A MILESTONE IN MY MINISTRY II

Text: II Tim. 4:1-5

Introduction: Previously, we looked at three areas of the message. We looked at the ministering, the moves, and the motivating. I have four more points for you to consider with me. We will look at the morbid, the Master, the misunderstanding, and the minister. This church has displayed and expressed God's love in so many ways. I hope you will continue to do so. No pastor is a super human. I am human just like you are. Your understanding and love will help me in my life as a minister.

I. THE MORBID.

A. The loss of members.
   1. Ministering to the dying and the family of one who has died is a great emotional strain.
   2. This is true even when you do not know the one who died.
   3. We are at a loss at times for words. The mind knows the words, but the heart knows the grief and heartache.
   4. Even when members choose to leave our church, it bothers and disturbs me. You think of the loss of fellowship and the person's talents, time, title, etc.

B. The languishing.
   1. At times you feel the total load of the entire membership is upon you.
   2. The longer you stay at a church the more you languish over the work. You know more about it and the people.
   3. You often think about what your church could be doing if everybody would have stayed.
   4. The burden and load gets so heavy. You feel at times all you do is talk to those who have troubles. Here is where we need a church that will minister to a hurting minister.

C. The lukewarmness.

1. Every pastor is troubled and bothered with people who are members, but will not commit to the Lord's work, Romans 12:1.
2. We know what half-heartedness will do to a church. Look at Revelation 3 and see what the Lord thinks of lukewarmness.
3. Every church, ours included, is full of so many potential people. So much could be given by so many, that would make our church so much greater.
4. Every member needs a fire built under them. That fire needs to burn brightly.

II. THE MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

A. The people.
   1. The pastor will be dealing with people of all ages, backgrounds, and levels of understanding.
   2. Each member will be different, want different things, and try to get things done differently.
   3. Some people are going to be so loving and loveable. Others will be hard to love because of attitudes, actions, and ambitions.
   4. The Lord calls on us to be like-minded, of the same mind, and united.

B. The problems.
   1. Any church and group of people will have their problems. People are sinners by nature and it will show.
   2. Sources of problems will be doctrine, morals, maturity, and failure to carry out responsibility, and church undertakings.
   3. If any problem is not dealt with spiritually, maturely, and biblically, it can and will hurt the Lord's church.
4. Each of us should by God's grace seek to handle problems God's way.

C. The perception.
1. The devil will make sure that problems will exist.
2. One major problem can cause us not to remember multitudes of blessings.
3. Constant problems can cause pastors to experience stress, hurt, anger, and resentment.
4. Some preachers are bitter, sour, and will not serve because of the problems.

III. THE MINISTER.
A. His feelings.
1. We are human like you. We feel like you. We have the same needs of expressed appreciation, praise, and love like you.
2. Many church people express attitudes toward a preacher's salary. Some joke, but it can still hurt. A salesman said, "I wish I had a steady check like you do."
3. One teacher said, "You preach two 30-minute sermons. We pay you $35.00. I don't get that kind of hourly wage. One deacon said, "He ain't worth it. NO preacher is worth that much."
4. Jesus tells His people to have the highest regard for His men. Don't take pot shots at your pastor and try to show him up or wrong publicly. Entreat him as a father, I Timothy 5:1,19.

B. His finances.
2. A church ought to take care of the pastor: take care of his salary; enable him to plan on his future.
3. The longer a pastor is at a church the more likely people will become slack about his care, if they are not careful.
4. Most pastors pay for the car, clothes for ministering, books, and helps to better prepare himself to minister.
5. The best way to find out how you are doing as a church is to check with other churches and compare what they pay their pastor. Pastors are not charity cases.

C. His feebleness.
1. We may appear as solid as a rock, but every minister knows his weaknesses.
2. We are individuals, husbands, fathers as well as preachers.
3. We feel our shortcomings and faults in each area. We have felt the pain so often in choosing to minister instead of being with our families.
4. We recognize our inability to do and say what we want to.

