



Here Am I, Send Me

By Charles Willis

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1. What warnings are given about being weak in faith?

- A. Ephesians 4:11–15
- B. 2 Peter 3:17–18
- C. 2 Timothy 3:6–7
- D. 2 Corinthians 4:4; 11:13
- E. Hebrews 10:38–39
- F. 1 Timothy 4:1

2. How are we told to grow in faith?

- A. Romans 10:17; 2 Timothy 3:16–17; 1 Peter 2:2
- B. Colossians 1:10
- C. Hebrews 6:1
- D. 2 Peter 1:5–8
- E. 2 Thessalonians 1:3

3. Think hard about how faith is spoken of.

- A. 1 Corinthians 16:13
- B. Ephesians 6:10
- C. 2 Timothy 2:1
- D. Romans 4:20–22
- E. 2 Corinthians 8:7
- F. Luke 13:24
- G. Hebrews 6:19

4. What do I need to do to be a strong believer?

- A. Galatians 5:24
- B. Colossians 1:10
- C. Hebrews 12:1–2

1. Where do we get our unique gifts?

- A. James 1:17
- B. 1 Corinthians 7:7
- C. Exodus 31:6 (What gift is meant in this context?)

2. What is God's expectation about our gifts?

- A. 1 Peter 4:10–11
- B. Romans 12:6–8
- C. Ephesians 4:15–16
- D. Ephesians 2:10

3. What gifts were used by these Christians?

- A. Acts 9:36–39
- B. Acts 4:36–37; Acts 11:19–26
- C. Romans 16:3–4
- D. Matthew 27:57–60
- E. Acts 16:15
- F. Matthew 18:15

4. How do we develop or grow a gift?

The Biblical phrase “*take care*” (NAS) [“*take heed*” (KJ)] comes from one Greek word meaning: to look at (literally or figuratively): - behold, beware, lie, look (on, to), perceive, regard, see, sight, take heed (Strong’s G991). Thayer adds “to see with the mind’s eye.” Similar is the phrase “*see to it*” (NAS) which is also translated “*looking diligently*” (KJ). Strong’s defines this as: to oversee; by implication to beware.

1. Are these phrases ideas or commands? Thoughts we are to have, or actions we are to take? How do we use these phrases today?

2. For each reference identify who or what we are to “take care” of, and who is to do this.

- A. Hebrews 3:12–13
- B. Hebrews 12:12–16
- C. Luke 8:18 (explain the use in this passage)
- D. Galatians 5:15

3. What responsibilities are we additionally told to take care of (though the phrase is not seen in the verse)? How do we accomplish this? Apply Biblical principles from previous lessons.

- A. Acts 20:34–35
- B. James 2:14–17
- C. James 1:27
- D. 1 Timothy 5:4–8
- E. 1 Corinthians 8:9
- F. Galatians 6:2

4. When we have Isaiah’s attitude toward these things (Is. 6:1–12), but do not know how to proceed, what should we do?

1. What is to be the attitude of every Christian?

- A. Titus 3:8,14
- B. What examples of pressing needs are named?
 - 1. Acts 9:36–39
 - 2. 1 John 3:17
 - 3. Romans 16:1–2
 - 4. Matthew 25:34–40
- C. What were we doing before becoming a Christian (Colossians 1:21)?

2. How do we “*learn to engage*”(NAS) or “*learn to maintain*” (KJ) good deeds?

- A. Ephesians 5:8–10; Titus 3:8, Colossians 1:9–10
- B. Philippians 3:17; Titus 2:7
- C. 2 Corinthians 8:7–11; Isaiah 1:16–17; Philippians 4:9; 1 Timothy 5:4

3. Identify the good works we are to learn to engage in. Describe how we learn to do this.

- A. Hebrews 13:16
- B. Matthew 18:15; Galatians 6:1
- C. Hebrews 12:12
- D. 1 Peter 1:22
- E. Ephesians 6:4
- F. Matthew 5:13–16

4. Read Ephesians 4:11–16

- A. What is the purpose of the work of some as evangelists, pastors, and teachers (4:11)?
- B. What is the “*proper working of each individual part*” (4:16)?

5. What are the results if I do not learn to engage?

1. What is to be our attitude as a Christian?

- A. Matthew 23:11; Mark 9:35
- B. Luke 17:7–10
- C. Romans 6:18, 22
- D. Name some examples of those who are called “servants” (Romans 1:1; Philippians 1:1; Colossians 4:12; Colossians 4:7).
- E. Hebrews 12:25–29

2. What do we learn from Jesus’ example?

- A. Mark 10:43–45
- B. John 13:5–17
- C. Philippians 2:3–5

3. What service have we been called to?

- A. Galatians 5:13–15
- B. Romans 12:1
- C. Romans 2:7

4. What expectation should we have as a servant?

- A. Matthew 25:14–30; Luke 19:11–27
- B. 1 Peter 4:2, 8–11
- C. Romans 12:6–8

5. What language is used to describe the Christian’s attitude about service?

- A. James 1:12
- B. Galatians 6:9
- C. 1 Thessalonians 5:12; Titus 3:13; 2 Timothy 2:15
- D. Romans 16:6,12; 1 Timothy 5:17
- E. Matthew 10:22; 1 Corinthians 4:10–13; 2 Timothy 4:5; 2 Timothy 2:12; 1 Peter 2:20

1. 1 Corinthians 15:58 *“Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your toil is not in vain in the Lord.”*

