

Apostolic Vision by Art Katz - posted by Jeremy221, on: 2012/2/15 21:00

Apostolic Vision (2 of 4)

Spoken in 1993, a powerful arrow to the heart of the churchÂ's lethargy toward God. The third message is on Apostolic Conversion, a transcription of which is on the website.

http://artkatzministries.org/MP3s/K-334_Apostolic_Vision_2_of_4.mp3

Re: Apostolic Vision by Art Katz - posted by Jeremy221, on: 2012/2/16 13:22

This is the transcript referred to in the previous post. It is to the next message in this series Apostolic Vision (3 of 4). It is also titled Apostolic Conversion. You can listen to the audio here: http://artkatzministries.org/MP3s/K-335_Apostolic_Vision_3_of_4.mp3

Apostolic Conversion

Pretext or Reality?

This is the verbatim transcript of a message given in 1993 to an American congregation of a spiritually impressive kind. That is to say, that it had all the appearances of a committed body, serious in the Lord, and whose lively worship seemed to testify of its abounding health. Nevertheless, after two nights of meetings, I felt, as the speaker, an increasing sense of despair that not much had been transacted and that if the Lord did not radically intervene there would be little point in continuing.

This message was given on the third night, having spent the day in fasting and earnest intercessory prayer. With hardly a single exception, the entire congregation went down on their faces at its conclusion in a depth of groaning and intensive seeking of the Lord.

The word is like an arrow to the heart of the need of the church world-wide especially in its seeming Â'successÂ' and how much more in its static predictability. May it affect you as a reader as it did those who heard and received it as the LordÂ's word.

Tonight I believe that the LordÂ's heart is on the subject of conversion. IÂ'm very fond of saying, Â"Many saved, few converted,Â" and IÂ've come to a realisation after two nights, that to continue along the lines that we have been speaking would be vain unless there has in fact been a radical crossing to the other side. I canÂ't think of a greater cruelty or delusion than to speak about apostolic things when we are spiritually incapacitated or incapable of walking them out, especially when something foundational to our relationship with God has not yet been effected. The apostolic things that pertain to His glory can only find fulfilment in a people who are utterly abandoned to God. If we embrace only the vocabulary of apostalicity, we engage the cruellest of all deceptions. LetÂ's talk about anything else, and use any other kind of language, but letÂ's not embrace this language unless we have an intent to fulfil it. Somehow we need to pause in the course of what is being unfolded in these days and raise the question of the authenticity of our own conversion. Can you understand that it is possible somehow to be saved and even born again of the Spirit — even be filled with the Spirit — and yet not be converted in the sense of an utterness toward God that apostolic reality requires?

Seeing that we are focusing on Paul, I want to read an account of his conversion from Acts, Chapter 9. It is remarkable to note that in the book of Acts there are three expressions or recordings of that conversion. Perhaps it is not an exaggeration to suggest that the apostolic life that followed was altogether proportionate to the kind of commencement or beginning that it had from the first. Or to put it in another way, maybe we canÂ't exceed or go beyond what is the point of our beginning. Some of us may need a day of new beginnings or a beginning that has never in fact been made; which if it is in fact not made, would condemn us to being fixed at a certain level of Christian response beneath what the Lord himself intensely intends and desires.

IÂ'm going to ask that we stand and ask the LordÂ's blessing before we read the Scriptures. I donÂ't know where that thought came from, but somewhere in the course of the day I just had a sense of us standing to pray and I just want to invite you to call on the Lord even now. No lengthy prayer from one saint, but just a brief inviting of God to pull out the stops, to ask Him for something of an extraordinary kind. IÂ'm always believing the Lord for something like that, an impetus like that in your spirit, so just sound out from where you are standing and then IÂ'll conclude in prayer and then weÂ'll get into the word for tonight.

So then, first reading from Acts 9Â...

