground for Christ in the face of the greatest opposition. This is the element of character that makes men bold to confess their Lord, and stand for His truth. The person who has this quality will be able to resist temptation and live a pure life.

3. *Knowledge.* Ignorance is the enemy of Christian character. Those who desire to work for God should know God. We know more about Him as we spend time with Him. We learn to know the Scriptures as we read and study them. This will help us to know ourselves, to know life's true purpose, and see its grand possibilities.

4. *Self-control.* Self-control (temperance) means mastery of self under all circumstances. Those who are to work for God cannot be slaves to lowly passions. There is no place in a Christian character for greed, gluttony (such as eating more than is needed), or lack of self-discipline. These are masters of men, from which every man should free himself.

5. *Endurance.* Endurance, or patience, means leaning with quiet trust on God when circumstances would cause us to be discouraged. It means keeping the mouth tightly shut when pain would make us cry out. Endurance leads us to keep on in our work for the salvation of men, when the apparent results would indicate that we should give up. Patience is one of the most godlike qualities, and one of the most necessary elements of the Christian character.

6. *Godliness.* Godliness implies that a person is full of God, that all of his thoughts, desires, and actions are controlled by the Spirit of God. It is the goal toward which we should all strive.

7. *Brotherliness.* God intended that the race of man should be a great brotherhood. Sin had hindered God's purpose. But He is gathering men together into the family of His church, and He shall yet accomplish His original purpose. The conduct of the genuine Christian towards his fellowman is most brotherly. He becomes interested in others and their needs. It is this element of Christian character that makes the fellowship of the church so attractive. We who have been redeemed are truly brothers and sisters in Christ.

8. *Love.* This is talking about love in its largest meaning. It is seen in the love of the Christian for others, regardless of their nationality, or whether they are different from him. It is seen in his forgiving spirit towards those who injure him. It is the kind of love that took Jesus to the cross to die for our sins. It is a self-sacrificing love.

These elements of the genuine Christian character are not separate and distinct from each other, for one element enters into the nature of another element. When these characteristics are fully developed in the life of a Christian, they make him a revelation of God and the highest of His handiworks.

Christian Growth

Developing Christian character is a progressive action. A man does not suddenly receive all of these Christlike qualities the moment he becomes a Christian. They become the character of the Christian as he actively participates in allowing the Holy Spirit to develop them in his life. Developing them fully becomes life's business. The apostle Peter urges us to "try even harder to make God's call and his choice of you a permanent experience; if you do so, you will never abandon your faith" (2 Peter 1:10).

We are to become more like Christ. The world wants to see Jesus in those who represent Him. Is it possible for a person to

fall who is trying hard to become more Christlike? We must put our whole heart into this work, so that our character will truly be Christlike. If we do this, no power on earth can cast us down or mar our glory.

The Christian who allows the Holy Spirit to produce these qualities in His life will gain the confidence and respect of others. This is the person whom people delight to honor. This is the person who will be a true witness of the gospel. He will bring no shame to the gospel by wrong actions. He is the person who makes it easier and more successful to “go throughout the whole world and preach the gospel to all mankind” (Mark 16:15).

6 How would you describe the relationship between a person’s Christian character and the effect he will have in ministering about Christ?

.....
.....

Consider each of the following situations and answer the question given with each one.

7 John finds it easy to talk about Christ with fellow Christians, but when he is with non-Christian friends he goes back into his bad habits and finds it difficult to take a stand for Christ.

- a** What needs to be developed in his character?
- b** How will this lack in his character affect his witness?

.....

8 Mark sets a good example by his pure life and dedication, but he gets discouraged easily and gives up when things become difficult.

- a** What needs to be developed in his character? (Two qualities)

.....

- b** How will this lack in his character affect his witness?

.....

9 David has difficulty keeping balance in his life—he allows himself to overdo in some areas, while he lets other things go that he should be doing.

a What needs to be developed in his character?.....

b How will this lack in his character affect his witness?

.....

10 Samuel is so concerned about improving his own life that he has no time for fellowship with his Christian brothers and sisters, or with his non-Christian associates.

a What needs to be developed in his character? (Two qualities)

.....

b How will this lack in his character affect his witness?

.....

11 Philip is always witnessing to people and trying to win them to the Lord. But he spends very little time in prayer or Bible study because he is such a busy person.

a What needs to be developed in his character?.....

b How will this lack in his character affect his witness?

