



Major Bible Themes

52 VITAL DOCTRINES OF THE SCRIPTURE
SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED

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REVISED BY
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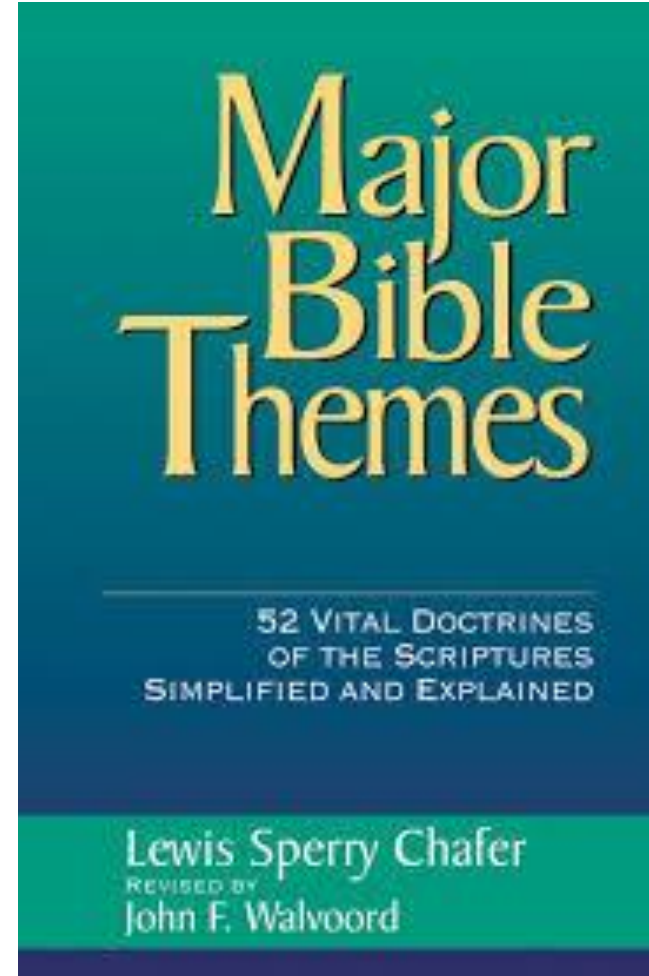
Chapter Thirty Seven

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

Step # One

Chapter Thirty Seven The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

Find the Outline



Chapter Thirty Seven

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

A. Her Service Toward God

B. Her Service Toward Man

C. Her Stewardship

MBT Chapter Thirty Seven Outline

Understand It

A. Her Service Toward God

Service is any work performed for the benefit of another. Our service has many similarities with the Old Testament saints.



Service which God appoints, whether of the Old or New Testament order, is **committed primarily to a divinely fitted priesthood** In the New Testament order every believer is a priest unto God. In their priestly ministry, the priests of the New Testament, like the priests of the Old Testament, were appointed to serve both God and man.

Understand It



1. The service of sacrifice is strikingly similar in both the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament priest was sanctified or set apart. At the beginning of his ministry he was ceremonially cleansed by a once-for-all bathing.

In fulfilling the antitype, the believer priest is wholly and once for all cleansed at the moment he is saved and, by virtue of his salvation, is set apart unto God

In addition to all this, it is peculiarly required of the New Testament priest that he willingly dedicate himself to God.

According to the New Testament order, priestly service in sacrifice toward God is fourfold: (a) the dedication of self;(b) the sacrifice of the lips which is the voice of praise and is to be offered continually (c) the sacrifice of substance (d) the sacrifice of good works

Understand It



Like washing at the Laver, the New Testament priest must cleans himself through the word and confession.

2. The service of worship. As the furnishings of the holy place symbolized the worship of the priest in the Old Testament order, and every feature and furnishing of that place spoke of Christ, so the believer's worship is by and through Christ alone.

In the worship of the Old Testament priests, there were two prohibitions recorded. **No "strange" incense** was to be borne - which speaks typically of mere formality in service toward God; and **no "strange" fire was allowed** -which symbolizes the substitution of fleshly emotions in our service for true devotion to Christ by the Spirit.

Understand It



3. The service of intercession is an important function of the believer-priest. As the prophet is God's representative to the people, so the priest is the people's representative to God.