Â"And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went to the high priest and desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem. And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven: And he fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me? And he said, Who are thou Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus who thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he trembling and astonished said, Lord what would thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do. And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man. And Saul rose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus. And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink. And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananaias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, Ananaias. And he said, Behold, I am here, Lord. And the Lord said unto him, arise, and go to the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth. And hath seen in a vision a man named Ananaias coming in, and putting his hand on him that he might receive his sight. Then Ananaias answered, Lord I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem. And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name. But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto Me, to bear My name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel: For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my nameÂ's sake.Â"

Thank you precious God, for the light that shone upon an enemy and deeply converted him, my God, from the murderer to the chief apostle of the Church. What a work, my God, that comes down from heaven in the moment that you appoint, even in all our opposition. We pray that tonightÂ's speaking, my God, might be for us who have not yet fallen to the eart h and who are still proceeding from our seeing, and not yet from yours — that we might be brought down in order that w e may be brought up, and that we might learn what great things we must suffer for your nameÂ's sake, whom you will bring before Gentiles and kings — and especially in these last days, before the house of Israel. Come and speak to us out of this text, my God. We thank you and praise you for the privilege of a word about it that might be for us the event of it, in JesusÂ' holy Name, Amen.

So, as IÂ've already said, the inception of the apostolic life greatly determines its end. Many of us are malfunctioning, no t walking in fullness, because of inadequate beginnings. I can go off on a long dissertation about the inadequacy of our c ontemporary gospel, of it being more of a kind of formula for salvation than it is an induction into the most holy faith, and how the pagans in Thessalonica who heard an apostolic proclamation of that gospel were saved Â"from their idols to ser ve the living God, and to wait for His son who comes from heaven and who will save them in the day of His wrath.Â" (1 T hess. 1:9). Evidently, they heard a much fuller and more powerful presentation of the gospel than most of us, and theref ore, right from the instant of their conversion, a quality of things was released that made that church distinctive. Indeed, t hey reflect their beginning and we reflect ours.

But praise God that if our beginnings have been faulty and inadequate, if our poverty of beginning has affected our subs equent walk, then there are ways in which God can give us a new beginning.

I see in this a kind of parallel with Israel and the great Â'crossing overÂ' that they were required to make with Joshua. There is a Jordan, which means literally, Â"a descent into death.Â" And this crossing leaves behind those who stumbled about in the religious wasteland for forty years where many cadavers had been left behind who did not have the fullness of heart of a Caleb or Joshua (Caleb means Â"Whole-heartedÂ"). Only two out of an entire generation had the privilege of being welcomed into the land of promise and participating in the taking of the land. We stand at this kind of crossroad to day. It is time to cross over, and this sense of crossing has been heavy on my heart in all the days I have been here and even the days that immediately proceeded my coming to you.

But do you know that not all of the house of Israel crossed, but that a portion of the tribes of Gad, Manasseh and Reube n chose to remain on the other side? They remained because the ground there was lush, and the grasses were high and

they were cattle breeders, who obviously recognised something of immediate value. They were unwilling for that risk of a faith in what might be found on the other side. They pleaded with Moses and got what they wanted, and they were allo wed to remain on the wrong side of the Jordan and have been subsequently lost to the whole history of Israel. The only melancholy reminder we have of the tribe of Gad, who chose the wrong side, are the Gadarenes of the New Testament t ime who raised pigs and were unwilling, even at that later time, for a deliverer to come because it proved expensive for t heir flesh. They much preferred to sustain their herds, rather than welcome Him who casting those same herds into the s ea delivers from demon spirits!

What a commentary on the consequences of an unwillingness to cross over, of a languishing on the wrong side. I think t hat the reason is always the same \hat{A} – because it is conducive to the \hat{A} 'flesh, \hat{A} ' because back there we have an assuranc e to things that pertain to \hat{A} 'herds \hat{A} ' (i.e., our immediate self-interest).

So there is now, as then, a real necessity for "crossing over," lest our own carcasses be found on the wrong side, or t hat we degenerate into the melancholy that became true for the tribes of Gad and Manasseh, who refused to go over bu t remained fixed for their "cattleÂ's sake!" We just reviewed what the land of the Gadarenes had become by the time of Jesus, centuries later; they are lost even now to any kind of historical remembrance, let alone value.