5. We often feel we have failed when the attendance, offering, etc., goes down.
6. Members can do their share of making us feel this way.

D. His future.
1. We never know how long we will be at any church. I was pastor when I left..." is what we jokingly tell other preachers.
2. I am reaching the age when people will start looking at my age. One church wouldn't hear any man over a certain age.
3. You can help with my future. Take care of me well enough so I can invest for my future years. Many preachers reach the end of their ministry and have nothing to make it on.
4. Church people have no feelings for a man who has spent years ministering to others. We do not do it for money, but our needs must be met by church people who are willing to support us with enough to invest for the future.

IV. THE MASTER.
A. His will.
1. Ministers need to pray like the Lord, "...not my will, but thine be done," Luke 22:42.
2. We want to be, do, serve, etc., in whatever way the Lord wants us to.

B. His word.
1. Paul said to preach the Word of God.
2. We are to be preachers, promoters, and publishers of the Word of God.

C. His way.
1. The Lord's ways are ways of love, grace, mercy, peace, and joy.
2. We are to preach and practice the Lord's way.

D. His warfare.
1. We are to fight the devil, the god of this world.
2. We are to oppose him, his teachings, and his deceitfulness.

E. His walk.

HAPPINESS IN A WORLD OF HURT

By Kenneth Click

Text: I Peter 4:12-14.

Introduction: Peter instructed his readers to "rejoice" and be "happy," even though they were living in a time of fiery trial and suffering.

A. Happiness is that elusive quality of being just right, content, and satisfied.

B. People are desperately searching for happiness today.
1. Most are unhappy with their personal appearance, mate, job, income, and outlook.
2. Advertisers prey on the public's addiction to the pursuit of happiness.
3. The desire for happiness is not wrong, it's just misdirected.
C. You can find true happiness today if you will do the following three things.

I. ACCEPT THE POSSIBILITY OF HAPPINESS.
   A. You must accept the possibility of true happiness in your life right where your are - through Jesus Christ.
   B. According to the Bible, it is possible to be happy in many different situations:
      1. During times of fiery trials, see text.
      2. During times of famine, Habakkuk 3:17,18.
      5. During times of poverty, II Corinthians 6:10.

C. Settle the issue: accept the possibility of happiness in your present circumstance (provided you are saved).

II. ADMIT THE PROBLEMS OF HAPPINESS
   A. The first problem of happiness is finding it.
      1. People have a problem finding happiness because of "if only" sickness.
      2. If only ________, I’d be happy.
         a. I made more money.
         b. I had a new car.
         c. My husband hadn’t left me.
         d. I’d gone to college.
         e. I could be married.
         f. I had children.
         g. I didn’t have children.

   3. Happiness is neither within us only, or without us: it is the union of ourselves with God,” Pascal.

B. The second problem of happiness is keeping it.
   a. Super-Mario must be replaced with Super-Mario 2 which must be replaced with Super-Mario 3 and so on.
   b. "The triumphing of the wicked is short, and the joy of the hypocrite but for a moment," Job 20:5.
   2. Only spiritual, God-inspired happiness is enduring, Isaiah 61:10.

C. The third problem of happiness is enjoying it.
   1. Having "things" does not ensure happiness!
   2. Ecclesiastes 2:4-11 describes many today.
   3. "The foolish man seeks happiness in the distance; the wise grows it under his feet."
   4. Present Tense by Jason Lehman.
      It was spring, but it was summer I wanted,
      The warm days, and the great outdoors.
      It was summer, but it was fall I wanted,
      The colorful leaves, and the cool, dry air.
      It was fall, but it was winter I wanted,
      The beautiful snow, and the joy of the holiday season.
      It was winter, but it was spring I wanted,
      The warmth, and the blossoming of nature.
      I was a child, but it was adulthood I wanted,
      The freedom and respect.
      I was 20, but it was 30 I wanted,
      To be mature, and sophisticated.
      I was middle-aged, but it was 20 I wanted,
      The youth, and the free spirit.
      I was retired, but it was middle age I wanted,
      The presence of mind, without limitations.
      My life was over, but I never got what I wanted.