In this dispensation Christ as High Priest has through His own blood now entered into the heavenly sanctuary and is interceding for His own who are in the world. When Christ died, the veil of the temple was rent - which signifies that the way into the holiest is now open, not to the world, but to all who come unto God on the ground of the shed blood of Christ

Understand It



B. Her Service **Toward Man**

We serve man through our gifts. According to the scriptural use of the word, a gift is a ministry of the indwelling Spirit. It is the Spirit performing a service and using the believer as an instrument. In no sense is it something which is wrought by the believer alone, or even by the believer when assisted by the Spirit. Christian service is said to be a "manifestation of the Spirit" just as Christian character is a "fruit of the Spirit"

Understand It



Though every believer possesses some divinely bestowed gift. There is a diversity of gifts. Christians are not all appointed to do the same thing. In this there is a contrast with the priestly office in which all believers sacrifice, worship, and intercede. Though certain representative gifts which are general are named in Scripture and though some of these have evidently ceased it is probable that the ministry of the Spirit through the believers is as varied as the circumstances in which they are called to serve.

Gifts are bestowed that the servant of God may be "profitable" and it is therefore implied that service which is wrought in the energy of the flesh is not profitable.

Understand It



C. Her Stewardship

The Christian's responsibility in stewardship may be considered under three phases: (1) earning money, (2) possessing money, (3) giving money.

1. The earning of money for a Christian must be in a manner worthy of a Christian's relationship to God. We work to bring honor to God

2. The possessing of money becomes a great responsibility for any sincere Christian. In view of the appalling need on every hand and the unmeasured good that money may accomplish, every spiritual Christian must face the practical question relative to retaining property in his own possession.

Understand It



3. The giving of money which a Christian has earned becomes an important aspect of any believer's service for God. Self and money are alike the roots of much evil, and in the dispensing of money, as in its acquisition and possession, the Christian is expected to stand upon a **grace relationship to God**. This relationship presupposes that he has **first given himself** to God in unqualified dedication; and a true dedication of self to God includes all that one is and has -his life, his time, his strength, his ability, his ideals, and his property.

Understand It



Christian giving under grace, as illustrated in the experience of the saints at Corinth, is summarized in 2 Corinthians 8:1- 9:15. In this passage we discover:

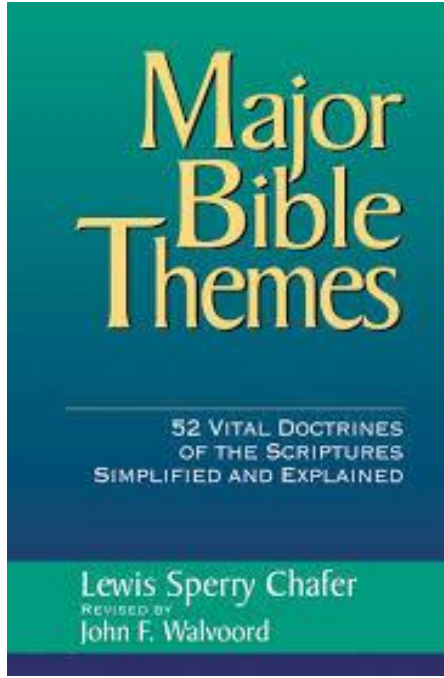
1. Christ was their pattern.
2. Their giving was even out of great poverty.
3. Their giving was not by commandment.
4. Gave first of themselves
5. Christians in the early church also gave systematically "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him" (1 Cor. 16:2).
6. God sustains the giver. God will sustain grace-giving with limitless temporal resources
7. True riches are from God. The Corinthian Christians were made rich with heavenly riches.

Understand It



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The next principle is to build a physical file cabinet