Consequently, the conversion of Paul, and our conversion, is critical. It begins with the phrase, "As he journeyedÂ..." I think there is more hope for an enemy of God journeying in full sincerity, even in his error, than for those who purport to be the friends of God and have long since ceased journeying and are just kind of 'treading waterÂ' or occupying some kind of safe place. There is more hope to convert an enemy who is in motion, however grievous his error (and the error i s a consequence, even, of an intensity for God, however misconceived), than there is for those of us who are safely ens conced in correct credos and doctrines but are not moving at all!

So, there is something in my spirit that rises up in the words we read, "But as he journeyedÂ..." You wonder if there would have been a conversion if Saul would have been content to rest on his lees and to be satisfied with the conventio nal categories of orthodoxy that satisfied most of his contemporaries. "But as he journeyed, suddenly there came a ligh t from heaven," and IÂ'm wondering if journeying is a condition of that light for us as well? Is it that when the Lord sees a questing there is more hope of our being arrested by the light of God than if we are merely treading water, satisfied wit h the spiritual status quo of our lives? But until that light shines, until something comes down to us from above, we are fixed in the place where we are. Everything is from the great, sovereign hand of God. Whose eye "roves to and fro over the face of the earth, seeking that one whose heart is perfect toward Him." If that were not so, I would not be speaking to you now. I would not be in the faith but would have been a dead man a long time ago. But even as an atheist, and as an enemy of God, "pouring out threats and murder" against the Church thirty-seven years ago in the same kind of ve hemence and opposition as Saul, I was arrested. (See ArtÂ's "Odyssey of a Modern Jew," the testimonial book of his own conversion). Probably for the same kinds of reasons that even in my error, even in my opposition to the Church and the faith, unable to mouth the name of Jesus, except as a blasphemy and a curse, God saw a heart that was desiring tru th, that was willing to be on the way, 'journeying.Â' I think this is a disposition pleasing to God, even after oneÂ's initial encounter with God!

I love the way the Lord encountered Saul, who fell to the earth and heard a voice saying to him, "Saul. Saul, why perse cuteth thou Me?" I think that if we are examining the anatomy of conversion, of what it is that must be radically turned, it is this fatal error, if it is allowed final expression, will ultimately result in the persecution of God and the Church. And what is this error? It is this — putting our 'thouÂ' before GodÂ's 'Me.Â' "Why persecuteth thou Me?" Why do you cele brate, and put your self-interest, however religious and sanctified you think it is, before Me? Here is where I have to trust the Holy Ghost to take that simple thing that lies too deep for words, and reveal the crux of the matter. We are not converted until His 'MeÂ' is before our 'thou.Â' That is the fatal mishap, we go through an entire lifetime with our 'thouÂ' preceding His 'Me,Â' even religiously. Something needs to be wrenched about, radically altered and corrected; the one thing must be before the other — His 'MeÂ' before our 'thou.Â' If that does not take place, be assured that in one for mor the other, we are persecuting God; we are opposing God even while we purport to be labouring and serving in His interest! IsnÂ't that exactly the picture of Saul? Note that here is not some calculated atheist, indifferent to God, but here was a man zealous for God. The error that led to the persecution of GodÂ's own people, and God Himself in His people, was committed by a religious man in error whose 'thouÂ', however well meaning, was yet before GodÂ's 'Me.Â'

How does it stand with you tonight? If that basic and fatal error is possible for a man of religious zeal, who, with every rig ht intention, sought to serve God and to seek out opportunities to round up heretics and bring them back to Jerusalem, h ow much more then are we capable of exactly the same fatal error? Why we put our Â'thouÂ' before His Â'MeÂ' is the n ub of the matter, so long as we have made ourselves central and prior to Him. That, I think, is essentially characteristic o

f the Church today, even in its best Â'charismaticÂ' form. It is still our Â'thouÂ', it is still, Â"How are we affected?Â" That stubborn, spiritually egocentric attitude, however unconscious and expressed, can only be dislodged by profound conver sion. For this in fact is what conversion is.

