

Introduction

The company that I manage is a training company. We train supervisors of drilling operations. We believe that it is essential to put competent and well trained people out in the field to supervise drilling operations, and they should be given the power and authority to supervise their operations. If they need assistance or support from the office, it should be readily available. At one time, this was accepted in our industry. However, in recent years, this has not been the case.

Because of the cyclical nature of the business, the industry has lost a lot of the experienced personnel. In the down cycles, companies have laid off their personnel, and the people that have left the industry have not come back in the up-cycles. There is a tremendous gap in the knowledge and experience of people in the field. To make matters worse, in the next five years, seventy five percent of the existing workers in our industry will be retiring. Because of this, there is a push to put people into positions that they are not trained for, and where they do not have the experience that is necessary for those jobs. Many companies in the industry have put together engineering teams in their corporate offices and have tried to micro-manage the operations from there. They do not allow the supervisors to make any decisions. Every decision is made from the corporate office. It is a very inefficient and expensive way to conduct business. It is far better to hire good people, train them thoroughly, and then give them the power and authority to manage their drilling operations.

This is what Jesus did. As we look back at the first eight chapters of Luke, we see the announcement and birth of Jesus in Luke 1-2. We see the baptism, anointing, and launch of Jesus' ministry in Luke 3-4. In Luke 5-6, Jesus called the disciples and chose twelve of them to be apostles. Luke 5-8 is all about training the apostles. Jesus does not waste any time in beginning to train the apostles. As we begin Luke 9, Jesus is now going to send out the twelve apostles. He has chosen them carefully. He has trained them thoroughly. And now, He is going to give them the power and authority to do the work He is sending them out to do.

Today's message is about sending out the twelve apostles. There are three points in Jesus' sending out the twelve apostles. First, He gives them power and authority. Second, he gives them instructions. Third, He gives them proper oversight. Let's read our text together.

(Luke 9:1-11) "And He called the twelve together, and gave them power and authority over all the demons and to heal diseases. {2} And He sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to perform healing. {3} And He said to them, "Take nothing for your journey, neither a staff, nor a bag, nor bread, nor money; and do not even have two tunics apiece. {4} "Whatever house you enter, stay there until you leave that city. {5} "And as for those who do not receive you, as you go out from that city, shake the dust off your feet as a testimony against them." {6} Departing, they began going throughout the villages, preaching the gospel and healing everywhere. {7} Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was happening; and he was greatly perplexed, because it was said by some that John had risen from the dead, {8} and by some that Elijah had appeared, and by others that one of the prophets of old had risen again. {9} Herod said, "I myself had John beheaded; but who is this man about whom I hear such things?" And he kept trying to see Him. {10} When the apostles returned, they gave an account to Him of all that they had done. Taking them with Him, He withdrew by Himself to a city called Bethsaida. {11} But the crowds were aware of this and followed Him; and welcoming them, He began speaking to them about the kingdom of God and curing those who had need of healing.

1. Jesus gave power and authority

A. Jesus gave them power. The first thing that Jesus did when He sent out the twelve was to give them power and authority. We will look at these separately. First, He gave them power, or *dunamis*. This is a supernatural power and strength. This is power from the Holy Spirit.

(Luke 9:1) “And He called the twelve together, and gave them power and authority over all the demons and to heal diseases.”

In our study of Luke, we saw that when Jesus was baptized by John, the heavens opened up and the Holy Spirit descended upon Him. He was baptized in the Holy Spirit.

(Luke 3:21-22) “Now when all the people were baptized, Jesus was also baptized, and while He was praying, heaven was opened, {22} and the Holy Spirit descended upon Him in bodily form like a dove, and a voice came out of heaven, “You are My beloved Son, in You I am well-pleased.”

After being baptized in the Holy Spirit, Jesus was led by the Spirit into the wilderness, where He was tempted by the devil. In Luke 4:14, “Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit.” Jesus received this power when He was baptized in the Holy Spirit. As He begins His public ministry, He is ministering in the power of the Holy Spirit.

(Luke 4:14) “And Jesus returned to Galilee in the power of the Spirit, and news about Him spread through all the surrounding district.”

As Jesus taught, people were amazed, because His message was with power and authority. People were being saved, healed, and delivered. He was preaching with power and authority.