Mike Borland

What does the Bible
teach about the
Church: Her Service
and Stewardship

**Chapter 37 : The Church:
Her Service and Stewardship**

**Using Major Bible Themes
write a study about the
Church: Her Service and
Stewardship**

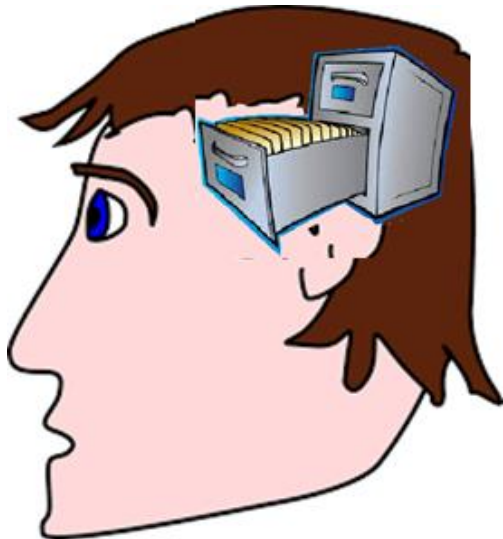
Memorize it



Chapter Thirty Seven

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

- A. Her Service Toward God
- B. Her Service Toward Man
- C. Her Stewardship

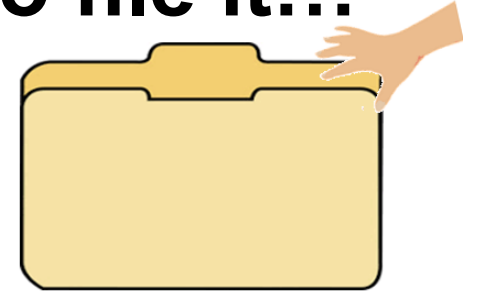


Chapter Thirty Seven

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

- A. Her Service Toward God
- B. Her Service Toward Man
- C. Her Stewardship

To file it...



Write it Down



Underline Main Words...



Step # Two

Read the Section and look up the passages



Chapter Thirty Seven

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

A. Her Service **Toward God**

Every believer is a priest unto God

1Pe 2:5 *Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy **priesthood**, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.*

Rev 1:6 *And hath made us kings and **priests unto God** and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.*

OT priest was ceremonially cleansed by a once-for-all bathing

Exo 29:4 *And Aaron and his sons thou shalt bring unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and shalt **wash them with water.***

Believer once for all cleansed at the moment he is saved

Tit 3:5 *Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the **washing of regeneration,** and renewing of the Holy Ghost;*

We are to dedicate ourselves as living sacrifices

Rom. 12:1 *I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a **living sacrifice,** holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service"*

That which is thus yielded God accepts and places where He wills in the field of service

Eph 2:10 *For we are his workmanship, **created** in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before **ordained that we should walk in them.***

Having presented himself, the believer will know what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God

Rom 12:2 *And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may **prove** what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, **will of God.***

1. The service of sacrifice

(a) the dedication of self which is declared to be a "reasonable service" (Rom. 12:1),

(b) the sacrifice of praise

Heb 13:15 *By him therefore let us offer the **sacrifice of praise** to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name.*

(c) the sacrifice of substance

Php 4:18 *But I have all, and abound: I am full, having received of Epaphroditus the things which were sent from you, an odor of a sweet smell, a **sacrifice acceptable**, well pleasing to God.*

(d) the sacrifice of good works

Heb 13:16 *But to do good and to share forget not: for with such **sacrifices** God is well pleased.*

Confession and cleansing for fellowship with God

1Jn 1:9 *If we **confess** our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to **cleanse** us from all unrighteousness.*

Eph 5:26 *That he might **sanctify** and cleanse it with the **washing of water by the word,***

2. The service of worship

No "strange" incense was to be used

Exo 30:9 *Ye shall **offer no strange incense** thereon, nor burnt sacrifice, nor meat offering; neither shall ye pour drink offering thereon.*

No "strange" fire was allowed

Lev 10:1 *And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censer, and put fire therein, and put incense thereon, and **offered strange fire** before the LORD, which he commanded them not.*

3. The service of intercession,

OT Priests didn't have free access

Heb 9:7-8 *But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people: The Holy Ghost thus signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:*

Christ as High Priest

Heb 4:14 *Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.*

Heb 9:24 *For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:*

We now have access

Heb 10:19 *Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,*

Christ intercedes for His own who are in the world

Heb 7:25 *Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make **intercession** for them.*

Rom 8:34 *Who is he that condemns? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also makes **intercession** for us.*

Ground of the shed blood of Christ

Heb 10:19-21 *Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest **by the blood of Jesus**, By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh; And having an high priest over the house of God.*

New Testament priest is thus privileged to minister in intercession

1Ti 2:1 *I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be **made for all men**;*

Col 4:12 *Epaphras, who is one of you, a servant of Christ, saluteth you, always **laboring fervently for you in prayers**, that ye may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God.*

B. Her Service **Toward Man**

We serve man through our gifts.

