**

**ANSWER KEY**

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Chapter 1

**THE WHY OF MISSIONS**

**Study Questions**

1. What are the four basic reasons for missions?

A. Missions is a must because we are recipients of the gift of God.

B. Missions is necessary because we are divinely commissioned*.*

C. Missions is incumbent on the church because we have been

endued with power to fulfill the task.

D. Missions is imperative because we are responsible for a lost

world.

2. Why did Paul consider himself a debtor to the Greeks and Barbarians?

Paul considered himself a debtor to the Greeks and Barbarians because he

was a recipient of the Gospel of Christ and had to preach the Gospel to the

world.

3 Quote Acts 1:8. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is

come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

4. The text states, “Reaching the lost must be the motivation of every program.” Define *the lost.* The lost are those who are not saved.

5. What is your personal responsibility to missions? Personal responsibility to missions is to support missions and fulfill the Great Commission.

6. Are you willing to accept your responsibility to missions? Why? Personal response.

**Youth receiving the Holy Ghost Yangon, Myanmar.** Photo by Dorsey Burk

Chapter 2

**THE GREAT COMMISSION:**

**A DEFINITION**

**Study Questions**

1. Define *Christian missions.* Christian missions is the proclamation of the

gospel to the unconverted everywhere in accordance with the commandment of Christ.

2. What is the Great Commission? Matthew 28:19-20a “Go ye therefore, and

teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son,

and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I

have commanded you:”

3. Using your Bible, give three references for the Great Commission.

A. Matthew 28:19-20

B. Mark 16:15

C. Acts 1:8

4. Who issued the Great Commission? Jesus Christ

5. To whom was the Great Commission given? To those who believe and

receive the Gospel

6. How did Paul define *gospel*? In I Corinthians 15:1-4, Paul defined the

gospel as the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ:“Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand; by which also ye are saved, if ye keep in memory what I preached unto you, unless ye have believed in vain. For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; and that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures.”

**Attendees at the Leadership Seminar at the Dead Sea in Jordan** Photo by Dorsey Burk

Chapter 3

**TWO QUESTIONS ABOUT MISSIONS**

**Study Questions**

1. According to the Bible, what happens to a person who dies without receiving Jesus Christ? Every person on earth who is capable of moral judgment and who dies without receiving the Lord Jesus Christ will go to Hell

2. Is the motto “Every Christian a missionary” true? Yes

If so, how? If not, why? Christians must live their lives to spread the gospel, not only from the command of our Lord, but also from the reality that all men and women are lost without Jesus Christ.

3. Quote Acts 1:12. Then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount

called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a sabbath day's journey.

4. According to the text, how many are estimated to die each year without hearing the gospel? 40 million

5. Briefly describe Isaiah’s vision and his response. In the year that king Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple. Above it stood the seraphims: each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly. And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory. And the posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke. Then said I, Woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, . . . for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of hosts. Then flew one of the seraphims unto me, having a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with the tongs from off the altar: and he laid it upon my mouth, and said, Lo, this hath touched thy lips; and thine iniquity is taken away, and thine sin purged. Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me (Isaiah 6:1-8).

6. How can one find the will of God? Follow the steps as Isaiah did. First, Isaiah recognized God’s holiness and sovereignty. Second, he realized and confessed his sinful condition. Third, he received God’s cleansing, forgiving grace. Fourth, the prophet heard the universal call, “Who will go?” Fifth, in full surrender to wherever God’s will would lead, Isaiah volunteered for service. And finally, he received specific instructions from God.

7. Explain the statement “no position in God is small.” God may call you to a task that you consider “menial,” not realizing how important that position is in view of eternity.

8. How can it be more sacrificial and take more dedication for some to remain in the homeland instead of going overseas? These same people often have a warped concept about the “glamour” and “self-sacrifice” of missions. There is a very real sense in which this full surrender to the will of God settles everything and guarantees that we shall not make any mistake when the time comes to take the first step in carrying out His will. If you are honestly willing to do whatever God wants, then you can be sure He will show you what He wants.

9. According to God’s Word, what will happen if we fail to obey the will of God in carrying out the Great Commission? Men will perish.

10. Why could Paul state, “I am pure from the blood of all men”? Paul could state “I am pure from the blood of all men” because he had obeyed the Great Commission by preaching the gospel in all of the places he was called.

**Missionary Edward Simons prays for a minister at the Pastor and Leadership Seminar in**

**Phnom Penh, Cambodia.** Photo by Dorsey Burk

Chapter 4

**THE MISSIONARY MOTIVE**

**Study Question**

1. In your own words, write a 500-word essay describing the proper motives for missions. Use a separate sheet of paper. Personal answer.

Chapter 5

**GOD’S WILL AND THE MISSIONARY CALL**

**Study Questions**

*Short Answers*

*1.* In their unregenerate state, sinful men and women are lost.

2. God has provided atonement for humanity through the shed blood of

Christ.

3. God wants everyone to be involved in spreading the Good News of

salvation to all the world.

4. Name five things the will of God is not.

A. The will of God is not a “bean dream” that is produced by

overeating.