(Luke 4:31-32) “And He came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee, and He was teaching them on the Sabbath; {32} and they were amazed at His teaching, for His message was with authority.”

Just before Jesus ascended, He gave His disciples some instructions. He told them that He was sending forth the promise of His Father, which is the Holy Spirit. They were to stay in the city, that is Jerusalem, until they were clothed with power from on high. God wants us to minister in the power of the Holy Spirit. They were to wait in Jerusalem for Pentecost, when the Holy Spirit was going to be poured out upon them. They were going to be clothed with power from on high.

(Luke 24:48-49) “You are witnesses of these things. {49} “And behold, I am sending forth the promise of My Father upon you; but you are to stay in the city until you are clothed with power from on high.”

The Holy Spirit had not been poured out on all men at this time. The Holy Spirit rested on select people at certain times. Someone would prophesy under a temporary empowering by the Holy Spirit. At Pentecost, the Holy Spirit was poured out on all believers. It was no longer selective empowering. The believers were clothed with power at Pentecost, and were then ready to begin preaching the gospel.

So, at this point the Holy Spirit had not been poured out on everyone. Jesus gave this power to the twelve apostles to go and preach the gospel, and to heal people. In Luke 10, Jesus sends out seventy others to preach the gospel. He was selectively giving power to those He had been training.

B. Jesus gave them authority. Jesus did not just give them power, He also gave them authority. We have seen a number of accounts in our study of Luke how God speaks about authority. The Greek word for authority is *exousia*, which means the power to act. “It is the right to control, command, or determine.” (www.dictionary.com)

(Luke 9:1-2) “And He called the twelve together, and gave them power and authority over all the demons and to heal diseases. {2} And He sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to perform healing.

In the account of the centurion’s servant being healed, he said to Jesus, “I also am a man placed under authority.” The centurion recognized that Jesus was under authority. The kingdom of God operates in the principle of authority, and Jesus was acting under the authority of the Father.

(Luke 7:8) “For I also am a man placed under authority, with soldiers under me; and I say to this one, 'Go!' and he goes, and to another, 'Come!' and he comes, and to my slave, 'Do this!' and he does it.”

I want to focus on a word for a minute. Jesus sent the twelve out. The English word for submission comes from two words, sub and mission. Sub means under, and mission comes from the Latin word, *mittere*, which means to send. Submission literally means to be sent out under someone’s authority.

The Greek word is *hupotasso*, which is also a compound word. *Hupo* means under, and *tasso* means proper order and arrangement. It is a military word. If you recall the account a few weeks ago about the Gerasene demoniac who was possessed by Legion. We learned that a Legion was made up of cohorts. Each cohort had ten units. Each unit had six *centuraie*, and each *centuraie* was composed of ten *contubernia*. Each *contubernia* had eight soldiers. When the Legion assembled for battle, the cohorts were in lines. There was a military formation or arrangement. *Hupotasso* means under proper order and arrangement. It means that you are in proper formation and marching with your unit. *Insubordination*, or rebellion, is just the opposite. It means not under proper order and arrangement.

Jesus was under the Father’s authority. He did nothing on His own initiative. Everything that He did was according to the will of the Father, because He was sent by the Father. He was under the Father’s mission. Look at what John says. In John 5, He says, “I can do nothing on My own initiative...I do not seek My own will, but the will of Him who SENT Me.”

(John 5:30) “I can do nothing on My own initiative. As I hear, I judge; and My judgment is just, because I do not seek My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me.”

In John 6, Jesus said, “I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who SENT Me.” Notice that He was sent by the Father. We call this delegated authority. His authority came from the Father. He was sent by the Father to do the Father’s will, and He was acting under the Father’s authority. As the centurion said, “I also am a man under authority.”

(John 6:38) “For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me.”

Another example is in John 7, where Jesus said, “My teaching is not Mine, but His who SENT Me.” He goes on to talk about motives. Jesus did not seek His own glory, but the glory of the Father. In the church, it is vitally important that those who are in a leadership role, and are teaching from the pulpit, to be under proper authority.

(John 7:16-18) “So Jesus answered them and said, "My teaching is not Mine, but His who sent Me. {17} "If anyone is willing to do His will, he will know of the teaching, whether it is of God or whether I speak from Myself. {18} "He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who is seeking the glory of the One who sent Him, He is true, and there is no unrighteousness in Him.”