.....

Have these exercises helped you to see how very important it is to have a spotless, consistent Christian life that will be a testimony to everyone you meet? I want to try even harder—don't you?

PERSONAL PREPARATION

Discipleship

Objective 3. *Identify basic principles of discipleship.*

How does a person prepare himself for service to God? The first step in preparation is *discipleship*. A disciple is one who follows after Christ. He learns from Christ and accepts Him as his teacher. Christ's word to him is authority. He hears first what Jesus has to say on any subject, and accepts what others have to say only as it agrees with Christ's words. He follows Jesus as his example and model. The disciple is prepared to change his own ways for Christ's ways.

To be a disciple is not an easy thing. Jesus did not make it easy for men to be His disciples. Indeed, it seems at times that He was not as concerned about the *number* of His followers as he was about their *quality*. Had he been as anxious as we are to increase our church membership, He would not have made the conditions so difficult.

What are the conditions of discipleship?

1. A disciple denies himself in order to follow Christ.
2. A disciple turns away from sinful ways and pleasures.
3. A disciple controls his own desires and allows himself to be controlled by Christ.
4. A disciple must be willing to bear a cross.

If we deny someone, that person has no influence with us. His voice is not admitted into the management of our affairs. We do not allow him to control our movements or our pleasures. The most important condition of discipleship is to deny yourself. This means that you allow Jesus to direct your affairs, control your desires, give the answers to your questions. A man who will be Christ's disciple must so ignore himself that Christ will truly be LORD of his life. If Jesus is Lord, it is impossible to say *No* to Him. The two words cannot go together. When He is Lord, we say *No* to self; and *Yes* to Him.



In Matthew 16:24 we read these words of Jesus to His disciples: "If anyone wants to come with me, he must forget himself; carry his cross, and follow me." Cross-bearing may mean painful experiences which we must be prepared to bear for Christ's sake. It also means to sacrifice for others. The cross is associated with Christ's sacrifice for our sin. We must also be willing to sacrifice to do away with sin. That means we must hate sin in our own lives and in the lives of others, and be willing to make any sacrifice to get rid of sin. An old hymn says,

Must Jesus bear the cross alone,
And all the world go free?
No, there's a cross for everyone,
And there's a cross for me!

12 Which of these descriptions are included in the principles of discipleship?

- a** Self first, Jesus second, others last
- b** Jesus first, others second, myself last
- c** Yes, Lord!
- d** No, Lord!
- e** Self-control through control by Christ
- f** Making our own decisions
- g** Turning away from sin
- h** Self-sacrifice
- i** Bearing a cross
- j** Excusing sin in others
- k** Willing to learn from Christ
- l** Following the example of Christ

A Right Heart

Objective 4. *Recognize the characteristics which describe each aspect of a right heart.*

The second condition for effective service to God is having a right heart. Self-denial alone is not enough—one must also have a heart prepared for service.

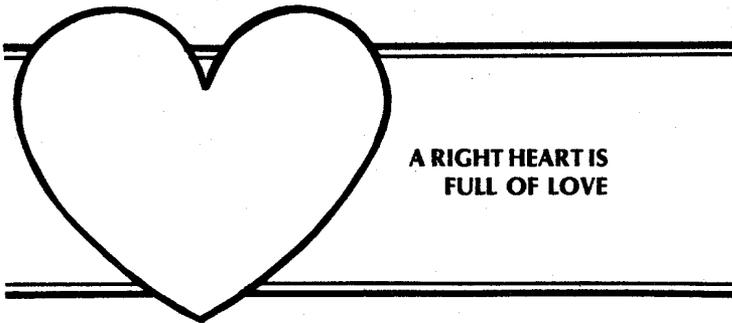
The condition of the physical heart is a matter of great importance. The health of the body depends on the heart's soundness. If the heart is diseased, life becomes uncertain. The spiritual heart of man should concern him far more than his physical heart, because its condition affects him for eternity. Here are some ways to determine if we have a right heart. It should be:

1. *A God-loving heart.* The hearts of many are fixed on riches, pleasure, position, or fame, but a right heart is fixed on

God. This explains the elevated character of a Christian. Christians should rise in the direction of the object of their greatest love. A right heart shows its affection for the Lord by its acts and service. He who has a God-loving heart shows reverence to the Lord, is faithful and trustful.

