

The Road to Sonship

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 1 | The Prodigal Son

Notes

We are always one revelation away from a ____¹. We need the ____² of blessing.

Psalm 127:3-5

Lo, children are a heritage of the LORD: and the fruit of the womb is his reward. As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man; so are children of the youth. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them: they shall not be ashamed, but they shall speak with the enemies in the gate.

1. Our attitude toward children naturally and spiritually is ____³. If we look at it from the spiritual side, we see how the Lord deals with us. When we put our ____⁴ in order, it is a type of what the Lord wants to do in the church, His spiritual sons and daughters.
2. Children (naturally and spiritually) are a heritage from the Lord.
 - a. A heritage is something that is ____⁵.
 - b. A heritage means ____⁶, to give you something that will be made to ____⁷ a ____⁸.
3. The saints are the Lord's inheritance
 - a. I, the individual, am the Lord's reward, as is the Church corporately, and as are the nations. (Psalm 2:8, Ephesians 1:18)

Proverbs 13:22

A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children: and the wealth of the sinner is laid up for the just.

1. Inheritance is not just money
 - a. David enriched Solomon, but did not ____⁹ ____¹⁰ with him showing him how to be king, and Solomon suffered for it.
 - i. David's status as a patriarch, a "father," is rooted in divine calling and election, not his "performance" in his relationships. His failure(s) as a "father" do not negate his "fatherhood." Our callings are by grace. We can all be thankful for this reality. While we do not presume upon grace to excuse our incompetence and failures, we rest in His grace as we all progress in our character and relational development.
 - b. Could it be that we have not seen the wealth of the sinner released because our ____¹¹ and ____¹¹ to our children, naturally and spiritually, has not been correct and activated?

- c. We need to demonstrate to our children (naturally and spiritually) both the _____¹² of life's problems and the reality of _____¹³.
- d. We need to learn to lay up in store for our children. We cannot make/force our children to do or receive anything, but we can be _____¹⁴ for them to experience God.

2. An inheritance comes by/is:

- a. _____¹⁵ Matthew 16:17-18
- b. _____¹⁶ 1 Timothy 1:2
- c. _____¹⁷ 2 Timothy 1:5

3. What are we doing in Church? What are we here for?

- a. The reason God's people are not fulfilled is because everyone needs a:
 - i. Paul: _____¹⁸
 - ii. Barnabas: _____¹⁹
 - iii. Timothy: _____²⁰

Matthew 10:24

The disciple is not above his master, nor the servant above his lord.

1. This is a progression:

- a. _____²¹: the first thing we are called to do; follower, learner (Matthew 28:17-18)
- b. _____²²: the greatest is a servant (Matthew 23:11-12)
- c. _____²³: the world is waiting for the manifestation of sons (Romans 8:19)

2. In times past, ministers tried to make disciples, and if out of them you get a few servants, we felt like a success.

- a. This is not God's divine agenda
- b. Old men dreaming dreams means that they _____²⁴ and _____²⁵ it to the next generation and they go and fight.

3. A spiritual father is someone who _____²⁶ and _____²⁷, making a _____²⁸ and _____²⁸ place for others than they may have received themselves.

- a. Do we as leaders create a soft place for ourselves or make a place for sons and daughters and step aside when they arise?

Luke 15:11-32 The Prodigal: How Fathers and Sons Relate

- 1. It is important to understand the _____³⁰ of this story.

- a. A son could ask for his inheritance prematurely if his father was squandering it, or if there existed tremendous opportunity, but the son had to _____³¹ and have the transaction approved.
2. Luke 15:12 _____³² received an inheritance
 - a. E.g.: Jacob and Leah: the younger could not receive an inheritance until the older first received hers.
3. Luke 15:13 *Not many days* . . .
 - a. He didn't want to sit with the elders and plead his case; the father gave it to him anyway.
 - b. Sometimes in the church we learn something and go take off and do our own thing.
4. Luke 15:13 *Wasted his living (substance)* . . .
 - a. Greek: "He did not invest in himself."
 - b. A fool will not invest in himself.
 - c. How do you invest in yourself?
 - i. If we do not invest in ourselves, eventually, even the _____³³ will be dissatisfying.
 - ii. When God says something you do not like, it is the _____³⁴ to dive in to it because that is where your _____³⁵.
5. Luke 15:15 *Feeds the swine* . . .
 - a. For a Jew this was unclean, forbidden to be touched.
 - b. Sometimes in our _____³⁶ we will join something we _____³⁷ with.
 - c. Sometimes we will _____³⁸ to pursue something we _____³⁹, even if it is dead or unclean.
6. Luke 15:17 *When he came to himself* . . .
 - a. When we got saved, we "came to ourselves."
 - b. He meditates on his offense and the provision of the hired servants.
 - i. "I have sinned against heaven and in your sight."
 - c. In our understanding, he sinned against his dad.
 - i. However, he understood he broke the word of the Lord first.
 1. "I did it in a way other than God said to do it."
 2. It brought reproach to the father and the family.
 - d. When individuals act this way in repentance, then we have a _____⁴⁰.
7. Culturally, there is a difference between a hired servant and a slave.
 - a. You are more connected to a slave; a hired servant is _____⁴¹ than a slave.

- b. You can recognize your own from a distance.
 - c. We sometimes do not recognize the _____⁴² of our own repentance until time has passed.
 - i. The father knew the virtue and value of a son repenting.
 - ii. When repentance is present mercy always flows.
8. Luke 15:22 *The father speaks to his servants, he didn't even respond to his sons.*
- a. Robe: daddy's robe; joy of the father, the robe of rank and privilege
 - b. Ring: authority
 - c. Feet shod: slaves were unshod, sons are shod
 - d. Fatted calf : the one prepared for special occasion
9. Luke 15:26 *The older son asked a _____⁴³ what do these things mean?*
- a. Who do you ask in a church when in crisis?
 - b. Do you ask people who know less than you do?
10. Luke 15:28 *The elder son gets angry.*
- a. The son uses the language of _____⁴⁴, not sonship.
 - b. You can be a _____⁴⁵ in the church, and not have a _____⁴⁶.
 - c. The _____⁴⁷ was there, but the son never felt free to _____⁴⁸ of what was always available.
 - d. "Thy son" – not even "my brother."
 - e. Because we don't know our _____⁴⁹, our real relationship with the _____⁵⁰, we beg, plead, and moan with God to give us what he has already done for us.
11. Luke 15:31 *Son, you are ever with me . . .*
- a. If you want your children's heart to change, _____⁵¹. If my heart will change, _____⁵² theirs. This is the Malachi 4:6 blessing and order.
 - b. The returned son will be a blessing.
 - c. The _____⁵³ is really the older son, not the _____⁵⁴.