5. Don’t let the things you want keep you from enjoying the things you have!

III. ADOPT THE PRINCIPLES OF HAPPINESS.
   A. Principle #1 - Look in the right place.
      1. Real happiness cannot be found in the world.
      2. Real happiness is found in the Lord.
         b. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness...," Matthew 6:33.
         c. "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost," Romans 14:17.
      3. The Lord commissioned His churches to teach the truths that show the way to happiness.

   B. Principle #2 - Live in the right way.
      1. John 15:10,11.

   Conclusion: Happiness in a world of hurt is possible. It is granted from the Lord to the faithful. "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.'

THE SHEPHERD


Introduction: Sheep or Shepherd is referred to in the Bible 1140 times. In the Old Testament the sheep died for the shepherd, but in the New Testament the Shepherd died for the sheep.

1. One day God opened up a Virgin womb and gave us the Good Shepherd.
2. One day God opened up a Virgin tomb and gave us the Great Shepherd.
3. One day God will open up the Virgin sky and give us the Glorious Shepherd.

I. THE GOOD SHEPHERD, John 10:11.
   A. The Good Shepherd dies for the sheep.
   B. The Good Shepherd delivers the sheep.
   C. The Good Shepherd is devoted to the sheep.
   D. The Good Shepherd is delighted with the sheep.
   E. The Good Shepherd is dedicated to the sheep.

   A. The Great Shepherd forgives the sheep.
   B. The Great Shepherd feeds His sheep.
   C. The Great Shepherd fellowships with the sheep.

NEAL CLARK
D. The Great Shepherd funnels the sheep.
E. The Great Shepherd favors the sheep.
F. The Great Shepherd rewards the sheep.
III. THE GLORIOUS SHEPHERD.
A. I Peter 5:4.
1. The Glorious Shepherd returns for the sheep.
2. The Glorious Shepherd rewards the sheep.
3. The Glorious Shepherd reigns with the sheep.
4. The Glorious Shepherd remembers the sheep.
B. Thank God for the shepherd.
1. He is before us to guide us.
2. He is beside us to gird us.
3. He is behind us to guard us.
4. He is beyond us to gather us.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

By Sammy Eldredge

Introduction: It is a stated fact that Jesus brought a soul stirring message. One that caused many of His disciples to turn back and follow no more.
A. He asked his apostles, "Will you also leave?"
B. This is a question that still can be asked!
I. A PENDING QUESTION: (Will you also leave?)
A. When issues become controversial.
B. When church trouble arises.
C. When men you had faith in turn sour.
D. When it seems everything is going wrong.
E. When every one else leaves, will you leave the Lord’s cause also.

II. UNDEPENDABLE DISCIPLES:
A. When the question was asked, they swore to stay, but when the chips were down some were missing....... 1. All fell asleep while He prayed in the garden, Matthew 26:36-46.
2. Judas was missing. He went and betrayed Him.
3. Peter was missing. At the trial, he denied Him three times.
4. Thomas was missing when he appeared again, after the resurrection and the reason was that he doubted that he was alive.
B. All these were loyal disciples, but they in their weakness were un Dependable.
C. Where do you stand in the service of Jesus, the One who went all the way for you?

III. A DEPENDABLE SAVIOUR:
A. Jesus knew their hearts, even those who would betray Him.
B. Jesus prayed for each of these who denied, doubted, and left Him alone to suffer.
C. Jesus also knew then, how you will react this very day.
1. He came to earth.
2. He suffered.
3. He died and rose again.

4. He is on the right hand of God the Father today, interceding for you.

EXPOSITION OF GALATIANS

By Glen Tropp

Text: Galatians 1:1-5.
Introduction: A casual glance of this book is good, but a careful analysis is more needful. There is a philosophy that is dealt with in this book which is extremely important. We need to be clear and concise on the Biblical teaching of true Christianity. Beware of any teaching or philosophy which takes away from the prominence of Jesus Christ. In this study we will consider three areas:
I. THE BACKGROUND MATERIAL.
II. THE BOLD AFFIRMATION.
III. THE BASIS OF CHRISTIANITY.