2. *A sin-hating heart.* There are many words in the Bible which mean “sin.” Some of them are *error, failure, go astray, trespass, miss the mark, offense, and iniquity.* In 1 John 3:4 we read that “sin is a breaking of the law.” God’s law is holy, just, and good. He wants us to hate sin and obey His law. Sin ruins man, and separates him from God—it is truly an awful thing.

We must hate sin and have a burning desire for it to be removed from people’s lives. Sin injures people and leads them to eternal death. We must work hard to destroy its influence in the world. This is one strong reason for service and dedication to God



3. *A humble heart.* A humble heart has nothing to boast of. It gives God the credit for all good things. It is a rich heart, but its riches have been given by mercy and love. It is a clean heart because the divine Spirit of God cleansed it. It has nothing to be proud of but its relationship to Jesus. It is a truthful heart.

There are those whose sense of humility leads them to speak of themselves in a way that is not true to fact. They speak of themselves as poor, miserable sinners, but they are now the children of God and saints of God. They use the most humble expressions regarding themselves, even though God has given them the most exalted relationship in the universe. The person who has a humble heart has a grateful heart, because he has been adopted into the divine family of God. Through Christ he has been made a king and a priest of the highest order. He counts it a privilege to serve his Lord and Master as a humble servant.

4. *A thankful heart.* Man is made to be grateful. Ingratitude is not natural for him. The gifts that God has given to man are many and wonderful. They are expressions of His love. They are favors—none of them has been deserved. They should, therefore, call forth our heartfelt thanks—thanks which comes from the heart. This thanks is not only expressed by words, but also by the conduct of our lives.

5. *A forgiving heart.* A Christian has the forgiving heart of Jesus. His whole mission to the world was to show that God forgives sin and restores man's relationship with Him. He prayed that God would forgive those who sinned against Him. His last words included the forgiveness of those who killed Him, because "they don't know what they are doing" (Luke 23:34). Forgiveness is a chief characteristic of Christ's followers. They are clear examples of God's forgiving heart to the world.

6. *A loving heart.* A loving heart has a Christlike love for men. Love made Jesus leave heaven, take up His cross, and die for the sins of the world. He showed the world God's love. He has chosen us to minister to the world with His love. This means loving God so much that we want to serve Him, and loving the world so much that we want to win it to Christ.

13 Match each characteristic of a right heart (right column) with its description (left column).

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>.... a Makes us want to serve God and tell the world about Jesus Christ</p> | <p>1) A God-loving heart
2) A forgiving heart
3) A humble heart</p> |
| <p>.... b Makes us want to tell others that disobedience separates them from God</p> | <p>4) A thankful heart
5) A sin-hating heart
6) A loving heart</p> |
| <p>.... c Realizes that all that we are is by the grace of God</p> | |
| <p>.... d Appreciates the wonderful gifts that come from God and shows it by conduct as well as words</p> | |
| <p>.... e Has the same attitude towards others that Jesus had towards those who sinned against Him</p> | |
| <p>.... f Has reverence for God, is faithful in service, reaches towards God</p> | |

A Life of Prayer

Objective 5. *List some values of a life of prayer.*

We have already emphasized the importance of prayer in a Christian's life several times in these lessons. It is a vital part of personal preparation for service. Prayer is powerful in bringing others to Christ. It is necessary for the ministry of the church in the world. It is through prayer that the Christian brings others into the presence of God.

We cannot lead others where we have not walked, and our big task in this world is to lead others to walk with God. We walk with God in prayer and meditation. Man is different from all other creatures because he can know God and talk with Him. Prayer should be a very natural thing for a Christian. It should be as natural to us as opening our mouth to ask a friend for

something or to tell him something. It should be as natural as a beloved son talking to his father.

God wants us to pray to Him. We are His children, and He is our Father. He could supply all of our needs without us asking Him, but if He did so, we would forget Him. He wants to keep us always near Him, and He wants us always to feel our need of Him. It is because of His great love for us that He would have us pray often to Him.

14 List from memory three values of prayer that we have discussed in this section of the lesson.

.....
.....