B. The will of God is not a “special feeling.”

C. The will of God is reasonable (Romans 12:1-2).

D. The will of God is not contradictory to the Word of God.

E. The will of God is not necessarily visionary.

5. Name five things God uses to guide His people.

A. God guides through His Word.

B. God guides through counsel.

C. God guides through circumstances.

D. God guides through the inner voice.

E. God guides by His peace.

**Regional Director R. K. Rodenbush leads a prayer walk in North Africa.**

Photo by Evangeline Rodenbush

Chapter 6

**A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF MISSIONS (PART I)**

**Study Questions**

1. When was the first message of redemption and hope given and to whom was it given? In the Garden of Eden on that fateful day of Adam and Eve’s sin that the first message of redemption and hope was given to fallen man.

2. What is a proselyte? A proselyte is one who has converted from one belief to another belief.

3. In apostolic times, what were the basic means of transportation? By boat, animal, or by foot.

4. Which apostle was the bishop of Ephesus before he was exiled to the Isle of Patmos? John

5. Which apostle preached in Palestine, Syria, Babylon, and Asia Minor?

Peter

6. Which apostle reportedly went to India? Thomas

7. Where did Paul sow the gospel? Asia Minor, Greece, and Italy

8. Using an encyclopedia or the Internet, identify Personal opinion

A. William Carey \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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B. Oswald J. Smith \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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C. Henry Martyn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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D. Mike Stachura \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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E. C. T. Studd \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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F. Jim Elliot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Graduates, Harvest Bible School, Glasgow, Scotland** Photo by Jerolyn Kelley

Chapter 7

**A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF MISSIONS (PART II)**

**Study Questions**

Matching. Put the corresponding letter next to the correct number.

\_\_r\_\_ 1. Ulfilas a. Father of modern missions

\_\_i\_\_ 2. Patrick b. missionary to Eskimos in Greenland

\_\_j\_\_ 3. Columba c. Austrian nobleman

\_\_k\_\_ 4. Columbanus d. Moravian missionary to Georgia

\_\_l\_\_ 5. Augustine e. Catholic missionary to India and Celyon

\_\_m\_\_ 6. Willibrord f. founder of Islam

\_\_n\_\_ 7. Boniface g. missionary of the Eastern Church

\_\_a\_\_ 8. William Carey h. defeat the Moors at the Pyrenees

\_\_h\_\_ 9. Charles Martel i. carried Christianity to Ireland

\_\_f\_\_ 10. Mohammed j. Irishman who evangelized Scotland

\_\_v\_\_ 11. Alfred the Great k. Missionary to France and Switzerland

\_\_g\_\_ 12. Methodius l. monk, missionary to England

\_\_o\_\_ 13. Martin Luther m. English missionary to Denmark

\_\_q\_\_ 14. John Calvin n. English missionary to Germany

\_\_e\_\_ 15. Francis Xavier o. father of the Reformation

\_\_p\_\_ 16. John Hus p. martyr in Bohemia

\_\_s\_\_ 17. N. von Zinzendorf q. early Reformer

\_\_b\_\_ 18. Hans Egede r. apostle to the Visigoths

\_\_t\_\_ 19. Leonhard Dober s. gave Moravian church its missionary vision

\_\_u\_\_ 20. Christian David t. Moravian missionary to West Indies

\_\_d\_\_ 21. A. Spangenberg u. Moravian missionary to Greenland

\_\_c\_\_ 22. J. von Welz v. English king

**Gospel literature distribution in Sweden.** Photo by Bjorn Dahlin

Chapter 8

**OUR MISSIONARY OBJECTIVES**

**Study Questions**

1. Define *self-propagating.* These institution should be a vital, flourishing churches, rooted and grounded in Jesus Christ, carrying on a full and active ministry in fellowship with other churches, but not dependent on them.

2. Define *self-supporting.* They should be mature churches, able not only to support themselves and direct their own affairs, but also to beget children and care for them properly.

3. Define *self-governing.* They must be healthy and strong churches, well-nourished in the Word of God and fervent in spirit. They must reach the point where they can train and prepare their own ministers and participate in meeting the world’s need for the gospel. Ultimately, indigenous churches will reach the place where missionaries are no longer needed—out of a job—and free to begin afresh in a new field

4. List four missionary goals of the United Pentecostal Church International.

1. To send forth God-called missionaries into all the world to preach

the gospel of the kingdom to every creature.

1. To train national workers and ministers that they might, in fulfillment of the Great Commission, be able to evangelize and give leadership to the churches among their own people and in missionary outreach to other nations.
2. To produce under God self-governing national churches in every country according to the apostolic pattern.
3. To establish an international fellowship of the United Pentecostal Church. National churches shall be encouraged to maintain the closest fraternal fellowship with the United Pentecostal Church International, United States of America and Canada, and with United Pentecostal churches worldwide.
4. To create, by the power of the Word of God and the working of the Holy Spirit, a love for truth and holiness that will bind the church to the heart of God and produce the bride of Christ from among every nation, tribe, and tongue in the whole world (Revelation 5:9).

5. As of the 2012 report, the UPCI had how many fully appointed missionaries? 853

6 As of the 2012 report, the UPCI had how many overseas Bible schools?

 293