We can be saved; we can be filled with the Spirit; and yet, this central thing can remain unattended until a light shines do wn upon us from heaven and brings us down to the earth. Have we not, even in these two nights, integrated His word int o the existing categories by which we affirm ourselves, misappropriating the very thing intended by God to unseat and e ven to devastate us?

IÂ'll say it again. How many of us, in the hearing of the word on these very nights, have taken that word in through the pr ism of our own subjectivity and fitted it into the existing construct of our life, our categories, and found a way in which the Word would be amenable to our view of ourselves, of our spirituality, of our call? In a word, what are we doing, even unc onsciously, is elevating ourselves above the Word, and ourselves determining how it is to be fitted comfortably into the c ategories that we approve. Instead of allowing the Word to devastate and demolish our categories, we stand or sit above it as arbiters, carefully moulding it so that it can neatly be taken in and even acknowledged and celebrated as the Word of God, applauding the speaker for having brought it, thinking we have done GodÂ's service!

Can you see why we need to be converted? This egocentrism is unspeakably deep, and ironically, deepest in the religio us and spiritual realm. What greater affront to God, what greater expression of putting our Â'thouÂ' before His Â'MeÂ' th an the way in which we even hear and conditionally receive the Word? It is an entirely unconscious process, and we have been doing it for years, thereby missing the value and intent of the God who gave it!

I have to say that last night after the service I left depressed. I felt dejected. My spirit had sunk, I was slumping. I felt a tr emendous exhaustion, a tiredness not only of body, but of soul. The word was good — the word was precious in GodÂ's intention, but somehow by the time it had been transmuted to the hearer, the way in which the hearer had received it a nd even responded or did not respond was already showing that our Â'thouÂ' was before His Â'MeÂ'. That is why the Lo rd is saying tonight, Â"Halt — IÂ'II go no further! IÂ'm not going to share the holy things of the apostolic faith with a peop le who are going to take it, internalise it, and so construe it as to fit into their existing mindsets. By so doing, they someh ow find a way to exalt what the word is intending to devastate.Â"

In effect, we set ourselves above His Word, determining to what degree we allow it credence and acceptance. We deter mine to what degree we intend practically to internalise and implement it.

Do you realise that this is almost continually going on? Ours is a holy God. HeÂ's pouring His heart out to us and there we are, consciously or unconsciously calculating to what degree we are going to realistically receive such a word with the intent of doing it!

I think in this one thing I have described the essential malaise of the Church, why It is so stale, why It is not going from f aith to faith and from glory to glory, why its services are replete with "sermons" rather than the word of God, which by its very nature demands response and change and is the purpose for which the Word is given. We are not hearing with the intent of doing. We are hearing with the intent of approving the Word as biblical and enjoying it.

Can you see that we bring a whole kind of mindset that stymies the very preciousness of the Word and intent of God?

FOR IF WE WILL NOT BE CHANGED BY THE WORD, BY WHAT ELSE SHALL WE BE CHANGED? But are we receiv ing it in an open and naked way and letting it have its full work? Are we willing to say, Â"Lord, let be unto me according to Thy word?Â" I donÂ't know what the consequences will be — it may mean the eradication of my home and lifestyle, of my whole mode of being, or the loss of that for which I have laboured so long that is not intrinsically wrong in itself. But until we come to the place where our heart says continually, in the hearing of the Word, Â"Let it be unto me,Â" we no long er hear the Word as GodÂ's; it can no longer perform the work of God. It becomes merely a Â'sermonÂ' that we approve or dismiss.