- A. In context what does 2 Corinthians 8:7 say we should be abounding in?
- B. “Work” and “toil” (1 Corinthians 15:58) are things that make us tired and want to give up. What does God expect of us?
 - 1. Galatians 6:9; 2 Thessalonians 3:13; Revelation 2:3
 - 2. Revelation 3:15–16
 - 3. 2 Corinthians 9:8–10
 - 4. 1 Peter 4:9–11
 - 5. James 1:22–25

2. How do we abound in:

- A. Faith - Luke 17:5; 2 Thess. 1:3; 2 Peter 1:5–8; Rom. 10:17
- B. Love - 2 Thess. 1:3, 12; 1 Thess. 4:9–10
- C. Knowledge - 2 Peter 3:18; Col. 1:9–10; Phil. 1:9–10; Heb. 2:1
- D. Teaching - Rom. 15:14; 1 Cor. 14:12; Phil. 1:14; Heb. 3:12–14; Titus 2:4–5

Challenge: For one week, keep track of every minute you are engaged in doing the work of the Lord. Determine if you are abounding in the work and assess if new goals need to be established. Galatians 6:3–4 *“For if anyone thinks he is something when he is nothing, he deceives himself. But each one must examine his own work, and then he will have reason for boasting in regard to himself alone, and not in regard to another.”*

1. 1 Thessalonians 4:1 *“Finally then, brethren, we request and exhort you in the Lord Jesus, that as you received from us instruction as to how you ought to walk and please God (just as you actually do walk), that you excel still more.”*

- A. What does this teach us about our attitude about service to God?
- B. Identify a couple of areas where we should raise our personal expectations regarding our Christian walk.

2. To excel, relate the importance of endurance and resistance (Hebrews 12:1–4).

- A. What attitudes do we need to cultivate and possess? How do we do this?
- B. What level of service does God expect of us?

3. Identify what is expected in serving God

- A. Matthew 19:16–22
- B. 1 Timothy 3:1
- C. 1 John 3:18
- D. Colossians 3:23–24
- E. 1 Peter 4:11
- F. Hebrews 13:2–3

**4. How does a person become a “mature” Christian?
How does this relate to our excelling still more?**

(Hebrews 5:12–6:12)

5. In your own words, describe how you push yourself to excel still more in serving God.

1. What does God seek?

- A. John 4:23
- B. Ezekiel 22:30
- C. Jeremiah 17:10

2. What did Jesus seek on earth?

- A. Luke 19:10; Luke 15:4–6
- B. Should this be something we seek?

3. What are we to seek?

- A. Matthew 6:33
- B. Hebrews 11:6
- C. Hebrews 13:14
- D. Matthew 7:7
- E. 1 Chronicles 28:9
- F. Romans 14:19
- G. Hebrews 12:14

4. What should be our attitude about seeking?

- A. 1 Corinthians 9:24; Hebrews 12:1
- B. Jeremiah 29:13
- C. Acts 17:11
- D. Ephesians 2:10; Colossians 1:10
- E. How much are you exerting to seek God? Write down what your efforts have been this month/week/day to seek God.

Here Am I, Send Me

5

1. Read Isaiah 6:1–13

- A. What is Isaiah's attitude?
- B. Compare this with attitudes of people in the Lord's church today (both negative and positive attitudes).

2. Read Matthew 4:18–22

- A. What are the attitudes of those who were called?
- B. See also Mark 10:28

3. Consider the parable in Matthew 20:1-16 of the laborers in the vineyard.

- A. What is the attitude of the one standing idle in the market place?
- B. How can we display this attitude in the Lord's Church?

4. Matthew 9:37 *"Then He said to His disciples, 'The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few.'"*

- A. Why are the workers few in the Lord's Kingdom?
- B. Compare with Matthew 25:26 and Romans 12:11

5. Ezekiel 22:30 *"I searched for a man among them who would build up the wall and stand in the gap before Me for the land, so that I would not destroy it; but I found no one."*

- A. What consequences come upon the church/congregation as a result of a lack of workers or those will make a stand?
- B. What personal consequences will result?

6. Describe how we should adopt Isaiah's attitude in each reference.

- A. Hebrews 13:1–3
- B. 1 Timothy 6:18–19
- C. Galatians 6:1–2

7. What personal growth will occur when we adopt Isaiah's attitude?

Examples of Servants

6

1. Paul - Philippians 3:7–14

- A. What things might Paul have thought were gain for him which he counted as loss?
- B. What was the surpassing value he kept in mind?
- C. What attitude toward service did he state in verses 13–14 which we are to have (v.15)?

2. Moses

- A. How did the Israelites view Moses (Exodus 14:31–32; 1 Kings 8:56)?
- B. How did God speak of Moses (Numbers 12:6–8; Ex. 33:11)?
- C. How was Moses a servant of God in building the tabernacle (Hebrews 8:5; Exodus 25:9, 40; Numbers 8:4)?
- D. Provide a couple of other specific examples of how Moses served God.

3. Joshua

- A. What does God say to encourage Joshua in his service (Joshua 1:1–9)?
- B. Point to two other examples during Joshua's life of His specific service to God.

4. Gideon

- A. What service did God require of Gideon (Judges 6:14)?
- B. Relate at least two examples of difficult commands given to Gideon (Judges 6–8).

5. Ezra

- A. How did God bless Ezra to serve (Ezra 7)?
- B. What difficulties did Ezra have in serving God (Ezra 9:1–10:17; Nehemiah 8:13–18)?

6. Nehemiah

- A. What service to God did Nehemiah plan to do (Nehemiah 2:1–18)?
- B. What difficulties did Nehemiah face, and what was his attitude about continued service to God (Nehemiah 4)?