Christian service is said to be a "manifestation of the Spirit"

1Co 12:7 *But the **manifestation of the Spirit** is given to every man to profit withal.*

Though every believer possesses some divinely bestowed gift

Eph 4:7-8 *But unto **every one of us is given grace** according to the measure of the gift of Christ. Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave **gifts unto men.***

Diversity of gifts

1Co 12:4-10 *Now there are **diversities of gifts**, but the same Spirit. And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all. But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the **Spirit the word of wisdom**; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; **To another faith** by the same Spirit; to another the **gifts of healing** by the same Spirit; To another the working of miracles; to another **prophecy**; to another **discerning of spirits**; to another divers kinds **of tongues**; to another the interpretation of tongues:*

Some of these have evidently ceased

1Co 13:8 *Love never fails: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be **tongues, they shall cease**; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.*

Gifts are bestowed that the servant of God may be "profitable"

1Co 12:7 *But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to **every man to profit** withal.*

Exercise of a gift is as "rivers of living water"

Joh 7:38-39 *He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall **flow rivers of living water**. (But this **spoke he of the Spirit**, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)*

God hath before ordained that we should utilize our gifts as good works

Eph 2:10 *For we are his workmanship, **created in Christ Jesus unto good works**, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.*

C. Her **Stewardship**

A steward for which he will be judged at the judgment seat of Christ

Rom 14:10 *But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for **we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.***

We are commanded to live to the Glory of God

1 Cor. 10:3 *whatsoever ye do, do **all to the glory of God***

It is divinely arranged that all shall engage in toil

2Th 3:10 *For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that **if any would not work, neither should he eat.***

God cares for His people when they give

Php 4:19 *But my God shall **supply all your need** according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.*

The desire to be rich

1Ti 6:7 For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out.

1Ti 6:8 And having food and raiment let us be therewith content.

*1Ti 6:9 But **they that will be rich** fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition.*

1Ti 6:10 For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.

Giving presupposes that you have first given yourself to God

2Co 8:1 Moreover, brethren, you know the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia;

2Co 8:2 How that in a great trial of affliction the abundance of their joy and their deep poverty abounded unto the riches of their liberality.

2Co 8:3 For to their power, I bear record, yea, and beyond their power they were willing of themselves;

2Co 8:4 Praying us with much entreaty that we would receive the gift, and take upon us the fellowship of the ministering to the saints.

*2Co 8:5 And this they did, not as we hoped, but **first gave their own selves** to the Lord, and unto us by the will of God.*

Old Testament legal system of tithing was done away with

Rom 6:14 *For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are **not under the law, but under grace.***

Christian giving under grace, 2 Corinthians 8:1- 9:15.

He finds pleasure only in that gift which is given cheerfully

2Co 9:7 *Every man according as he purposes in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for **God loveth a cheerful giver.***

God sustains the giver. God will sustain grace-giving with limitless temporal resources (2 Cor. 9:8-10; Luke 6:38).

God sustains the giver. God will sustain grace-giving with limitless temporal resources

2Co 9:8 And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work:

2Co 9:9 (As it is written, He hath dispersed abroad; he hath given to the poor: his righteousness remaineth for ever.

2Co 9:10 Now he that ministereth seed to the sower both minister bread for your food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your righteousness;)

There is such a thing as being rich in this world's goods and yet not rich toward God

Luk 12:21 *So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is **not rich toward God**.*

We are invited to buy of Him that gold which is tried in the

Rev 3:18 *I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eye salve, that thou mayest see.*

Through the absolute poverty of Christ in His death, all may be made rich

2Co 8:9 *For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes **he became poor**, that ye through his poverty might be rich.*

It is possible to be rich in faith

Jas 2:5 *Hearken, my beloved brethren, Hath not God chosen the poor of this world **rich in faith**, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?*

Rich in good works

1Ti 6:18 *That they do good, that they be **rich in good works**, ready to distribute, willing to communicate;*

In Christ Jesus the believer receives "the riches of his grace"

Eph 1:3 *Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all **spiritual blessings in heavenly places** in Christ:*

Eph 1:7 *In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the **riches of his grace**;*

In Christ Jesus the believer receives "the riches of his glory"

Eph 3:16 *That he would grant you, according to the **riches of his glory**, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man;*

Step # Three

Memorize one Passage per section

Learn general and specific later.

- Highlight key words
- Understand difficult words and the meaning



Read out loud 5 times what you are trying to memorize



Write the verse on paper or put the verse into you phone



Step # Four Take the Test at the end of the chapter

Chapter Thirty Seven

The Church: Her Service and Stewardship

1. To whom is divine service primarily committed? To Priests
2. Contrast the Old Testament and the New Testament priesthoods

In the Old Testament order the priesthood was a hierarchy over the nation, and in their service they were under the authority of the high priest. In the New Testament order every believer is a priest unto God. As there was no evangel to be preached to the nations of the earth, service in the period covered by the Old Testament consisted only of the performance by the priests of the divinely appointed ritual in the Tabernacle or Temple. In contrast with this, the New Testament priestly ministry is much broader in its scope, including not only a service to God and fellow believers, but to all men everywhere

3. To what extent was the service of sacrifice similar in both Testaments?

Their service was strikingly similar. The Old Testament priest was sanctified or set apart. At the beginning of his ministry he was ceremonially cleansed by a once-for-all bathing.