What did it take for Mary to say, Â"Let be unto me according to Thy word?Â" It meant nothing less than receiving a preg nancy that could not be explained, and that to a pious, self-righteous generation totally prepared to stone to death on the doorstep of her fatherÂ's house that woman who had an inexplicable pregnancy. To this day, the Talmud, the writing of the rabbis, makes shaded allusion to MaryÂ's pregnancy as having come from a Roman soldier. How else shall inexplicable pregnancies be understood? And when Mary said, Â"Let be unto me according to Thy word,Â" she meant, Â"I am will ling to bear the full consequence of receiving this word, even if it shall mean my death in disgrace although I am in fact a

virgin in Israel.Â"

IÂ'll tell you, when God shall find a heart like that, there is no limit to the extent of the divine work that can then have its i nception. When I think of the potential in this room for the works of God in these last days, not only in this community but beyond it, in a world that is rocked and wracked by violence and filth and muck and perversion and corruption of every ki nd, waiting for those who will come to it, being sent by God, I sense the frustration of God, who cannot even perform it u ntil a people will first receive His Word inthat same virginal disposition of spirit, willing for its full consequence, whatever t hat consequence might be! Â"Let it be unto me according to Thy Word.Â"

YouÂ'll save yourself much unnecessary aggravation wondering what the outworking of that word will be in its particular application, if you have reconciled within yourself that it will inevitably lead to the place of death. And once youÂ've mad e that reckoning, what difference by what form it comes \hat{A} – stoning at the doorstep of your fatherÂ's house, disgrace, rej ection of men, hostility, misunderstanding, catcalls, or shrieks or reproach \hat{A} – these kinds of things with moral and physi cal hazards of all kinds? God is yet waiting, and has never had any other inception for His works than one who will say, \hat{A} "Let it be unto me according to Thy Word! \hat{A} "

Let us note SaulÂ's answer when he was confronted by the Jesus who said, Â"Saul, you celebrated and elevated your 'thouÂ' before my Â"Me?Â" From it came that one great apostolic statement that underlines the whole of the great caree r that would follow, Â"Lord, what would You have for me to do?Â" I want to say that every invoking of the word Â"LordÂ" without also following it with the balance of PaulÂ's statement, is playing with a holy thing, even a taking of the name of the Lord in vain.

I want to ask you dear onesÂ...When was the moment that you transacted with God something of the utterness with whi ch Paul commenced his apostolic walk? That one question subsumes and includes every and all other questions, "Lor d, what would You have for me to do?" No ifs, no ands, no buts. No stipulations, no conditions, no guarantees, no requests — even for illumination, understanding, or explanation. If the Lord is Lord, we have but one posture only, to be dow non the earth before Him, with this one cry resonating throughout the balance of our natural lives, "Lord, what would Y ou have for me to do?" We say it once, but we live forever in the resonance of that question or we do not live apostolic ally at all. And that is not one of the least of the reasons why we are hearing tonight what we are hearing. I came with a briefcase full of many choice messages, but IÂ'm not at liberty to cite or to employ any one of them, however much I wo uld delight in the promulgation of the precious, holy seed that God has given me. But my every speaking, my every servi ce, like yours, needs again and again to be conducted in the resonance of that one question only, "Lord, what would Y ou have for me to do?"

How many apostolic careers are in abeyance tonight? How many prophets are there in this room? How many evangelist s and teachers and pastors? How many women of travail and intercession, how many callings of God hanging and waiting for the one question God yet waits to hear \hat{A} — a word that has never been sounded in His hearing with every stop removed and with all qualifications forsaken? It is the statement of utter, apostolic abandon. And until the Lord hears it, He is not going to tell you what to do.

That there are things to do is beyond question; but they can only be performed in the power given to those to whom they can be entrusted. "The Spirit is given without measure" to the sons who have no purpose in themselves and no life fo r themselves, but who live by one question only, which indeed is living! "Lord, what would You have for me to do?" An ything less is deprivation. Anything less is conditional and inadequate. It is being seized with fears and doubts and vacill ations and all those things that cripple and compromise and show us up. There is a release only when we have come fin ally to that place where with full integrity we say and put before God that thing for which He waits, that thing which He ca nnot command or compel, but must be utterly and freely and totally given. And no matter what we intone, HeÂ's not Lord until it has been given.