In a passage frequently used to discriminate against women teaching or preaching, Paul says, “a woman must quietly receive instruction with entire submissiveness. But I do not allow a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man, but to remain quiet.” Paul is speaking about the attitude that women must have in the context of prayer. They must come under proper authority and with a submissive attitude. But, I want to focus on a principle here for just a minute. Paul said that he does not allow a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man. The Greek word that is used is *authenteo*. *Auto* means self. *Authenteo* means one who takes authority on their own self. It is not a person who is acting under the authority of another; it is a person who is a self appointed person. This is a dangerous person. We will not allow a man or a woman to teach or preach that is acting on their own authority. Being properly submitted to authority is important.

(1 Tim 2:11-12) “A woman must quietly receive instruction with entire submissiveness. {12} But I do not allow a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man, but to remain quiet.”

When we sent out a missions team to the Philippines, we had a requirement that they be a member of the church. The reason that we have that requirement is we want people sent out under proper authority. When someone joins our church, they come under proper order and arrangement. They can be sent out under proper authority.

2. Jesus gave instructions about:

After giving the twelve apostles power and authority, He gave them instructions in four different areas. He gave them specific instructions about what they were to do, what provisions they were to take, where they were to stay, and what to do when they were not received.

(Luke 9:2-5) “And He sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to perform healing. {3} And He said to them, "Take nothing for your journey, neither a staff, nor a bag, nor bread, nor money; and do not even have two tunics apiece. {4} "Whatever house you enter, stay there until you leave that city. {5} "And as for those who do not receive you, as you go out from that city, shake the dust off your feet as a testimony against them.”

A. What to do

The first set of instructions were about what to do. Jesus said **they were to proclaim the kingdom of God and to perform healing**. The kingdom of God is not just about the four spiritual laws. The kingdom of God is very comprehensive, and includes all areas of life.

When we talk about repentance, it is about the kingdom of God. In Matthew 3, Jesus said, “repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.” When we talk about forgiveness, it is about the kingdom of God. When we talk about authority, it is about the kingdom of God. When we talk about sowing and reaping, it is about the kingdom of God. When we talk about faith, it is about the kingdom of God. When we teach on prayer, it is about the kingdom of God. When we talk about love, it is kingdom business. The kingdom of God encompasses all areas of life. It is not just about encouraging people to say the sinner’s prayer. But the gospel of the kingdom must be preached.

(Matt 3:2) “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”

How do we know about the kingdom of God? We know about the kingdom of God by studying the word of God. Jesus taught extensively about the kingdom of God. In fact, there are 125 references to the word kingdom in the four gospel accounts. One of the reasons that we are going through the Gospel of Luke is that we are told to go proclaim the kingdom of God. We are not only learning about the gospel of the kingdom, but about all aspects of the kingdom.

The second thing that Jesus instructed them to do was to perform healing. One of the most convicting things to me is to perform healing. Jesus did not say to pray for the sick, he said to go heal the sick. Paul said that “the kingdom of God does not consist in words, but in power.” You and I have been ordered to heal the sick. There are many parts to healing the sick. We need the power and authority to heal the sick. We need to pray and fast. We need discernment. We need faith.

(Luke 9:2) “And He sent them out to proclaim the kingdom of God and to perform healing.

(1 Cor 4:20) “For the kingdom of God does not consist in words but in power.”

One of the things that we also need is a boldness to take risks. We need to see opportunities and then boldly take risks. When the Holy Spirit gives you a thought or impression, we need to act upon it. It does not matter if you are at a grocery store, the gas station, or at work. Be bold and pray for people wherever you are. A few months ago, there was a man in the Air Force behind Kathleen at the check-out counter. She asked him if she could pray for him. He took his hat off and allowed her to pray. The Spirit of God moved on him, and his tears began to flow.

A couple of weeks ago, Karen was at the gas station, and a man came up and asked her for some gas. After she filled up his gas can for him, but then asked him if he knew Jesus. She shared God’s love with him. Then she prayed with the man. The man was touched and wanted to give Karen a big hug afterwards. This is what it means to be bold in taking risks. The more risks that we take, the more people we are going to see healed and saved. We want to be a church that boldly proclaims the kingdom and heals people.

