**Adult Sunday School**April 15, 2012

**– Prayer is the Key SPEECH in –**

**Servant Leadership**

Psalm 119:1 **Blessed** are the **undefiled** in the way, who walk in the law of the LORD.

Psalm 119:176 I have gone astray like a lost sheep; **seek thy servant**; for I do not forget thy commandments.

**BE a SERVANT LEADER MOTIVATED by Prayer**

Fugitive-Astray-LOST – STEWARD-**Servant First**

1. A continual Prayer of faith is what God is looking for.

Ps 119:17 Deal bountifully with thy servant, that I may live, and keep thy word.

23 Princes also did sit and speak against me: but thy servant did meditate in thy statutes.

38 Stablish thy word unto thy servant, who is devoted to thy fear.

49 Remember the word unto thy servant, upon which thou hast caused me to hope.

65 Thou hast dealt well with thy servant, O LORD, according unto thy word.

76 Let, I pray thee, thy merciful kindness be for my comfort, according to thy word unto thy servant.

84 How many are the days of thy servant? when wilt thou execute judgment on them that persecute me?

122 Be surety for thy servant for good: let not the proud oppress me.

124 Deal with thy servant according unto thy mercy, and teach me thy statutes.

125 I am thy servant; give me understanding, that I may know thy testimonies.

135 Make thy face to shine upon thy servant; and teach me thy statutes.

140 Thy word is very pure: therefore thy servant loveth it.

176 I have gone astray like a lost sheep; seek thy servant; for I do not forget thy commandments.

Eph 4:15 But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, even Christ:

1. Speak the truth in love to win them
   1. Obey with a servants heart
   2. but **Pray** with a **servants heart**
   * “seek thy servant”
     + David was a servant leader
     + Samuel was a servant leader
     + Nehemiah - a servant leader
     + Paul was a servant leader
     + Peter was a servant leader
     + James was a servant leader
     + John was a servant leader
     + JESUS The Servant Leader
   * “hear the words of thine handmaid.”
     + I Sam.25:24
   * Take advice v.33
   * Be a servant to servants v. 41
   * Became wife to David v. 42
2. Servant leadership requires a humble,

patient approach; in addition to the strong motivation to lead, there must be the need to serve. through suffering not to tolerate but do encounter.

Ro 2:7 To them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honour and immortality, eternal life:

8 But unto them that are contentious, and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath,

9 Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, of the Jew first, and also of the Gentile;

1. Consider the better, more appropriate, more effective, more thoughtful way to behave.
   1. Only a true spiritural servant **automatically** responds to any problem by listening *first*.
   2. Servant-leaders listen in as many ways as possible.
   3. Servant-leaders observe what people are doing.
   4. By listening, listening and listening servant-leaders are able to identify the needs.
   5. Servant-leaders are in good position to *meet* the needs
   6. Servant-leaders are faithful to work until they win.
   7. Servant-leaders depend wholly on the LORD.

Ne 2:10 When Sanballat the Horonite, and Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, heard of it, it **grieved** them **exceedingly** that there was come a man to seek the welfare of the children of Israel.

Ne 2:19 But when Sanballat the Horonite, and Tobiah the servant, the Ammonite, and Geshem the Arabian, heard it, they laughed us to scorn, and despised us, and said, What is this thing that ye do? will ye rebel against the king?

Ne 4:1 ¶ But it came to pass, that when Sanballat heard that we builded the wall, he was wroth, and took great indignation, and mocked the Jews.

Ne 5:14 ¶ Moreover from the time that I was appointed to be their governor in the land of Judah, from the twentieth year even unto the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that is, **twelve years**, I and my brethren have not eaten the bread of the governor. (I Cor. 9:4,15)

Tobiah was married to the daughter of Shecaniah, one of Nehemiah’s key workers (3:29; 6:18).

Shecaniah’s son Jehohanan married the daughter of Meshullam, one of the supervisors of the building project (3:4, 30; 6:18). Thus through marriage, Tobiah had both family and friends working in the crews employed by Nehemiah to rebuild the city. In addition to this fact, Tobiah was closely related to the High Priest Eliashib ([13:4-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ne+13%3A4-7)). These officials, Sanballat and Tobiah, served under the authority of King Artaxerxes. In view of this, they had to be very careful in opposing or plotting against Nehemiah, for their very livelihood or political positions were dependent upon the favor of the king. They were disturbed over Nehemiah’s mission to rebuild Jerusalem and its walls. Obviously, they feared Nehemiah politically, they feared to lose power, authority and influence over the people. **Nehemiah praying and obeying was a threat to them.**

**Samuel (Kaboo) Morris** (1873 - May 12, 1893) was a [Liberian](http://liberia) prince who converted to [Christianity](http://christianity) around the age of 14. Around age 18, he left Liberia for the United States to achieve an education and arrived at [Taylor University](http://university) in December 1891. He died in 1893 from complications of a respiratory infection.

Morris's life has been the subject of five novels, over a dozen biographies, a 1954 film, and a 1988 documentary.

Taylor University has named numerous buildings, scholarships, and a society in his honor. His story helped to inspire other people to go to Africa to preach the gospel.