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. Why is it important to understand the cultural setting and background of the Scriptures, especially the parables?
2. What practical and proactive steps are you taking to invest in yourself?
3. List some of the relationships you have in your life—someone who is a peer, someone who is your “superior,” and someone you mentor or impart to. If you lack one of these relationships, what do you plan to do about it? If they exist, what do you envision happening to strengthen them, or make them more functional?
4. From your perspective, what are some of the implications of having a “slave” mentality in the church instead of a “son’s” mentality? What are the implications a) psychologically, b) interpersonally, c) with leaders, and d) on church corporate life?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 2 | Disciples, Servants, Sons

Notes

Why are we here?

1. The saints have _____¹ of their leaders. What _____² should leaders have of those they lead?
2. There are reasons why the Ephesians 4 ministries are “here.” These are legitimate expectations toward leaders.
 - a. Ephesians 4:12: For the perfecting of the saints for the work of ministry to the edifying of the body
 - i. The church cannot be edified without each member being _____³ in their _____⁴ place.
 - ii. A functional church is not going to be realized by better _____⁵ etc.
 - b. Colossians 1:28
 - i. To present the Church to the Lord as mature
 - c. 2 Corinthians 11:2
 - i. To present the Church as a chaste virgin (purity)
 - d. Ephesians 5:27
 - i. To present the Church as glorious
 - e. Colossians 1:22
 - i. To present the Church holy and unblameable
 - f. Hebrews 13:21
 - i. To make you perfect in every good work to do His will
 - g. When both leaders and those led each assume their _____⁶ Christianity will always “work.” If expectation is one sided, we will never progress.
3. Disciples, Servants, and Sons¹
 - a. The path from disciple to servant to son is _____⁷.
4. Disciples
 - a. Making disciples is the first _____⁸ of leadership.
 - i. Disciples: Matthew 28:17-18; John 8:31-32; Luke 14:26-27
 1. A _____⁹ has to be made to be a _____¹⁰.
This is a personal decision to be a learner, pupil, a follower.
 - b. Disciples require a _____¹¹ or a _____¹².
 - i. Someone who walks you through things and instructs.
 - ii. After appropriate care, we should desire to move on to deeper things, and birth a desire to _____¹³.

¹ The term *son* is used throughout this CD series and workbook in a non-gender specific way. It refers to a relationship of heart, not gender limitation.

- iii. If we have been cared for properly our attitude should change toward _____¹⁴ that we want to _____¹⁵ as those who have been placed in our lives, for the works sake.
 - c. Vision
 - i. Having a "vision" to accomplish a great task or ministry is an _____¹⁶ of building ministry because it is not based upon _____¹⁷.
 - 1. It promotes _____¹⁸.
 - ii. Matthew 16: Peter's revelation of Christ leads to Peter's revelation of himself.
 - 1. Correct self identity in Christ is the foundation for ministry, not "vision."
- 5. Servants - Matthew 23:11-12, Matthew 24:45-46, Matthew 25:21
 - a. This is a stage of growth when you desire to _____¹⁹.
 - b. Literally or figuratively, this means a slave, involuntary or voluntary, frequently in a qualified sense, subjection or subservience.
 - i. Vine's: bondman, bondmaid, to bind to slavery
 - ii. Thayer's: one who gives himself up wholly to another's will; those whose service is used by Christ in extending and advancing His cause among men; used of the apostles; devoted to another to the disregard of one's own interests.
 - c. The world is waiting for us to get it right, to see the manifestation of sons, not better preaching and music, etc.
 - d. Matthew 5:1: The disciples came to Jesus after He went apart to the mountains.
 - i. We must learn to _____²⁰, pursuit follows _____²¹.
 - ii. The church expects _____²² to be involved. We must _____²³.
 - 1. Take initiative
 - iii. Elijah and Elisha
 - 1. Because of Elisha's pursuit of Elijah the corrupt king asked for him.
 - iv. We need to learn to step aside.
 - 1. In the Old Testament when a priest was _____²⁴, he had to step aside to make room for the new generation.
 - 2. The message of sonship will not be received, nor will it work, if the older generation does not make way for the younger.
 - v. As a child, or a servant, you are under supervision and rules (external controls).

6. Sons

- a. Children, sons and daughters indicating the relationship of humanity to God
- b. In the full spiritual sense, not as mere offspring of God true of all humanity but for believers of the pure in heart, clearly the idea of _____²⁵ is involved; denotes a relation based on _____
(_____)²⁶ of nature.
- c. You do not start off being a son, it takes _____²⁷ and _____²⁸
 - i. Jesus said He no longer called His disciples servants, but friends.
 - ii. Most servants will take discipline as _____²⁹, whereas Hebrews says it is the sign of _____³⁰.
- d. Being a son _____³¹ the son to whatever the _____³².
- e. The _____³³ of a father will _____³⁴ a son.
 - i. Christianity is not rules and _____³⁵ but _____³⁶.
 - ii. Do you have a stake in the family business?
 - 1. A servant looks for _____³⁷ and _____³⁸.
 - 2. Sons have an inheritance, part of the "family business."
- f. When under fire, sons _____³⁹ and will not _____⁴⁰.

7. Differences between Sons and Slaves/Servants

- a. Sons build the house.
Servants serve the house, do just what they have to; "I don't get paid to do that."
- b. Sons hold the Father's vision as their own, sons inherit.
Servants choose the parts they like.
- c. Sons are always family oriented.
Servants are issue oriented and will split over issues.
- d. Sons use the language of the family: we, our, us
Servants use individual terminology: me, my, I
- e. Sons honor their fathers, and do not expose nakedness.
Servants expose nakedness in order to promote themselves.
- f. Sons submit to the Father's authority
Servants will always question the decision. They seek dialogue, exchange and communication instead of a solution, always redefining authority.
- g. Sons will share their lives down to the second and third generation.
Servants will not share with the next generation
- h. Sons bond new people to the family.
Servants draw new people to themselves.
- i. Sons focus on welfare of the people.
Servants focus on appearance, how to look good.
- j. Sons share their inner thoughts and feelings
Servants share only what they want you to know.
- k. Sons are secure and can be corrected.

Servants see correction as rejection, can't take it, it is always someone else's fault.

- l. Sons start out awkward in spiritual things.
Servants will not step out or take chances; fear of failure.
- m. Sons are those who speak of the future and believe for it.
Servants would rather discuss your past than your future.

Some are careful, some care, and some are careless.

Talent can make disciples, relationships will birth sons.