B. What provisions to take

The second thing that Jesus instructed them about was what provisions to take. It was very simple; **they were to take nothing**. Just in case they did not know what He meant by nothing, He went on to clarify what nothing meant. He said not to take a staff, nor a bag, nor bread, nor money, nor even two sets of clothing. They were not to take anything with them. What I think Jesus was really telling them was to trust God for all their provisions. They were to trust in God's supernatural provision for their lives.

(Luke 9:3) "And He said to them, "Take nothing for your journey, neither a staff, nor a bag, nor bread, nor money; and do not even have two tunics apiece."

I think it is important to not take this out of context. It is not wrong for people to get some support for their missions work. Paul was supported by various churches in his ministries. He told the Corinthians that he robbed other churches by taking wages from them so that he could serve them.

(2 Cor 11:8) "I robbed other churches by taking wages from them to serve you;"

In his letter to the Philippians he thanked them for their support. He said that no other church had shared in the matter of giving and receiving except for them, and that while he was in Thessalonica, they had sent more than one gift to him.

(Phil 4:15-16) "You yourselves also know, Philippians, that at the first preaching of the gospel, after I left Macedonia, no church shared with me in the matter of giving and receiving but you alone; {16} for even in Thessalonica you sent a gift more than once for my needs."

If it was wrong to have support, Paul would not have raised support. If it was wrong to take some provisions, Paul would not have done it. We have to look at the whole of Scripture, and not take one specific verse and make a theology from it that violates other Scriptures. Jesus was teaching the apostles to trust God for their provision, rather than their own resources. It was part of their ongoing training.

C. Where to stay

The third instruction that Jesus gave them was where to stay. He said **they were to stay in whatever house they entered**. They were to stay there until they left the city. The implication is that if they were received, they were to stay in that house.

(Luke 9:4) "Whatever house you enter, stay there until you leave that city."

Staying in homes is a wonderful way to share your life with others. When you stay in a home, you have opportunities to talk and get to know people. When John Dean came to town, he stayed with Donald and Darlena Hay. Why? One of the main reasons was to get to know them better. I had asked John about ordaining Donald, and he said that he needed to get to know them before he would ordain them.

D. What to do when they were not received

The last instruction was what to do when they were not received by anyone in a town. He said **they were to leave that city, and shake the dust off their feet as a testimony against them.** I believe this is a reference to the word that the Lord gave to Abraham in Genesis 13. He said that He would make his descendants as the dust of the earth. When cities did not receive the gospel message, they were removing themselves from the promise of God made to Abraham.

(Luke 9:5) “And as for those who do not receive you, as you go out from that city, shake the dust off your feet as a testimony against them.”

(Gen 13:16 "I will make your descendants as the dust of the earth, so that if anyone can number the dust of the earth, then your descendants can also be numbered.”

The same thing is true today. The gospel is to be preached to all peoples. God has made provision for the sins of all people. But, if people reject the gospel message, they are excluded from salvation. For, there is no other name given among men, by which we can be saved.

(Acts 4:12) “And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among men by which we must be saved.”

After Jesus had given these instructions, the twelve apostles began going throughout the villages, preaching the gospel and healing everywhere. Luke tells us that Herod heard of everything that was happening and was greatly perplexed. Because of the work that Jesus and His twelve apostles were doing, the news was spreading everywhere. The testimonies caused a thirst in Herod. It says that Herod kept trying to see Jesus.

(Luke 9:6-9) “Departing, they began going throughout the villages, preaching the gospel and healing everywhere. {7} Now Herod the tetrarch heard of all that was happening; and he was greatly perplexed, because it was said by some that John had risen from the dead, {8} and by some that Elijah had appeared, and by others that one of the prophets of old had risen again. {9} Herod said, "I myself had John beheaded; but who is this man about whom I hear such things?" And he kept trying to see Him.”

Our testimonies do the same thing. Testimonies soften hearts. Testimonies are like spiritual salt and cause a spiritual thirst. Even though Herod had put John the Baptist to death, his heart had been softened and now he was trying to see Jesus. It is so important for us to share testimonies of what God is doing.

3. Jesus Gave Oversight

In verses 10-11, we find the disciples returning from their ministry and they are giving an account to Jesus for all that they had done and taught. Jesus did not just send them out without any accountability. He gave oversight to their ministry. They had to come give account for everything that they had done and taught. Oversight helps us in a number of ways.