I. THE BACKGROUND MATERIAL.
A. The MAKE-UP of the early church.
1. They primarily are predominately Jewish.
2. Because of this, they had Jewish background which connected them with the law of Moses.
3. Notice the two groups of religious people.
   a. Those who accept the teaching that our acceptance with God is on the basis of faith in a substitutionary sacrifice.
      (1) ILLUSTRATION - Abel was in this group.
      (2) ILLUSTRATION - Zacharias, Elizabeth, Mary, and all the disciples other than Judas were in this group.
   b. Those who accept the teaching that our acceptance with God is on the basis of our own personal merit and good works.
      (1) ILLUSTRATION - Cain was in this group.
      (2) ILLUSTRATION - During the days of Jesus; the Pharisees, Sadducees, Herodians, and priests were in this group.
      (3) They got involved in the ritual and not the real meaning of the rituals.

B. The MISTAKE of the Judaizers.
1. They attempted to substitute good works for faith in Christ. (Circumcision - descendants of Abraham - observance of law.)
2. They attempted to invalidate the atoning worth of the cross by urging the Jewish segment of the church to return to the Levitical ritual.

C. The METHOD of the Judaizers.
1. They tried to discredit the authority of Paul.
2. They tried to substitute a salvation by works system for the grace system that Paul preached.

II. THE BOLD AFFIRMATION. Galatians 1:1-2, "Paul, an apostle (not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead);" Verse 2: "And all the brethren which are with me, unto the churches of Galatia:"
A. The CLAIM - Verse 1.
1. Claimed to be divinely commissioned to represent the Saviour.
2. Claimed to be an Apostle.
3. This claim was not an authorization by man.
4. His claim was not derived from a human source or through a human channel.
5. This claim verified by other scriptures, Acts 9.
   b. His call and commission, Acts 9:10-16.

B. The CHURCHES - Verse 2.
1. Note the plurality of the term.
2. This suggests several churches.
3. Define "church" - A called out assembly of baptized believers who have covenanted together to carry out the commission of the Lord.

III. THE BASIS OF CHRISTIANITY.
Galatians 1:3-5 "Grace be to you and peace from God the Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ." Verse 4: "Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God and our Father. Verse 5: "To whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen."

A. The Foundation of Christianity - CHRIST.
B. The Focus of Christianity - CHRIST.
1. We are approved by God on the basis of what Christ has done and our acceptance, by faith, of Him.
2. God is not looking for what we can do but rather obedience.
3. The emphasis is upon what He can do!

C. The Final outcome of such belief and understanding will be the issuing forth of glory to Him.

LOOKING HOMeward


Introduction:
A. Some who found themselves "Looking Homeward."
1. Joshua 23:14a, "And, behold, this day I am going the way of all the earth."
2. Job 16:22, "When a few years are come, then I shall go the way whence I shall not return."
3. Paul: Philippians 1:23, "For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better:

Nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful for you."
4. Peter: II Peter 1:14, "Knowing that shortly I must put off this my tabernacle, even as our Lord Jesus Christ hath shewed me."

B. Some "contributing factors" in one's desire to move to that eternal home where Jesus is:
1. Age and the accompanying problems: Take time out to read Ecclesiastes 12 sometime and try to understand the tests of your elders.
2. Attitudes of present generation toward the Lord and His Word and work, II Timothy 3.
3. Actions of others, II Timothy 3:12.
4. Attention given to what one has awaiting. I have a sermon I enjoy preaching that is entitled WHAT I HAVE IN HEAVEN.
   a. A loving, merciful, forgiving heavenly Father.
   b. A Saviour (Friend).
   c. Loved ones (Family).
   d. Friends (Some I helped to get there).
   e. Inheritance (Fortune).
   f. At least one reward and one crown.
   g. A record.
   h. Treasures.
   i. Reservation in heaven's roll book.