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. How do you see yourself in your present church situation in the disciple-servant-son progression? Are you complete in any area or are there areas of mixture and development? In what areas of your life are you demonstrating each of these different qualities?
2. Why do you attend the church you do? What are your expectations of your leaders, yourself and your church? What are you doing to facilitate and meet those expectations?
3. What value do you see in a father-son relationship? What risks? What pitfalls to avoid?
4. If you had it within your power to change any one thing in your relationship with your leaders, what would it be? To what degree would you be willing to take ownership (pursuit) to see your relationship improve or deepen? What are you willing to change in your own life and lifestyle to make it happen?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 3 | Know Them

Notes

Key Scriptures

Ephesians 4:12

For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the Body of Christ.

Colossians 1:28

Who we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom: that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus.

2 Corinthians 11:2

... For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy; for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.

Ephesians 5:27

That he might present it to himself a glorious church not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish.

Colossians 1:22

In the body of His flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unreprouvable in His sight.

Hebrews 13:21

Make you perfect in every good work to do His will.

1. We have responsibility for each other: those in ministry and those ministered to
 - a. Why are we here?
 - i. You are here to be _____¹, not _____². Any other motive is _____³.
 - b. _____⁴ can produce _____⁵. Yet they are _____⁶ from God's purposes. They cannot give their _____⁷ and participate.
 - i. It is like they are present but not present.
 - c. It is going to take more than _____⁸ to accomplish God's purposes.
 - d. An open _____⁹ and a right _____¹⁰ are good ground.
 - e. The church has learned to adapt to _____¹¹ and _____¹².
 - i. Waiting on God means _____¹³ _____¹⁴ in anticipation of _____¹⁵.
 - f. Keeping the "ministry machine" _____¹⁶ is not the reason we are together.
2. What is your responsibility toward the leadership ministry?
 - a. For most believers it is a foreign topic

1 Thessalonians 5:10-13

Who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with Him. Wherefore comfort yourselves together, and edify one another, even as also ye do. And we

_____ ¹⁷ you, brethren, to _____ ¹⁸, and are over you in the Lord, and admonish you; And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. And be at peace among yourselves.

3. Beseech

- a. Do me a favor, have _____ ¹⁹ and treat them accordingly with reverence and _____ ²⁰ in _____ ²¹ their _____ ²².

4. Know them

- a. The command is to the people to know the leaders, not the other way around.
- i. Do you know the burdens your leadership carries?
 1. Believers are responsible to take the initiative toward their leaders.
 - ii. Do not make yourselves strangers and be cold and distant toward them, to be ignorant of their needs, or to be indifferent to them.

5. Bad experiences with earthly fathers can hinder.

- a. _____ ²³ does not correct _____ ²⁴, but puts you deeper in the hole a second time.

6. You have to make a _____ ²⁵ to do this, you do not have to.

- a. You should be acquainted with the leader, seek his friendship, endeavor to maintain contact with him, meet his needs with liberality.
- b. Do you know the personal likes and details and tastes of the person who cares for your soul?

7. We should _____ ²⁶ those who have _____ ²⁷ us.

- a. Faithful ministers ought to be so far from being lightly esteemed because of their work that they should be _____ ²⁸ on account of it.
- b. In the old order, leaders were taught _____ ²⁹ the "common folk."
- c. It seems self-serving for leaders to preach this message . . . few know the cost of leadership.

Hebrews 6:10-14

For God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labor of love, which ye have showed toward his name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister. And we desire that every one of you do show the same diligence to the full assurance of hope unto the end: That ye be not

_____ ³⁰, but _____ ³¹ who through _____ ³² _____ ³³. For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could

swear by no greater, he swore by himself, Saying, Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thee.

8. How do you follow those who inherit the promises?

a. The key is in Hebrews 6:11:

b. JFB:² He warns them not to become _____³⁴ in mind and deed. He will not become slothful who keeps always the _____³⁵; hope is the _____³⁶.

i. _____³⁷ will produce the absence of _____³⁸.

ii. Leadership helps you keep the _____³⁹, it stimulates your hope.

iii. The full assurance of hope is _____⁴⁰ and _____⁴¹ by allowing _____⁴², which we honor

1. But this does not happen if you are not _____⁴³, because they do not _____⁴⁴; they do not _____⁴⁵ well enough to _____⁴⁶.

iv. Godly leaders _____⁴⁷ you of what God has spoken to, and over you, from the Scriptures and personal prophetic words.

c. Albert Barnes Commentary

i. Don't be inactive, be diligent and strenuous to secure yourself from the danger of apostasy.

ii. Be imitators, mimics

9. _____⁴⁸ can make _____⁴⁹, but _____⁵⁰ will birth _____⁵¹.

a. There are things that are available only to the priests and their sons.

i. Leviticus 6:22, 29

ii. Leviticus 7:10

10. Luke 6:40

a. A disciple is not above his teacher, but every well trained student will be like his teacher

i. New Living Translation: A student who works hard will become like the teacher.

11. Conclusion

a. Let's get something started.

i. This is a team effort.

ii. Personal ambition will never be as big as a corporate vision.

b. 2 Corinthians 1:11

Ye also helping together by prayer for us, that for the gift bestowed upon us by the means of many persons thanks may be given by many on our behalf.

c. You can draw the anointing out of the Ephesians 4 ministry because they want to know you and be known.

² Jamieson Faussett and Brown Commentary

- d. Moving from one mantle to the next is where conflict lies and where many find the greatest challenge in making transition.
 - i. We cannot fulfill an apostolic calling with a pastoral mindset.
- e. God does not want us to be just another face in the crowd.

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. What emotional responses do you find rising in you as a result of this lesson about your responsibility toward leadership?
2. Name some things that help and hinder a unified “team” spirit working with Church leaders.
3. Can you think of any instances in your life where your relationship to a leader resulted in the sustaining of your hope, because they spoke to your potential; to what you could not see for yourself and about yourself?
4. How important is it in Christianity to genuinely know one another? Is it easy or difficult to genuinely “discover” someone else? What are the practical and spiritual implications of failing to “know one another” in the Body of Christ?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 4 | Harvest

Notes

1. Interconnectedness

- a. You can't teach on the apostolic too long before you come across the term _____¹.
- b. You cannot teach on fathers before you come across the term _____².
- c. You cannot teach on sons without teaching about _____³.
- d. Inheritance leads to _____⁴.
 - i. Ultimately, Christ-likeness

2. Harvest

- a. _____⁵ and _____⁶ and _____⁷ must go together to be complete and full.
 - i. Either alone is _____⁸, but _____⁹.
- b. We have understood sowing and reaping in a measure, but we do not understand _____¹⁰.
 - i. We must harvest _____¹¹ as well as in the _____¹².

Proverbs 20:4

The lazy man will not plow because of winter, he will beg during harvest and have nothing.

3. What can we learn from this?

- a. He will not plow in plowing _____¹³.
- b. He that will not submit to the _____¹⁴ must submit to the _____¹⁵.
- c. The slothful man under the pretense of unfavorable weather, neglects cultivating his land till the proper time is elapsed. Many make excuse of having little.