In fulfilling the antitype, the believer priest is wholly and once for all cleansed at the moment he is saved and, by virtue of his salvation, is set apart unto God

4. In what way in particular is the New Testament priest expected to dedicate himself to God willingly?

We are to present our bodies as living sacrifices

5. What is the difference between dedication and consecration?

We can dedicate our selves but only God can consecrate that dedication to service

6. What may the believer priest in the New Testament experience if yielded to God?

Having yielded to God and being no longer conformed to this world, the believer-priest will experience a transformed life by the power of the indwelling Spirit, and by that power he will make full proof of "what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God" (Rom. 12:2).

7. Name the fourfold sacrifices of the New Testament priest.

According to the New Testament order, priestly service in sacrifice toward God is fourfold: (a) the dedication of self; (b) the sacrifice of the lips which is the voice of praise and is to be offered continually (c) the sacrifice of substance (d) the sacrifice of good works

8. Contrast the ceremony of bathing the Old Testament priest and the partial bathing at the brazen laver.

The ceremonial bathing was once for all the brazen laver was repeated

9. How does the cleansing of the Old Testament priest anticipate the cleansing of the New Testament priest?

We are washed once and for all by regeneration and cleansed by confession and washing of the Word

10. How is the priest related to worship?

As priest he has access to worship

11. What prohibitions were given concerning worship in the Old Testament, and how do these apply to the New Testament priest?

In the worship of the Old Testament priests, there were two prohibitions recorded. **No "strange" incense** was to be borne - which speaks typically of mere formality in service toward God; and **no "strange" fire was allowed** - which symbolizes the substitution of fleshly emotions in our service for true devotion to Christ by the Spirit.

12. Compare the work of the high priest in the Old Testament with that of the other priests.

He only had access.

13. Compare the work of Christ as our High Priest and our work as priests.

We both participate in the service of sacrifice, service of worship and intercession

14. How does the diversity of gifts relate to the service of a New Testament priest?

Our gifts are our service toward man. And we should find and minister our gift knowing that others have gifts to do the work of the ministry

15. How is the exercise of a spiritual gift affected by carnality?

When we are occupied with the flesh the Spirit can't put our gifts into practice.

16. What are the three phases of a Christian's stewardship?

The Christian's responsibility in stewardship may be considered under three phases: (1) earning money, (2) possessing money, (3) giving money.

17. How does the earning of money relate to a Christian's walk with God?

Should be done to the Glory of God

18. How does the possessing of money become a responsibility for every sincere Christian?

There is great need in the world and as stewards we are responsible to put our money where most needed

19. How does the giving of money by a Christian reflect his grace relationship to God?

We give not out of commandment but according to the grace of the Lord Jesus in giving himself

20. In what sense is Christ our pattern in giving?

2Co 8:9 *For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes **he became poor**, that ye through his poverty might be rich.*

21. How is giving related to poverty?

2Co 8:1-3 *...grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia; How that in a great trial of affliction the abundance **of their joy and their deep poverty** abounded unto the riches of their liberality. For to their power, I bear record, yea, and **beyond their power** they were willing of themselves;*

22. How is giving related to commandment or necessity?

2Co 8:8 *I speak **not by commandment**, but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love.*

23. How is giving related to giving ourselves first?

2Co 8:5 *And this they did, not as we hoped, but **first gave their own selves** to the Lord, and unto us by the will of God.*

24. How is giving to be achieved systematically?

1 Cor. 16:20 *"**Upon the first day of the week** let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him"*

25. How does God sustain the giver?

Php 4:19 *But my God shall **supply all your need** according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus.*

25. Contrast earthly riches and heavenly riches.

1Ti 6:7 For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out.

*Mat 6:19-21 Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and **rust doth corrupt**, and where thieves break through and steal: But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where **neither moth nor rust doth corrupt**, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.*

Jas 2:5 *Hearken, my beloved brethren, Hath not God chosen the poor of this world **rich in faith**, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?*

1Ti 6:18 *That they do good, that they be **rich in good works**, ready to distribute, willing to communicate;*

Eph 1:3 *Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all **spiritual blessings in heavenly places** in Christ:*