(Luke 9:10-11) “When the apostles returned, they gave an account to Him of all that they had done. Taking them with Him, He withdrew by Himself to a city called Bethsaida. {11} But the crowds were aware of this and followed Him; and welcoming them, He began speaking to them about the kingdom of God and curing those who had need of healing.

- A. First, **proper oversight gives a covering**. It is a measure of protection for us. Having a proper spiritual covering is important in the home. The Scriptures teach us that the husband is the head of his wife. He is to be a covering for her. The elders of the church are a covering to the congregants. The Lead Pastor is the covering over the team of elders. Lead Pastors should also be under covering. John Dean has been a spiritual covering to me. It is important to have proper spiritual covering.

Covering gives protection in many ways. It may not just be protection from spiritual or physical attacks; it may be protection from burn out or exhaustion. In the parallel account in Mark, after Jesus heard their reports, He said to them, “Come away by yourselves to a secluded place and rest a while.” Ministry can be very exhausting, and He knew they needed rest.

(Mark 6:30-32) “The apostles *gathered together with Jesus; and they reported to Him all that they had done and taught. {31} And He *said to them, "Come away by yourselves to a secluded place and rest a while." (For there were many people coming and going, and they did not even have time to eat.) {32} They went away in the boat to a secluded place by themselves.

- B. Second, **proper oversight helps us to improve our ministries**. As we give account and evaluate our respective ministries, we are able to discuss what we did well, and what we need to improve. Constructive criticism is extremely important for sharpening our ministry skills. Not everyone likes constructive criticism. Here are some things that will help with receiving constructive criticism.

1. **Learn to separate yourself from the area of ministry**. It is not about you, but the ministry. When I played professional golf, I paid experts to help me with different aspects of my game. When they identified things in my game that were not good, it was not an attack on me. It was something in my swing or set-up that needed to be changed. It was not a personal thing.
2. Second, **do things with a spirit of excellence**. Receiving criticism from others requires a desire for excellence. The desire for excellence must be so great that we are willing to do anything to improve it. Some people are okay with mediocrity. This attitude will not help them do things with a spirit of excellence. If I have a desire to improve my teaching, I will read books about preaching. I will ask others to critique my teaching and give me feedback. I will regularly evaluate my teaching and make changes that will help me become a better teacher.
3. Third, **live humbly before God and others**. Receiving criticism requires humility. When we ask others for help, we are humbling ourselves before them. In classrooms, many people do not ask questions for fear that people will think that they are ignorant. It is pride that prevents them from asking the questions they need to ask. If we are going to learn, we have to humble ourselves. Jesus said this in Matthew 11:29, “Learn from Me, for I am gentle and humble.

(Matt 11:29) "Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and humble in heart, and YOU WILL FIND REST FOR YOUR SOULS."

- C. Third, **proper oversight requires good communication**. In the military, the commander needs to know what is happening in every unit. If one unit is having problems, the commander can send help to that unit. When my son was in Afghanistan, if his unit came under heavy artillery attack, they would communicate this to the headquarters, and identify where the attacks were coming from. The commander would send in aerial support and take out those enemy positions. His unit understood that they were part of a bigger picture, and for them to accomplish what they needed to do, they had to be in communication with the commander. It gave them covering. It gave them effectiveness, and it kept the lines of communication open.

There was a salesman at a company that I worked for and he didn't give account for his activities. He refused to regularly communicate with the owner about who he was contacting, when he was contacting them, etc. The owner did not like being out of the loop and eventually this man was dismissed from the company. It was hard for me to watch because this man is a brother in the Lord. I spoke to him privately about the matter on different occasions, but he refused to give account and it cost him his job.

I have noticed that in many churches accountability is a very difficult issue. Many Christians feel that the leadership is controlling when they require accountability. But, let's take a look at the Scriptures. Remember, the Word of God is the foundation that we build upon.

In the parable of the talents or minas, what did the three stewards have to do at the return of the master? They had to give an account of what they did with the talents. There was accountability. In the parable of the unrighteous steward in Luke 16, did the unrighteous steward have to give account? Yes. When he realized that he had to give account, he did some very shrewd things that the Master praised him for.

Scripture is full of examples of us giving account. There is accountability in our temporal life and also accountability later on. We shall all give account for every careless word that we speak. We shall give account for everything. Accountability is a kingdom principle.