C. Albert E. Brumley expresses the feeling of many in the song, "This world is not my home."

D. We have a home awaiting, II Corinthians 5:1.
E. Complete satisfaction will be our's at our home going, Psalm 17:15.

F. I believe God is trying to tell us it is good to look "Homeward."
1. As the workman away from home, (Salesmen, Service men, Statesman, Soldiers, Sailors, Pilots).
2. As the sick one in the hospital.
3. As the evangelist away for weeks.
4. As a child on the farm loaned out to an uncle.

I. LOOKING TO BE WITH OUR REDEEMER.
A. We have One! Job 19:25.
D. We will be with Him and like Him, John 14:3; I Thessalonians 4:16,17; I John 3:2.

II. THERE WILL BE AN HEAVENLY RECEPTION.
A. A story is told of a Missionary to a far away country returning on the same ship as a dignitary. The band was there to meet the dignitary. The red carpet treatment was his. The missionary was not so greeted. He began to feel sorry for himself.
He heard as it were a voice from heaven saying, "My child, you're not home yet!"

B. Jesus promised the reception, John 14:3.
C. Malachi writes of it as a time of collecting jewels! Malachi 3:16, 17.
D. Illustrated in the Father's reception of the wayward son, Luke 15 (Father's compassion, robe, ring, shoes, feast).

III. THERE WILL BE RECOGNITION AT HOME.
A. It is somewhat different down here!
   2. II Timothy 3:12.
   3. Peter writes of those who endured manifold temptations and trials of faith, I Peter 1:6, 7.
   4. The writer of Hebrews mentioned some who took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, Hebrews 10:34.
   5. One said of the great apostle Paul, "What will this babbler say?" Acts 17:18.
B. It will be different at home with the Lord.
   2. I believe Jesus gave martyr Stephen a standing welcome home! Acts 7:56.
C. The saved are important now and will be then, I John 3:1, 2.
D. Revelation 5:10; 20:6.

IV. THERE WILL BE A TIME OF REVIEWING WHEN WE GET HOME.
A. II Corinthians 5:10.
C. Jesus illustrated it in Matthew 25:14-30.
   1. Man goes to a far country.
   2. Entrusted his goods to his servants.
   3. Returns and reckoning day takes place.
   4. Two are reviewed and rewarded for faithfulness in investment!
   5. One is reviewed and judged harshly for his lack of faithfulness in investment.

V. REWARDS AWAIT US AT HOME.
A. Revelation 22:12.
B. Paul said, "I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus," Philippians 3:14.
C. Paul teaches us to run to win! I Corinthians 9:24.
D. There are several crowns mentioned in the Bible and I want at least one! I want to join those described in Revelation 4:10, 11.

VI. WE WILL ENJOY THAT BLISSFUL REST AT HOME.
A. Eternal Sabbath!
B. Rest from labor, Revelation 14:13.
C. Rest by the River of Life under one of the beautiful Trees of Life which line that heavenly river, Revelation 22:1-3.
D. Rest from satanic powers and influences!
E. Rest in the Lord's Love!

VII. THERE WILL BE ETERNAL REJOICING AT HOME.
A. Rejoicing in the One who got us there, Revelation 5:9.
C. Rejoicing in seeing others there we have had some small part in their being there, Psalm 126:5, 6.

THE CALL TO BATTLE
By R. H. Ledford

Text: Ephesians 6:10, 11.

Introduction:
A. Paul addresses Christians only.
B. There was a time when the home was shut off from the world; but not anymore (the media, etc.).
C. We wrestle not against flesh and blood (in ourselves, or other people) but we wrestle against evil spiritual powers that control the minds of men.

I. THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM.
A. To not understand the problem is to be doomed to failure.
B. A Christian is called to battle, not a life of ease.
C. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed," but that's only half the battle. The other half is to understand the gospel, be realistic, be strong in the Lord, and the power of His might, putting on the whole armor of God.

II. THE ORDER FOR THE DAY.
A. "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might!"
B. Christianity is NOT a form of psychology. Memorizing scripture is good, but you must practice it.
C. Being strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might is a guiding and controlling principle.