Use of God’s Gifts

Objective 6. *Explain what God expects us to do with the gifts He has given us.*

The last condition which we will mention in preparation for doing God’s work refers to the use of the divine gifts He has given us. He has given these gifts to us so that we will be able to carry out His purpose for the world. He expects us to do three things:

1. *Accept the gifts.* God’s greatest gift to the world was Christ. Christ continues to give to the world through His church. Through the Holy Spirit He has given spiritual gifts to the church to prepare it for ministry. We must therefore accept what God has given to us so that we in turn can give it to others.

2. *Use the gifts.* If you gave a hungry man a loaf of bread and he should lay it aside and make no use of it, would you think he was thankful for the gift? God has given us His Word, and He expects us to use it for His glory. He has changed our lives and given us power through His own Spirit. He expects us to use that power to tell others how He can change their lives also.

God has given us great possibilities for service. He has created us in a wonderful way. We have been saved by Christ to

a wonderful new life. We should use our new life by sharing it with others in need.

3. *Recognize the Giver.* People eat and drink, enjoy health and pleasure, boast of liberty and salvation, but sometimes forget to recognize the Giver of all of these things. God wants us to show gratitude to Him as the source of all that we have freely received. The greatest way to show gratitude is to share Him with others who have yet to receive His greatest gift—salvation.

15 Briefly explain in your own words what God expects us to do with the gifts He has given us.

.....
.....

self-test

SHORT ANSWER OR COMPLETION. Answer or complete the following questions in your own words without looking back at the lesson.

1 Who is included in God’s general call to ministry?

.....

2 If early Christians had not continued Christ’s ministry, how would that have affected you?

.....

3 If someone is giving his full time to some type of gospel ministry, we can assume that he has what kind of call?

.....

4 What are the qualifications for ministry which we discussed in this lesson?

.....

.....

5 What is the relationship between these qualifications and our ministry for Christ?

.....

6 Self-denial, cross-bearing, turning from sin, and allowing yourself to be controlled by Christ are all part of practicing

.....

7 As we develop Christian character there is spiritual
..... in our life.

TRUE-FALSE. Write T in the blank space if the statement is TRUE, and write F if the statement is FALSE.

- **8** All believers may receive the same authority and power to do the work of God.
- **9** Brotherliness means that all people of my race or nationality are my brothers.
- **10** Christian character can be developed fully very quickly after we become Christians.
- **11** If we want to be disciples of Christ we must allow Him to be Lord of our lives.
- **12** A heart full of love cannot hate sin.
- **13** Prayer is necessary in bringing others to God.
- **14** The best way to show gratitude to God for all of His gifts is to share Him with those who do not know Him.
- **15** The most important Christian quality is love.

answers to study questions

- 8 a** Faith, endurance.
b Until he learns to trust God and not give up, he will not see the results of his labors.
- 1 a** True.
b False.
c False.
d True.
e True.
- 9 a** Self-control.
b Those to whom he witnesses will be confused by the lack of discipline in his life.
- 2 b)** We might never have heard the gospel, since the message was passed from believer to believer until it reached us.
- 10 a** Brotherliness, love.
b His selfish attitude will turn people away from Christ instead of drawing them to Him.
- 3** Probably you answered in this way:
a 1) General call.
b 2) Specific call.
c 1) General call.
d 1) General call.
e 2) Specific call.
f 2) Specific call.
g 3) Either general or specific call.
- 11 a** Knowledge.
b He will not have a strong enough contact with God or knowledge of the Scriptures to help others see their need of a Savior.
- 4** They will be active and effective in their knowledge of Christ.

- 12 a** No.
b Yes.
c Yes.
d No.
e Yes.
f No.
g Yes.
h Yes.
i Yes.
j No.
k Yes.
l Yes.
- 5 a)** He loses his spiritual vision and forgets what Christ has done for him.
- 13 a** 6) A loving heart.
b 5) A sin-hating heart.
c 3) A humble heart.
d 4) A thankful heart.
e 2) A forgiving heart.
f 1) A God-loving heart.
- 6** The more Christlike his character is, the more useful he will be to God.
- 14** Your answer. Compare your answer with the values we have given in this section.
- 7** Your answers may not be exactly like mine, but this is what I would say:
a Goodness.
b His witness will be very weak, because his friends will see no difference between his life and their own.
- 15** Your answer. He expects us first to accept His gifts, then to use them to bring others to Him, and finally to recognize that He is the one who has given everything to us.

For Your Notes