4. Sowing and reaping are not _____¹⁶.

- a. The seed must be planted and harvested.
- b. We must _____¹⁷ the _____¹⁸ of opportunity if we are going to plant.

Genesis 8:22

While the earth remains, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, winter and summer, and day and night shall not cease.

Proverbs 13:23

There is wealth in the fallow ground of the poor.

- c. It is not availed of because of _____¹⁹.
1. 2 Corinthians 9:6-7: Some steps to harvesting, after you sow.
- Do not give _____²⁰ out of _____²¹.
 - The _____²² is usually more concerned in the business of _____²³ than the _____²⁴; the _____²⁵ prompts _____²⁶ but your head will _____²⁷.
 - He that sows on the principle of blessings shall reap.
 - Our _____²⁸ will always talk you out of _____²⁹ and keep you out of _____³⁰.
2. Mark 4:24, 29
- Put in the _____³¹ – when you see an _____³² act.
 - The sickle is a one edged blade.
 - The closest thing is the sword of the Spirit.
 - Use the Word of God to _____³³, _____³⁴ the harvest, and bind those forces that _____³⁵ your harvest.
3. 1 Timothy 6:5, 10
- Content with food and clothing.
 - Content means to be satisfied.
 - I can be content where God has me, but reaching out for more at the same time.
 - Contentedness and stretching _____³⁶.
 - Believe for your own needs as well as _____³⁷ needs.
 - When you plant seed you need to put _____³⁸.
 - What specifically are you believing for in your harvest?
4. Galatians 6:6-10
- Do not lose heart. You shall reap in due season.
5. John 4:34-38
- Jesus said His food is _____³⁹ who sent Him.
 - Jesus made this work His business and delight.
 - Harvest time is a _____⁴⁰; all hands must be then at work; every one must work for himself that he may reap of the graces and comforts of the Gospel.
 - Wages in the sense of _____⁴¹ for his work.

Amos 9:13

The days come when the plowman overtakes the reaper

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. Harvest is normally put off for the future in sort of a philosophical or abstract way. What are the implications in your life for believing for a harvest TODAY?
2. What does the practical outworking of being content and reaching out for more at the same time look like in a believer's life?
3. In philosophy and business, the Latin term "carpe diem" means to seize the day. Another metaphor is "strike while the iron is hot." Why are Christians often reluctant to be "faith and obedience aggressive" in the opportunities that come their way?
4. What are the implications of teaching the principles of sowing, reaping, and harvest apart from a context of relationship?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 5 | How to Receive Your Inheritance

Notes

Proverbs 19:14

Houses and riches are the inheritance of fathers . . .

1. Joshua 17:4

- a. The Lord commanded Joshua to divide unto them an inheritance.
 - i. God works through _____¹.
- b. We can _____² through others.
- c. Fathers who impart give _____³ to those who relate and honor them.
 - i. When we relate to others we can receive both from _____⁴ and _____⁵.
- d. We can learn in a relatively short time what has taken others 30- 40 years to learn.

2. Transition and Continuity

- a. The disciples had to pursue Christ to get what He had; come follow me . . .
- b. When Moses was going off the scene, Joshua was told to fulfill the mission.
 - i. It is a mistake for second generation leaders to make _____⁶.
 - ii. You cannot provide _____⁷ with every change in leadership
 - iii. If the original vision is God's, there should be _____⁸.

3. A sampling of Old Testament Scripture that deals with the theme of inheritance:

- a. Deuteronomy 4:38
- b. Deuteronomy 12:10
- c. Deuteronomy 15:4
- d. Deuteronomy 33:4
- e. Psalm 105:44
- f. Psalm 2:8
 - i. The heathen are Christ's/our inheritance
 - ii. Our faith needs to be extended for _____⁹ not the _____¹⁰ for our self comfort.

4. A sampling of New Testament Scripture that deals with inheritance

- a. Acts 20:32
- b. Colossians 1:12
- c. Colossians 3:24
- d. Ephesians 1:14

5. If most churches were to shut down, the communities we are in would not even know, because we are _____¹¹. We have no "inherited presence" in the land.

6. How to receive and Inheritance: Luke 15:12

a. Ask

- i. Even though the younger son _____¹², he knew the father's _____¹³ better than the older son.

b. Luke 15:17

- i. There was _____¹⁴ for the son in "the father's house"

- c. Fathers should desire to _____¹⁵ and _____¹⁶ to see another generation succeed.

7. Inheritance, Prayer, and Identity

- a. Inheritance is dependent upon _____¹⁷.

- b. Relationship is dependent upon _____¹⁸.

- i. The primary purpose of prayer is not to _____¹⁹, but to _____²⁰.

ii. Matthew 7:22-23

- 1. I never approved of your conduct, never loved you, never regarded as friends-no relationship

- c. In John 16, we are to ask the Father in Jesus' name.

- i. This is fundamentally "relational."

- d. If Jesus is the way, the destination is the Father.

- e. If we have no confidence in our identity we cannot ask for inheritance.

- f. When we understand what we are here for, our prayer life changes

8. Our confidence: the Throne of Grace

Hebrews 4:16

Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

Hebrews 10:19

Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus.

- a. The throne of judgment is a throne of _____²¹ because the blood of Jesus has been sprinkled there.

b. Boldly

- i. Speaking it loud; utter frankness; "telling it like it is"

- c. Mercy refers to the pardon of sin, grace is that by which the soul is supported after it has received this mercy, and by which it is purified from all unrighteousness, and upheld in all trials and difficulties, and enabled to prove faithful unto death. We are to call for mercy and grace when we need them and we are to expect to receive them when we call. This is part of our liberty or boldness

- d. The throne of grace is where God and man meet. He is _____²²
with all who take refuge in the _____²³ which He has made.
- e. This is a part of our liberty of boldness; it is what we have been promised.
i. Caleb, when old, simply wanted what he had been promised by Moses.
- f. We should exercise the _____²⁴.
i. It would be the greatest _____²⁵ and _____²⁶ to keep
at a distance from Him.
9. Our inheritance is in _____²⁷. Harvest is in _____²⁸.
a. Harvest is _____²⁹, inheritance is from relational _____³⁰.
b. _____³¹ absorbs most pastors'/ministers' time rather than
_____³², which then hinders appropriation of inheritance.
c. Harvest _____³³ inheritance, not only what you have sown, but the
spoils of the victory, the enemy's resources.