III. THE POWER OF THE ENEMY.
A. The power of the enemy is our reason to be strong...
B. Never underestimate his power. (He is a roaring lion, seeking to devour you.)
C. If you take the power and the armor, and put it into practice, you can stand in the heat of the battle.

IV. THE POWER OF THE SPIRIT.
A. The power of the Spirit is available so you can avoid personal failure.
B. The power of the Spirit is available so you can be what you are, and who you are. (your existence is by God's grace).
C. The reputation of the Trinity depends upon us.

V. THE POWER OF THE CHURCH AND THE GOSPEL.
A. Personal failure involves the whole family of God, in heaven and in earth, and the Lord's New Testament Church.
B. View things from the standpoint of the church and the gospel.
C. Be strong... because you are being watched.
   Especially when you are under attack.

**Conclusion:** What God is asking you, is to stand.

**HOW CAN I BE AN EFFECTIVE CHRISTIAN?**

**By Butch Roshto**

**Text:** Mark 10:43-45.

**Introduction:** Let’s notice some things that will help us to be strong in the Lord:

**I. FAITH...**Mark 11:22; Romans 10:17. How can I build my faith?
A. By the Word of God, Hebrews 11.
B. By your past experiences—God has never failed you in the past, and He won’t do it now!
C. By what has happened to others—if God blessed others, He’ll bless you! What He’s done for others, He’ll do for you!

**II. CONVICTIONS...unchanging convictions; rockribbed convictions.**
A. About the Bible.
B. About salvation.
C. About the local church.
D. About baptism.

**III. VISION...**the Bible says that “without a vision, the people perish.”
A. First, must get a vision:
   1. Of hell.
   2. Of people that are dying and going to that awful place.
   3. Of the work God wants you to do.
B. Secondly, get your vision before you, and keep it before you. Get the vision and hold it steady!

**IV. ENDURANCE. You will have to endure.**
A. Nothing is ever accomplished without endurance.
B. We must die to self in order to do it.

**V. SUBMISSION. Not my will, but thine be done.**
We should find out what the Lord wants us to do, and then do it.

**VI. COMPASSION. We’ve got to care,** Matthew 9:36.
You know, we don’t care like we use to; don’t shed as many tears over souls any more, Psalms 126:5-6.

---

**WHAT JESUS SAW THAT BROKE HIS HEART**

**By George Crawford**

**Text:** Matthew 8:35-38.

**Introduction:** It was when He saw the multitude that He was moved with compassion. Matthew records four miracles involving five persons -- Jesus was busy restoring the broken:

**A. A broken home restored --** Matthew 9:18-19, 23-26 -- twelve year old daughter.
   1. Jarius was a devout Jew and leader in the synagogue.
   2. Must have been difficult for him to come to Jesus.
   3. But his love for his dying daughter compelled him to seek Jesus’ help and Jesus restored life to her.

   1. Interesting that Jairus and this woman, two opposite people, met at the feet of Jesus.
   2. Both their needs were met in Him - a broken hope was restored - "Thy faith has made thee whole {well}."

**C. Broken bodies given sight --** Matthew 9:27-34.
   1. Blindness is a picture of spiritual ignorance and unbeliev - and the sinner must be born again before he can see the things of God.
   2. Jesus honored their faith - when they said "Yes, Lord" that released the power for their healing and sight restored.

**D. Fourth miracle involved a demon who caused the man to be dumb.** The demon was cast out and the man spake. The multitude marveled, but nothing was said of their believing Him.

**E. So whatever Jesus saw, if we see it in our family, friends, or neighbors, we too should have compassion.

**I. JESUS SAW THEIR DEPARTURE FROM GOD.**

**A. He saw the multitudes as "sheep scattered abroad."**
   1. Sheep that are scattered abroad have departed from the fold - this departure occurred in Genesis 3.
   2. They are away from home, away from where they ought to be, they are lost.