 \hat{A} "Lord, what would You have for me to do? \hat{A} " I think that the answer is eternally the same, though the form of the fulfilm ent of it may vary \hat{A} — \hat{A} "I will show him how great thing he must suffer for my name \hat{A} 's sake. \hat{A} " No wonder we don \hat{A} 't ask the question.

How wisely we intuit what the necessary answer must be. But IÂ'll tell you dear saints, if you donÂ't know it, that for ever y suffering that comes as the consequences of obedience to the Lord is a glory unspeakable, is reward eternal, is a joy e ven in the midst of the suffering and pain and distress and misunderstanding of men and the reproach that follows an ob edience to a God who would have us do.

We need to ask ourselves, has there ever been a point, in the whole of our Christian life, where each of us has asked G od, Â"Lord, what would You have for me to do?Â" — with full intention, not in just giving answer to something that would be spoken in that moment, but living continually in the light of that question ever after?

THERE WILL BE NO APOSTOLIC CHURCH UTIL THAT QUESTION IS BOTH ASKED, AND CONSISTENTLY MAINT AINED.

Â"Well Art, you donÂ't understand, IÂ'm a professional, IÂ'm a doctor, IÂ'm not some off-the-wall Â"Jesus freakÂ" like S aul. He didnÂ't have much to lose. You have to realise that I have a family and professional responsibilities.Â"

Saul was the prized student of the Rabbi Gamaliel, and if there is any man who committed religious suicide by the raisin g of that question and forfeiting an entire career that would have won him a celebration to this day in Jewish orthodoxy, it was Saul. But he forfeited all that, and counted it as dung, as we know, by raising the only question, the right question, t hat any creature can raise before its Creator, "Lord, what would You have for me to do?" Whatever the consequence s, whatever the loss, You are Lord, and if You are not the Lord of that question, then anything I would presume to speak in that name is a mockery and a travesty and a religious exercise that even at best falls short of the glory of God!

The irony is, and mark my words, if you continue in such an exercise, in the last days youÂ'll find yourself, not among the persecuted, but among the persecutors! Centrifugal force continues to work, ever bringing us into the one orbit or the o ther — into that which is apostolic or that which is finally apostate! Â"For the love of many shall grow cold,Â" and the last days shall be marked by the great apostasy and falling away of many who could not bring themselves to follow the Lord withersoever He would lead them, but who found themselves in a vortex of a kind less than that which is apostolic and themselves offended by those who are apostolic and ironically opposing and persecuting them! This is the end of those whose Â'thouÂ' is yet before His Â'Me.Â'

We must not ask, with Saul, Â"Who art thou, Lord?Â" and receive the answer, Â"I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest.Â"

Do we really know Him until we do? Lord, give me grace, I donÂ't know how to say this, I have been trying to say it for t wo nights,. Â"Who art thou Lord?Â" Even the revelation of You as Lord so much waits on our Â'pulling out the stopsÂ', t hat You are not going to squander and give us such treasure of the revelation of the knowledge of Yourself in truth until You see a people of truth willing to serve You in truth, but who are presently labouring with a truncated and inadequate u nderstanding of God. If we really recognise it, we would see it crippling our spiritual life; we cannot rise above our inadeq uate vision of Jesus that we have subjectively internalised for our own purpose. We need to ask, really and truly, Â"Lord who art Thou?Â"

I have myself been guilty of mouthing that word glibly in a facile way. Who hasnÂ't? But I have to acknowledge in the light that is shining down on us from above tonight –I really donÂ't know as I ought to know! Â'Who art Thou?Â" The ans wer is, Â"I AM. IAM THAT I AM. I will be who I will be. I am Jesus. IÂ'm not your Â'buddy boyÂ' and I am not the one to help you along the way and patch up your marriage, though I do all those things. I am above your need. I AM JESUS.Â" Unless that revelation comes, and comes when our faces are upon the ground, what kind of apostolic service can we perform? For it cannot exceed, but must necessarily reflect whatever our knowledge of God in truth is. Is that not why we ourselves are victims of inadequate ministries? Is not that why we have been invited to Â"accept the LordÂ" and repeat a prayer? Praise God for the measure in which He honours that, but look now how stultified our lives have been, banging around, divorced and remarried, doing the kinds of things that reflect not having a true beginning from the first. We never knew Him as we ought, and yet we are Â'singing His praises,Â' or think we are! And the powers of darkness, brooding over us, relish the continuation of just this kind of thing that causes them no perturbance at all! There is nothing here that alarms them. Go ahead, continue your round of services; continue your programs. It in no way jeopardises the kingdom of darkness, because you cannot rise above and exceed your inadequate knowledge of God. Even the use of His name is a kind of Â'nomenclature,Â' a formula, a shallowness that does not invoke much.