**Samuel (Kaboo) Morris was known as the boy who God used through praying to empower** Taylor University to reach out to the world.

One of the most amazing stories from Samuel Morris's life is his escape from the Grebos; another tribe in the interior of Liberia. His tribe (the Kru) was attacked by the Grebos one day and Kaboo (his name was changed to Samuel Morris later) was captured.

He was used as a "pawn", meaning the Kru would have to bring the Grebos a present each month if they wanted to see their prince again. His father, the chief, came each time but what he brought was never enough. Kaboo was beaten badly with poisonous thorns that made his back burn.

His father, the chief brought his daughter to trade in place of Kaboo and Kaboo refused to put his sister through this torture. Finally the Kru could bring no more and Kaboo was beaten every day.

The Grebo chief would send another one of their slaves to the Kru village once in a while to tell them what he saw. Kaboo realized that he would die if this continued, and that the Grebos already had a cruel fate planned for him. He would be buried up to his neck with honey on his face, then driver ants would eat his flesh.

One night, though, there was a flash of light and a voice telling Kaboo to flee. His ropes fell off and his sick body gained strength.

He ran off into the jungle, where he traveled for days living off such things as snails and mangos until he came to a coffee plantation owned by a former slave. The slave had come to Liberia and was a Christian.

Kaboo worked there with another boy from his village before coming to America. His motivation to come to America was learning more about God and the Holy Spirit.

One of the missionaries there told him all she knew. Sammy asked who it was that taught her. She told him it was a man in New York named Stephen Merrit. He decided he would go to New York to find this man.

As he walked to the shore he prayed that there would be a boat there that could take him. There was a ship there called a tramp ship. The crew of this ship made money by trading. It was very profitable for them because natives often sold goods for useless trinkets.

God told Sammy that the captain would take him to America. When Sammy asked the captain if he would take him to America he refused many times, Kaboo would lay in the spot that the little boat made in the sand and pray until they would return, the little boat was used to get to land for the big ship was 350 feet long.

Later, when two of his crew members ran off leaving the captain short-handed, he accepted Sammy onboard taking him for an unemployed sailor. When he arrived on the ship, he was disliked and abused, but by the time the ship reached America, villians that had mistreated him were saved and they were all praying and singing hymns.

God used Samuel to lead the crew to Christ. Later the Captain of the crew returned to America to see Samuel to find out he had passed away already. He confirmed his testimony of salvation.

**Samuel in America**

In America, Samuel found Stephen Merritt. Mr. Merritt had to attend a prayer meeting that night so he asked Samuel to wait for him at his mission. When Mr. Merritt came back, he found Samuel in a prayer meeting of his own with the people of the mission.

On his first night in America, he had led nearly twenty men to Christ.

Impressed by Samuel’s anointing and confidence, Mr. Merritt invited Samuel to stay at his house, much to his wife’s dismay. However, in time, Samuel won her over, as well. Not only did Samuel win over Ms. Merritt, he also won over the people at Mr. Merritt’s church. In a time when racism was commonplace, these men were colorblind. They saw that God was working in Samuel and created the Samuel Morris Missionary Society to collect money to send Samuel to college at Taylor University in Indiana so he could advance his knowledge of God and the Bible.

While at Taylor University, Samuel was used by God mightily to draw people to the Lord. Students would stop by his dorm room to pray with him. People from around the world would come to hear him speak and to have him pray for them.

He was known (and heard) to spend hours in prayer with God, from late at night to early in the morning.

He inspired others to look at their relationship with God.

Newspapers printed stories of the boy from Africa who was charging Fort Wayne with the electric power of God. He was an active member of Berry Street Methodist Episcopal Church and regularly attended East Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

It was his desire to be educated in the Word of God so he could go back to his homeland of Liberia and teach Jesus to the people there.

However, that was not God’s plan for his life. Late in 1892,

Samuel came down with an illness(Pneumonia) that he could not shake. Though he’d been sick before and prayed to the Lord for healing and received it, this time the illness wouldn’t leave. In time, God explained to Samuel why his illness hadn’t left him. He told him that his work on earth was done and that it was time for him to come home.

When Samuel related this to his fellow students, they would ask about his dream of returning home to preach the Gospel. Samuel is reported to have said, “It is not my work, Dr. Reade. It is His. I have finished my job. He will send others better than I to do the work in Africa.”

On May 12, 1893, at approximately 20 years of age, Samuel Morris, aka Prince Kaboo, died. Fellow students served as pallbearers at his funeral. After his funeral, many of them said they felt led to go to Africa to be missionaries in Samuel’s place, fulfilling Samuel’s prophecy.

**Samuel Kaboo Morris was a servant that led people to the Lord through Prayer.**

At first only three missionaries, but then twelve, then more and the number has never stopped, how about you praying?

Though it was the custom in those days to bury blacks in the Negro section of the cemetery, Samuel’s body was later moved to the center of the cemetery, linking blacks and whites in death like he did in life. A memorial is placed at his gravesite that reads:

Samuel Morris

1873-1893

Prince Kaboo

Native of West Africa

Famous Christian Mystic

Apostle of Simple Faith

Exponent of the Spirit-filled life