**B. These scattered sheep were without a shepherd.**
   1. I have read that sheep without a shepherd are the most helpless, most senseless of all creatures.
   2. This is why Jesus compares a lost soul to a lost sheep.
   3. We will never have much concern over souls until we are convinced they are really lost away from God.

**II. JESUS SAW THEIR DEPRAVITY IN SIN. "Because they faded."**

**A. I believe it was more than seeing them physically tired.**
   1. The cause lies deeper than the physical.
   2. Jesus wept because they were sin sick and depraved.

**B. Depraved is a terrible condition -- it means in part:**
   1. That every sinner, every human being by nature, is totally destitute of that love to God which is the fundamental requirement of the law -- Deuteronomy 6:4-5 and Matthew 22:35-38.
   2. That every sinner prefers himself to God -- II Timothy 3:4, "lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God."
   3. Depravity means that the sinner has no thought, feeling, or deed of which God can fully approve --
Romans 7:18, "For I know that in me {my flesh} dwells no ...

III. JESUS SAW THEIR DESTINY IN HELL.
A. He can see the end from the beginning; He knew where this multitude would spend eternity.
1. How could He help weeping when He saw them plunging into hell and crying out like the rich man being in torment?
2. He knew "except they repent they would perish."

B. I suppose everyone of us needs a vision of hell.
1. If a preacher could see hell, he would preach on it more.
2. If parents could see hell, they would be more concerned about family.
3. If church members could see hell, they would be more anxious to have the gospel preached and never miss a service.

C. People in hell have a belief we need: they believe it's real.
1. That it's a place of conscious existence.
5. They believe in the preaching of the Gospel and the importance of repentance.

D. Jesus saw their destiny and His heart was broken.
Conclusion: Jesus calls to His disciples, His churches -- Matthew 37-38.

A. He wants us to see the plenteous harvest, ripe and ready for gleaning.
1. It may be a member of your family that we see...do you?
2. It may be a church member that we see that needs salvation.
3. It may be a fellow worker, companion, etc.

B. Harvest is plenteous, but laborers are few.
1. This is a tragic sight to a farmer: crop ready to harvest and no one to work.
2. Tragic sight to God: sees the corruptions and so few willing to work.

C. He asks that we pray that more laborers be sent.
1. Need more everyday workmen; need special workers.
2. Would you be willing for your son to enter the ministry?
3. Willing for your daughter to marry a preacher?

THE QUESTION OF WORSHIP AND SERVICE IN THE CHRISTIAN


Introduction: A sign on a church building in East Texas read "WILL GO BAPTIST CHURCH." Enter to worship--leave to serve. A sign on a highway in Oklahoma read, "If you are too busy to go to church, you are too busy." I say, "If you are too busy working for the church to worship God, you are too busy."

I. WHAT WORSHIPING GOD REALLY IS.
A. The meaning.
1. The act of homage or adoration to God. Psa. 29:2
2. It is the adoring contemplation of God as He is revealed in Christ and in the world.

B. It is the coming together of two individuals:
One high and holy: One greatly inferior.
Rev. 4:10,11; Matt. 18:26
1. It is the attitude or feeling of awe or reverence. Psa. 95:6;99:5
2. It is the outflowing of love from one heart to another.

II. THE REASON FOR WORSHIP.
A. God deserves it. Rev. 4:10,5:12-14
1. Man does not deserve worship. Acts 10:25,26
2. The creatures do not deserve it. Rom. 1:25

B. God expects it. Matt. 4:10
C. God seeks those who will. John 4:24

III. THE WAY OF WORSHIP.
A. It must be in the Spirit.
B. It must be in the truth. John 4:24

IV. SERVICE IS THE NATURAL FRUIT OR RESULT OF WORSHIP. Matt. 4:10 One said, "He who worships God most devotedly, will serve Him most sacrificially."
A. A reasonable service to the Lord. Rom. 12:1,2;Lukc 17:10
B. Serving God means a commitment to the Lord. John 12:26;Eph. 2:10
C. There is the matter of a reward for service. Rev. 22:12; Col. 3:24