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. List some of the “cares of this life” that make having an effective devotional prayer life such a challenge. Make a plan to practically address these obstacles. Partner with someone who will pray for you.
2. In your own words, explain why knowing your identity is a foundational necessity in the Christian life. What are some of the risks and dangers a new believer will face if he/she does not understand his/her identity?
3. Theologians use the term “appropriation” to describe the practical act of availing ones self of our inheritance in Christ. The church teaches much on justification and sanctification, the return of the Lord, etc. Why do you think this topic (appropriation) is frequently not equally emphasized?
4. In past generations, a Christian’s inheritance was frequently taught to be limited to issues of eternal reward, rest, “crossing Jordan,” this old world was passing away, we are only pilgrims, etc. What were, and are, the practical implications of this teaching?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 6 | Upholding the Ministry

Notes

1. In the USA, 1,600 ministers a month are resigning from pastoral ministry.
 - a. What is the responsibility to the leadership of the Church?
 - b. If the Ephesians 4 ministries are gifts to the Church, what is the responsibility to the ministry?

Romans 15:30

Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake and for the love of the Spirit, that you strive together with me in your prayers to God for me.

2. Paul is _____¹, for the _____² sake and the _____³ of the Spirit.
 - a. He is begging the saints to pray for him.
 - b. Spiritual progress is made when there is _____⁴ between ministry and those ministered to.
 - c. How much _____⁵ do we really spend praying for those ministers under whose care we abide
 - i. Interchanging prayers is an excellent token of the interchanging of lives and loves.

1 Corinthians 11:1-2

Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ. Now I praise you, brethren, that ye remember me in all things, and keep the ordinances as I delivered them to you.

2 Corinthians 1:11

Ye also helping together by prayer for us, that for the gift bestowed upon us by the means of many persons thanks may be given by many on our behalf.

3. The ones being ministered to actually _____⁶ the Word in the minister of the Word.
 - a. You hold the _____⁷ ministry.
 - b. The woman with an issue of blood, who touched the Lord, drew out virtue from Him. The Lord discerned that a "draw" had been upon Him.
 - c. If the minister does his/her part to equip, the congregation's responsibility is to _____⁸, especially in _____⁹.

Ephesians 6:18-19

Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints; And for me, that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly, to make known the mystery of the gospel.

4. The Greek implies, praying “_____ ¹⁰ for me” even _____ ¹¹ the saints.
- Utterance: the revelation gifts.
 - We have not because we ask not.
 - Word delivery is hindered by _____ ¹² and _____ ¹³ from the _____ ¹⁴.
 - The utterance that is sent to _____ ¹⁵ is _____ ¹⁶ and becomes mere _____ ¹⁷ to be _____ ¹⁸ about.

Philippians 1:19

For I know that this shall turn to my salvation through your prayer, and the supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ.

5. If the saints pray, the minister will _____ ¹⁹.
- Paul understood the _____ ²⁰ aspect of ministry.
 - An _____ ²¹ minister more effectively ministers!
 - A minister “freed” from the anxiety and cares of life will be more effective in ministry.
 - According to this verse, the saints supply _____ ²² of the minister.

Philippians 4:5-6

Let your moderation be known unto all men. The Lord is at hand. Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.

6. We need to pray for our leadership with _____ ²³, understanding they are a _____ ²⁴ to us.

Colossians 4:2-3

Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with thanksgiving; Withal praying also for us, that God would open unto us a door of utterance, to speak the mystery of Christ, for which I am also in bonds:

7. God wants to reveal not only Christ within the family of God, but _____ ²⁵, a door of _____ ²⁶, doors of _____ ²⁷.

1 Thessalonians 5:25

Brethren, pray for us.

2 Thessalonians 3:1-3

Finally, brethren, pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, even as it is with you: And that we may be delivered from unreasonable and wicked men: for all men have not faith. But the Lord is faithful, who shall establish you, and keep you from evil.

8. Unreasonable and wicked men
- a. People out of place, they put things out of their proper place
 - b. People who were not found in the right place, they had a distorted _____²⁸ of the _____²⁹ of objects, and in _____³⁰ to their own views carry out their own objectives to the exclusion of all others
 - c. _____³¹ but misguided people.
 - d. We are under very _____³² from _____³³ people. They exist and their purpose is to _____³⁴ and _____³⁵ from the church.
 - i. The prayers of the saints _____³⁶ and _____³⁷.

1 Timothy 2:1-5

I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men; For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty. For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior; Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;

9. The implications of this are that if the congregation starts praying for leadership, _____³⁸. Could it be that _____³⁹?
- a. First of all . . . pray for civil authorities

Philemon 22

But withal prepare me also a lodging: for I trust that through your prayers I shall be given unto you.

10. God will provide ministerial release at the right season.

Hebrews 13:17

Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you. Pray for us: for we trust we have a good conscience, in all things willing to live honestly. But I beseech you the rather to do this, that I may be restored to you the sooner.

Mark 14:27

And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered.

11. When ministry is attacked, the sheep are affected.
- d. The welfare of your leadership has a direct bearing on your own welfare.

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. It can be rare to find harmonious relationship in many churches between leaders and those led. Why do you think that is?
2. After studying this lesson, do you have a new appreciation for the value of praying for your leaders and the scope of implications of prayer? In your own words explain some of these implications.
3. There can be pain on both sides of the pew. Leaders can abuse people and people can abuse leaders. How do you envision this lesson being implemented in the real world of human experience in your local church?
4. Many people have an erroneous and romantic view of the “glories” of Christian ministry; that leaders “get all the perks.” After listening to some of Apostle Clayton’s stories of the challenges he and others have faced in “full time ministry,” how do you feel about this view of ministry? Has your attitude toward “the leaders” changed or adjusted some? In what way?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 7 | Do We Really Care

Notes

2 Corinthians 11:16-33

I say again, Let no man think me a fool; if otherwise, yet as a fool receive me, that I may boast myself a little. That which I speak, I speak it not after the Lord, but as it were foolishly, in this confidence of boasting. Seeing that many glory after the flesh, I will glory also. For ye suffer fools gladly, seeing ye yourselves are wise. For ye suffer, if a man bring you into bondage, if a man devour you, if a man take of you, if a man exalt himself, if a man smite you on the face. I speak as concerning reproach, as though we had been weak. Howbeit where in so ever any is bold, (I speak foolishly,) I am bold also. Are they Hebrews? So am I. Are they Israelites? So am I. Are they the seed of Abraham? So am I. Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool) I am more; in labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft. Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep; in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren; In weariness and pain fullness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness. Beside those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the churches. Who is weak, and I am not weak? Who is offended, and I burn not? If I must needs glory, I will glory of the things which concern mine infirmities. The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which is blessed for evermore, knoweth that I lie not. In Damascus the governor under Aretas the king kept the city of the Damascenes with a garrison, desirous to apprehend me: And through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall, and escaped his hands.