Only that one who is deeply converted, that one who has gone down on his face and must be raised up from it as blind, who can see no man and must be lead away as a child, is the one with the potential to threaten the kingdom of darkness! And how many of us want to be so led away by the hand? Here was Saul, the prize student of the Rabbi Gamaliel, he who could quote you yards of scripture with rabbinical interpretation, lying utterly blind, utterly devastated by the word th at came to him in the voice that called him by name. And when he arose, he could not see because of that light and had to be led away, and he saw no man. And I donÂ't think he ever saw men in the way we see, evoking in us fear and intimi dation and compromise. The fear of man is so powerful, so repressive an element in our Christian living because we have never gone down and been brought up in blindness by that light that never again permits us to see man, even oursely

es in our own humanity.

Now I want to tell you the last and cruellest of our deceptions \hat{A} — it is our concern to be understood and to be perceived in the way we would like men to acknowledge us spiritually. And until we are blind to men, even to the 'spiritual manÂ' that we think ourselves to be or who we desire to be known as, we cannot serve God apostolically. We must come to such a selflessness, such a mindlessness about this last man, this last cruel deceiver, who, after we have given up every other form, yet retains this kind of power by which we are traduced and compromised; the necessity to be understood by men in the way that we would wish ourselves to be seen and to be approved! We need to come to place where we see no man, even our own man, even our own seeing!

That is why Paul could say, "Follow me as I follow Christ," without an iota of arrogance or audacity. Is it not we who th ink that he is arrogant because we project upon him the ego in which we still live, not having fallen on our face upon the ground upon which he had fallen, and been blinded by the light of God, which blinded him? You project on him your own idea of "man" and assume that he must mean by that some kind of egotistic statement because you cannot understand a man who sees no man, and in which the element of self is therefore not a factor. He does not have to be recognised, he can be despised, he can be cast out, he can be the offscouring of the world, without so much as blinking at it, for he sees no man. The light that has come down has blinded him once and for all to that last crippling seeing, even the seeing of ourselves that makes us spiritually self-conscious and therefore compromised.

Å"And he, trembling in astonishment asked, Lord, what would You have for me to do?" lÂ'm a little suspicious, even to give an invitation tonight, and have you say now, "Lord, what would You have for me to do?" Of course youÂ'll say it, but you will leave unchanged because it must be said "with astonishment and trembling." God forbid that we should make of this the last and worst and cruellest of deceptions in an altar call that we can glibly fulfil. ArenÂ't we doing that al ready, with our so called 'repentanceÂ's and confessionsÂ' and other kinds of statement that are just a little too easy for us to pronounce? YouÂ'll know it is authentic when you die a thousand deaths in making it. Beware of anything that is f ascicle, that is easy, that is glib, however correct. The cruellest delusion is to find ourselves in a lie about the very thing that is correct. It is with an utterness of astonishment and trembling that we need to say, "Lord, what would You have me to do?"

And you can know that if you will say that tonight, the God who inspired this word also will hear your word, and take you at that word. Your life will be changed, from this night and from that speaking. Things will be released that have been hel d in abeyance, waiting for the pronouncement that must come from you, but may rightly come only if it is true and not jus t a religious reflex, but made with astonishment and with trembling. This is the point of Â"crossing."