(Matt 12:36) "'And I say to you, that every careless word that men shall speak, they shall render account for it in the day of judgment."

At one particular church, the Life Group leaders would not give account about their small groups. The pastors of the church did not know who was coming to their groups. They did not know the needs of the people in the group. It affected their ability to pray for the people and to give proper covering and support. Filling out the Life Group reports after every meeting requires us to be administratively diligent. It takes a few minutes of time, and a commitment to do it. The real grunt work of leading a small group is the preparation, not the small job of filling out the weekly summary form. It does not take a lot of time to fill out, but it is extremely important.

It is no different than our offerings. A church cannot simply receive offerings and put them in the bank. The offerings need to be counted. At the end of the year, churches must give contribution statements to all the members. If they do not take the time to fill out a weekly offering form, they

cannot give account at the end of the year. These are just administrative tasks that take time and diligence, but they are needed for proper oversight and accountability.

We hope to start back our small groups either in the fall or at the first of the year. Part of our ability to start back our small groups will be our ability to find homes to host the groups, and people who are able and willing to lead those groups. When we start back, here are some things that will be on the Life Group reports that will help the leadership give oversight.

- Attendance – giving the names of those in attendance.
- Date of meeting.
- Time of meeting.
- Place of meeting.
- Focus of meeting.
- Teaching that was presented.
- Counsel given (if any)
- Problems or questions that came up.
- Prayer needs or concerns.
- Leader's evaluation of the meeting.

Most churches have a pastor in charge of the small group ministry. He normally has an inbox that people can turn their reports into. The Life Group Pastor will collect all the reports and forward a summary form to the Senior Pastor. Then, the elders, like the brain, are aware of what is going on at all times and can respond to any needs that come up. It also helps them pray more effectively for the body.

Conclusion

This morning, we have looked at how Jesus sent out the twelve apostles. First, He gave them power and authority to do the things that He asked them to do. People get frustrated when they are given things to do, but they do not have the power and authority to carry out their duties. Second, Jesus gave them clear instructions about what they were to do, and how they were to do it. Again, people get frustrated when they do not have clear instructions about what they are being asked to do. Jesus was a great communicator and leader. He gave clear instructions and the power and authority to carry out those instructions.

One of the things that we have been doing is creating a ministry manual. We have ministry guidelines for preaching, Worship ministry, Prayer ministry, Men's ministry, Women's ministry, Life Group ministry, Youth ministry, Children's ministry, Greeting Ministry, Benevolence Ministry, Ushers ministry, and the Fellowship Lunches. We hope to give out these ministry manuals to every member, and to people when they join the church. We want every ministry in our church to have a clear understanding of what is expected to be done in that ministry. The Leadership Team also gives oversight to all the ministries. We pray for the ministries and the people that are in those ministries. We try to keep in communication with the leaders of those ministries.

Introduction (Luke 9:1-11)

1. Jesus gave power and authority

- A. Jesus gave them _____. (Luke 9:1, Luke 3:21-22, 4:14, 31-32, 24:48-49)
- B. Jesus gave them _____. (Luke 9:1-2, 7:8, John 5:30, 6:38, 7:16-18, 1 Tim 2:11-12)

2. Jesus gave instructions about _____ (Luke 9:2-5)

A. What to do

- They were to proclaim the _____ of God and to perform _____. (Matt 3:2, Luke 9:2, 1 Cor 4:2^o)

B. What provisions to take

- They were to take _____. (Luke 9:3, 2 Cor 11:8, Phil 4:15-16)

C. Where to stay

- They were to stay in whatever _____ they entered. (Luke 9:4)

D. What to do when they were not received

They were to leave that city, and shake the _____ off their feet as a testimony against them. (Luke 9:5, Gen 13:16, Acts 4:12)

3. Jesus Gave Oversight (Luke 9:10-11)

- A. First, proper oversight gives a _____ . (Mark 6:30-32)
- B. Second, proper oversight helps us to _____ our ministries.
 - 1. Learn to _____ yourself from the area of ministry.
 - 2. Do things with a spirit of _____.
 - 3. Live _____ before God and others. (Matt 11:29)
- C. Proper oversight requires good _____. (Matt 12:36)

Conclusion

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