1. Paul answers accusations that have been floating in the Corinthian congregation from other apostles.
 - a. Can they match this (his spiritual credentials)?
 - b. Even though it is all _____¹ and of _____²
 - i. He uses mocking and sarcastic language.
 - c. Paul counts his issues with the Corinthians and his persecutions as _____³ compared to his _____⁴ that looked to him.
 - i. He demonstrated his care for the church on a daily basis.
2. You can be in a great “network” and still be _____⁵.
 - a. The group gives you a _____⁶ of identity.
 - i. We need something greater than that.
3. How would you simply describe a genuine, divine relationship?
 - a. We care about you.
 - b. Care
 - i. To give attention, a matter of earnest thought, engrossed in the welfare of others, watchful interest

- ii. To have a genuine interest in and concern for your state, to be thrown in different directions, distract, especially and anxious care.
- c. Do not try to correct or adjust someone with whom you have not _____⁷ to do so by _____⁸ in their lives.
 - i. _____⁹ must be _____¹⁰ before _____¹¹ is _____¹².
 - ii. Paul wanted the best for the people at Corinth.
- d. Care includes relationship communication, dialog, and sharing of resources.
- e. T. D. Jakes
 - i. "What a tragedy for spiritual sons to misalign themselves to someone who cannot speak to their destiny."

Psalm 142:4

I looked on my right hand, and beheld, but there was no man that would know me: refuge failed me; no man cared for my soul.

The Message Translation

Look right, look left – there's not a soul who cares what happens! I'm up against it, with no exit – bereft, left alone.

- 4. There was no one to assist David in time of difficulty in time of trouble with Saul, Absalom, etc.
- 5. What is the basis of our relationships?
 - a. Our relationship and fellowship is around _____¹³, not pet _____¹⁴.
 - b. Ministry can be a very lonely place.
 - i. You can be very _____¹⁵ and go home every night and _____¹⁶.
 - c. People are looking for _____¹⁷, _____¹⁸, not another _____¹⁹.
- 6. 2 Kings 5:14, 27
 - a. Gehazi lied about receiving a gift of Naaman.
 - b. "Went not mine heart with thee?"
 - i. Fathers can discern the _____²⁰ of those in _____²¹.
- 7. Acts 5
 - a. Ananias and Sapphira died because of a _____²². Their lie was a manifestation of another problem.
 - i. Their _____²³ from the apostles.

8. 2 Timothy 4:10

- a. Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world, (chasing fads).

Rom. 16:17-20 (The Message)

One final word of counsel, friends. Keep a sharp eye out for those who take bits and pieces of the teaching that you learned and then use them to make trouble. Give these people a wide berth. They have no intention of living for our Master Christ. They're only in this for what they can get out of it, and aren't above using pious sweet talk to dupe unsuspecting innocents. And so while there has never been any question about your honesty in these matters—I couldn't be more proud of you!--I want you also to be smart, making sure every "good" thing is the real thing. Don't be gullible in regard to smooth-talking evil. Stay alert like this, and before you know it the God of peace will come down on Satan with both feet, stomping him into the dirt. Enjoy the best of Jesus!

9. Doctrinal _____²⁴ without _____²⁵ is a form of _____²⁶.

- a. If we maintain _____²⁷ for one another, we can
_____²⁸ doctrinal differences.

10. Philippians 2:20

- a. Paul only sent people who had care for the state of the ones sent to. He didn't just send someone to "preach a message."

11. 1 Corinthians 4:17, 1 Timothy 1:2, Titus 1:4, 1 Peter 5:13

- a. Paul had a _____²⁹ for Timothy and Titus, Peter had Mark.

12. Nothing ages so quickly as yesterday's vision of the future.

- a. Knowledge is the frontier of tomorrow.
b. What good is it if we achieved a goal _____³⁰?
c. There are a lot of things you can do to _____³¹, but that does not mean anything _____³² is occurring. It does not mean the people are being prepared to be _____³³.
d. Correction is not _____³⁴ when love is _____³⁵.

13. We must give people _____³⁶ to move _____³⁷.

- a. A father-sonship must not become something limiting.
b. People must be free to move, develop _____³⁸.
c. Most people who are brought into our lives are brought for a _____³⁹. We must be _____⁴⁰ to let them _____⁴¹.

14. Genuine _____⁴² and _____⁴³ are a great need in the body of Christ.

- a. A lot of other things will fall easily into place in an atmosphere of _____⁴⁴.

15. God is going to raise up a new breed of leadership who have a heart and a new breed of saint who has a heart.

Who cares for you and who do you care for?

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. What responsibility do those in a fathering relationship have to see to it that the relationship does not become controlling? What responsibility do those in a sonship relationship have to see to it that the relationship does not become controlling?
2. Can you list those individuals in your life who you know of a certain truth have a genuine, covenantal care for you? Do you care for any one in the same capacity?
3. How important is the idea of “seasons” in the concept of father-son relationships? How do you see the idea of seasons working out at a practical and relational level?
4. Insecure and poorly taught individuals or those with a self centered agenda define what we have been talking about (sonship/accountability/fatherhood, etc) in terms of “the right to correct someone else’s behavior.” This is both wrong and sad. How and why is this a limiting view? What dangers lie in it?

The Road to Sonship

Study Lesson 8 | Generational Blessing

Gray Hair: Hereditary Nobility

Notes

We have not passed this way before; it is not the _____¹ that is new, but the _____².

Malachi 4:5-6

Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD: And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse.

The historical progression of emphasis in restoration truth:

- 50's – Evangelist
- 60's – Pastor
- 70's – Teacher
- 80's – Prophet
- 90's – Apostle

Teaching Progression:

A thread of thematic continuity exists in Scripture: Teaching on apostles leads to teaching about fathers; which leads to sons; which leads to blessing; which leads to inheritance, which leads to themes of “gray hair” and impartation.

Genesis 1:26-28

And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moves upon the earth.

Five commands in this passage:

1. Be fruitful
2. Multiply
3. Replenish the earth
4. Subdue it
5. Have dominion

The Power of Blessing

8. 2 Timothy 4:10

- a. Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world, (chasing fads).

Rom. 16:17-20 (The Message)

One final word of counsel, friends. Keep a sharp eye out for those who take bits and pieces of the teaching that you learned and then use them to make trouble. Give these people a wide berth. They have no intention of living for our Master Christ. They're only in this for what they can get out of it, and aren't above using pious sweet talk to dupe unsuspecting innocents. And so while there has never been any question about your honesty in these matters--I couldn't be more proud of you!--I want you also to be smart, making sure every "good" thing is the real thing. Don't be gullible in regard to smooth-talking evil. Stay alert like this, and before you know it the God of peace will come down on Satan with both feet, stomping him into the dirt. Enjoy the best of Jesus!

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b. What good is it if we achieved a goal _____³⁰?
c. There are a lot of things you can do to _____³¹, but that does not mean anything _____³² is occurring. It does not mean the people are being prepared to be _____³³.
d. Correction is not _____³⁴ when love is _____³⁵.

13. We must give people _____³⁶ to move _____³⁷.

- a. A father-sonship must not become something limiting.
b. People must be free to move, develop _____³⁸.
c. Most people who are brought into our lives are brought for a _____³⁹. We must be _____⁴⁰ to let them _____⁴¹.

14. Genuine _____⁴² and _____⁴³ are a great need in the body of Christ.

- a. A lot of other things will fall easily into place in an atmosphere of _____⁴⁴.

15. God is going to raise up a new breed of leadership who have a heart and a new breed of saint who has a heart.

Who cares for you and who do you care for?

1. The Church suffers from a deep place of inadequacy and sense of not measuring up, of not having fully appropriated the potentials of blessing we see in the Word.
2. The devil's strategy is to _____³ you that good things _____⁴, but that you are not _____⁵ to have it happen to you: that you must _____⁶ God's blessing through appropriate spiritual disciplines.
3. BEFORE God commanded them, He BLESSED them.
 - a. The root word for blessing means to release or activate. The expanded Hebrew definition means to give a special grace to humanity; imparting the power of fruitfulness to humanity through the blessing.
 - b. If we are not being fruitful, it is a blessing matter, not a matter of trying harder. The reason for our lack of realizing the life that has been promised, is that we do not believe that we are empowered, enabled, and blessed.
 - i. We must _____⁷ to believe that we are _____⁸.
 - ii. We must look for _____⁹ to _____¹⁰ the Genesis 1:26-28 mandate.
 - c. We have substituted _____¹¹ for _____¹². It's a heart issue, a blessing and impartation issue. Not a "knowledge" issue.
 - i. Blessing empowers; it yields acceptance and affirmation.

The Value of a Family Name

Genesis 12:1-3

Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curses thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

1. There is much in a "name." Your family, natural or spiritual, can have a great name, regardless of history. A "name" can be built, or rebuilt, or through neglect, ruined and damaged.
2. You know how much you are blessed by how much you are blessing others. We must constantly look for opportunities to bless. We reap what we sow. We are blessed to be a blessing.
3. When people open up to the gift of God in another, a blessing follows. That is how a generational transfer occurs. It is a simple matter of opening and receiving.

Inheritance

1. The word inheritance strictly means to "receive by lot, to possess. "

- a. The idea broadens out to all spiritual good provided through, and in Christ; a birthright that into the possession of which one enters into the virtue and value of sonship, not because of a price paid, or of a task accomplished.
2. Impartation cannot be made without a _____¹³.
 - a. To the degree of _____¹⁴ will be the degree of _____¹⁵.
 - b. God links people together in a relationship before He allows impartation.
 - c. It is more difficult to _____¹⁶ to a person with whom you have little or no _____¹⁷.

Abraham, Hagar, and Ishmael (Genesis 15-21)

1. In the story of Abraham, he needed an heir. He tried to produce one with Hagar and gave birth to Ishmael. However, God's covenantal promise was not with Ishmael. Isaac comes along, the promise of God is manifested, and pressure is put on Abraham to "put out" Hagar and Ishmael, which he does, sending them both out into the wilderness (Genesis 21).
2. In their crisis, God "heard the child/lad/Ishmael" (Genesis 21:17). God heard Ishmael, because _____¹⁸, even though he was not the heir of promise but because he had Abraham's "DNA." It doesn't say God heard Hagar, but he heard the child, and spoke to Hagar.
 - a. This is a powerful image of the importance of covenantal power through promise and inheritance.
 - b. Everything we are individually is available to our "seed." Our "good name" is made available and blessing is released.

Generational Increase (Genesis 12:10, Genesis 26:1, 5)

1. Both Abraham and Isaac experienced a famine. They responded differently.
2. Different methodologies of dealing in the same conditions: Isaac sowed in a time of need and received a 100 fold increase. It is a generational increase.
3. It is not what we work for but what we wait for. It is not what you work for but inheriting what your father worked for.
 - a. We can grasp the things of heart, spiritually, not just to our natural seed.
 - b. Sometimes we can get so rigid, legal, and performance based and obsessed with "right and wrong," black and white, that we cannot hear, nor receive from God through the line of "inheritance and blessing."
 - i. Levi was blessed through Abraham, four generations away!
 - ii. David's "seed" was blessed generations after David's death!

Gray Hair: Hereditary Nobility

1. The Hebrew term for gray hair means _____¹⁹.

Psalm 92: 13-14

Those that be planted in the house of the LORD shall flourish in the courts of our God. They shall still bring forth fruit in old age; they shall be fat and flourishing

1. In Semitic culture, to be “fat” represented prospering, success.

Psalm 71:18

Now also when I am old and gray headed, O God, forsake me not; until I have shewed thy strength unto this generation, and thy power to every one that is to come.

1. The purpose in God of the “gray head” is to declare strength to “this” generation. _____²⁰ this generation, _____²¹ to the next.

Proverbs 16:31

The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness.

1. The responsibility of older people is to impart to the next.
2. In our culture, secular and church, we do not _____²² the older generation because they have _____²³ and concern for the younger generation.

John 17: 1 ff.

1. Jesus said: I only do and say what I have seen the Father doing and saying.
 - a. This works _____²⁴ and _____²⁵.
 - b. There is not only a _____²⁶ to learn from our fathers (natural and spiritual), but a _____²⁷.
 - i. We cannot afford to be in reaction to the failures and deficiencies of our fathers, natural and spiritual.
 - c. We can draw good traits from others. It is the purpose of relationship.

Proverbs 20:7

The just man walks in his integrity: his children are blessed after him.

Proverbs 20:29

The glory of young men is their strength: and the beauty of old men is the gray head.

1. Both young and old have their _____²⁸, and therefore must each of them be, according to their capacities, serviceable to the public, and neither of them despise nor envy the other.

2. Let not old people despise the young, for they are strong and fit for action, able to go through business and break through difficulties, which the aged and weak cannot grapple with.
 - a. Labor is for the young, honor for the aged.
 - b. The Scriptures talk about the wisdom of longevity in the Lord.
3. The glory of young men is _____²⁹, provided they use it well in the _____³⁰, not their lusts, and that they be not proud of it, nor trust to it.
4. We can learn the hard way, from _____³¹, or through the _____³² from others and from the Word, logos and rhema.
 - a. _____³³ is not _____³⁴.

How do we get honor/impartation from another generation?

1. The way honor is imparted is from _____³⁵ and through _____³⁶.
 - a. Elisha ran after Elijah. Jesus said, "Come and follow me." There is a responsibility of pursuing.
 - b. We can draw what we want from others.
2. Hereditary nobility is the inheritance, the impartation that comes to an individual based on death from someone honorable who has preceded you chronologically.

Numbers 6:22-27

And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto Aaron and unto his sons, saying, On this wise ye shall bless the children of Israel, saying unto them, The LORD bless thee, and keep thee: The LORD make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The LORD lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace. And they shall put my name upon the children of Israel; and I will bless them.

1. . . . the "ministry" shall put my "name" upon the children of Israel, and they shall be blessed.
2. John 17: 1 ff. Glory and honor come through impartation. Glory and honor are imparted from Father to Son, and the Son returns glory to the Father.
 - a. This is a picture of a spiritual dynamic at multiple levels.

Questions for Study and Discussion

1. In your own words, describe how you see the value of inter-generational relationships.
2. Do you have multi-generational relationships in your life? If not, what proactive steps do you plan to take to change that?
3. In your own words, describe the difference between the strengths and limitations of receiving education and receiving impartation. Is one superior or exclusive to the other?
4. What are some of the New Covenant spiritual implications to the fact that Ishmael was blessed even though he was not the covenant promise son and the result of Abraham's self effort and lack of faith? What are the implications of this fact to our practical living?

Answer Key

LESSON 1

1. breakthrough
2. expectancy
3. vital
4. families
5. given as reward
6. bequeath, distribute, instate
7. possess
8. possession
9. spend
10. any time
11. relationship & ministry
12. reality
13. god's provision
14. alert for opportunities
15. revelational
16. relational
17. generational
18. overseeing
19. peer
20. imparting or downloading
21. disciples
22. servants
23. sons
24. catch the heart of god
25. impart it
26. show genuine care
27. concern
28. better
29. safer
30. cultural background
31. present the matter to the elders
32. both sons
33. blessing
34. best time
35. blessing will be
36. woundedness
37. disagree
38. leave life
39. can manage
40. genuine conversion
41. lower
42. significance
43. servant
44. servanthood
45. tremendous servant

46. united and shared heart
47. relationship
48. take advantage
49. identity in Christ
50. father
51. change yours first
52. he will change
53. church
54. prodigal

LESSON 2

1. expectation
2. expectation
3. equipped
4. rightful
5. preaching
6. covenantal responsibilities
7. progressive
8. responsibility
9. decision
10. disciple
11. master
12. teacher
13. served
14. those who disciple us
15. esteem them highly
16. inappropriate means
17. identity in Christ
18. co-dependence
19. deny yourself
20. pursue
21. calling
22. leaders to persuade the saints
23. pursue
24. 50 years old
25. regeneration
26. community (commonality)
27. time
28. process
29. rejection
30. sonship
31. entitles
32. the father has
33. approval
34. empower
35. regulations
36. relationship
37. sundown
38. paycheck

39. stay put
40. change churches

LESSON 3

1. equipped
2. blessed
3. distortive
4. education
5. disciples
6. estranged
7. heart
8. sermons
9. mind
10. spirit
11. lack
12. insufficiency
13. doing the last thing
14. He said
15. his next instruction
16. well oiled
17. beseech
18. know then which labor among you
19. respect
20. liberality
21. supplying
22. needs
23. disuse
24. abuse
25. choice
26. bless
27. blessed
28. highly esteemed
29. not to mix with
30. slothful
31. followers of them
32. faith and patience
33. inherit the promises
34. slothful
35. end in view
36. means
37. slothfulness
38. hope
39. end in view
40. regulated
41. maintained
42. someone to speak life into you
43. following someone
44. understand you
45. know you

46. facilitate your hope
47. constantly remind
48. talent
49. disciples
50. relationships
51. sons

LESSON 4

1. fathers
2. sons
3. inheritance
4. power/authority/dominion
5. sowing
6. reaping
7. relationship
8. valuable
9. incomplete
10. harvest
11. today
12. future
13. season
14. labor of plowing
15. shame of begging
16. automatic
17. recognize
18. season
19. failure to plant
20. grudgingly
21. necessity
22. heart
23. giving
24. head
25. heart
26. liberality
27. rob you of the opportunity
28. head rationalities
29. liberality
30. harvest
31. sickle
32. opportunity
33. speak to
34. call out
35. oppose
36. co-exist
37. others
38. an assignment with it
39. to do the will of him
40. busy time
41. personal reward

LESSON 5

1. humans
2. receive an inheritance
3. part of themselves
4. god
5. man
6. abrupt changes
7. new vision
8. continuity of vision
9. conversion of souls
10. acquisition of material things
11. irrelevant to them
12. abused it
13. heart
14. provision
15. give away
16. impart
17. relationship
18. prayer
19. acquire things or get needs met
20. develop intimate relationship
21. mercy
22. well pleased
23. atonement
24. prerogative of drawing near
25. ingratitude
26. contempt
27. relationship
28. faith
29. work
30. position
31. administration
32. prayer and intimacy
33. accompanies
4. collaborative effort
5. quality time
6. draw out
7. key that unlocks
8. support
9. prayer
10. especially
11. above
12. a lack of faith
13. drawing
14. people being ministered to
15. provide and deliver
16. neutralized
17. education
18. argued about
19. be delivered
20. corporate partnering
21. unburdened
22. the salvation
23. thankfulness
24. gift of God
25. outside
26. utterance
27. opportunity
28. vision
29. value
30. tenacious adherence
31. well meaning
32. real threat
33. wicked
34. do damage
35. harm
36. preserve
37. protect
38. God brings revival
39. simple

LESSON 6

1. begging
2. Lord's
3. love

LESSON 7

1. outward
2. no value
3. nothing

4. daily care of the churches
5. lonely
6. false sense
7. earned the right
8. relational investment
9. trust
10. established
11. correction
12. administered
13. core redemptive truth
14. doctrines
15. successful outwardly
16. cry in loneliness
17. soul fulfillment
18. relationship
19. great sermon
20. true heart condition
21. relationship to them
22. withheld heart
23. heart was withheld
24. accuracy
25. relationship
26. legalism
27. relational care
28. work through
29. fatherly care
30. alone
31. gather people
32. spiritually substantive
33. presented to the Lord
34. rejection
35. established
36. room
37. horizontally
38. multiple relationships
39. season

40. free
41. go
42. care
43. acceptance
44. care and acceptance

LESSON 8

1. direction
2. the way we do things
3. convince
4. can happen
5. good enough
6. earn or merit
7. choose
8. empowered
9. opportunities
10. fulfill
11. education
12. relationship
13. connection
14. relationship
15. impartation
16. impart
17. relationship
18. he was attached to Abraham
19. hereditary nobility
20. prepare
21. impart
22. respect
23. not proven their love
24. vertically
25. horizontally
26. negative
27. positive
28. advantages
29. their strength
30. service of God
31. experience
32. download
33. survival
34. blessing
35. God directly
36. through others