Many of us have said, Â"Lord, what would You have me to do?Â" but only in a particular moment of distress or need. But who of us asked it foundationally in a once and for all way, in utter abandonment of something never again to be taken back? Once you say this, the words are irretrievable. Something has been registered and recorded in the annals of heaven and has been heard in the hearing of witnesses and before the principalities and powers of the air. It is once and for all! It requires an utterness that nothing in this world has prepared us to perform.

This is the world of relativism; this is the world of "Easy come, easy go." This is the world of "maybe," "I guess," and "I suppose." This is the world that shuns and despises the absoluteness of God, and therefore cannot meet Him on that ground. To meet Him on this ground, with that absoluteness, with 'all the stops pulled outÂ', is once and for all to be brought out of that relativistic world of compromise into the 'absolutenessÂ' of the kingdom of heaven!

That is the reason IÂ'm fasting today as well as praying. I know there is something of a transaction that can be performe d tonight with astonishment and with trembling that will shake the earth, that will release in the earth such things that will take eternity of eternities to celebrate. This is the kind of thing that is beyond any man to perform. This thing itself must be given by God, but it must be spoken by men who are willing to Â'go down.Â' Be assured, you will never come up again in the same way. TO LIVE A WHOLE LIFE CONTINUALLY REITERATING THAT QUESTION IS CONVERSION.

What is your condition tonight? What is your status? Are you just Â'savedÂ' Â- or are you converted? The moment God, Who has waited so long, hears your response, He will answer, Â"Arise and go, and it will be told you what you must do. Â" But before it is told you, before there is an explanation, before there is any assurance, arise and go. That rising is in t he strength and power of the resurrection life itself! That coming up from that death into that which you have gone, like o ne struck dead from that light, is not you pulling yourself together, it is the force of the life of the Lord Himself. For the risi ng and the going is a call to things beyond any capacity in yourself to perform and to do. It is entirely a resurrection requirement! That is what makes apostolic doing a glory, and that is why Paul himself, the Chief of the apostles, was the one

who most frequently punctuated his prayers with the cry, "Lord, who is sufficient for these things?" As I say this, I kno w that I am looking out on a congregation of very sufficient human beings, very skilled, very capable, very well ordered li ves, who could make a very impressive show of things. But God is calling you, dear saints, to a dimension of service bey ond any capacity in yourself to perform, and says, "Arise and go." And when He says, "Arise," it is not just an invita tion, but an impartation of life, waiting for the one who has forfeited any hope in himself in any possibility of serving God on the basis of his own ability.

IÂ've seen grown men tremble and weep when they heard this astonishing word. They were sailing along marvellously, serving God with adroitness and ability when they heard a word like this that cut like sword through their hearts and brou ght them down as dead men, trembling on the ground. Later, when they were physically lifted up and seated in a chair in astonishment, with hands clapped over their mouths, each one would say to me, Â'But Art, I have been encouraged in the Church to perform on the basis of my Ph.D. and my expertise, and I have been solicited to serve and do things on that level, and have until now succeeded marvellously.Â''

But now something has come clear beyond any capacity in the individual; there is no rising, no walking away except in the power of that indestructible life that raised Jesus from the dead, and will raise us also who are willing to be struck dead, brought down into that earth and entirely blinded to the thing that we perceive as capable and celebrated as correct. Must we, like Saul, wait for someone to lay hands on us to confer to us our seeing and an understanding as it is only mediated through a lowly member of the body of Christ?

How classic this conversion is; its every element so formed in heaven, its wisdom so eternal that this great Saul, this gia nt in himself, was so reduced by the light that had fallen from heaven, greater than the noonday sun, that he was taken li ke a child by the hand in total helplessness and dependency lying as one dead. Blind for three days and nights, neither eating or drinking, he reviewed his entire Â'charismaticÂ' understanding. All of the principles of the faith, all of his Â'New TestamentÂ' understanding, the Lord totally put to death. For if he was to be GodÂ's gift to the Church, it had to be by a n understanding conferred by God and is received by the laying on of hands by the simplest of the saints, Ananias. In the total dependency to which God brought him, Saul was grateful that there was an obedient servant, who, however great his personal fear, obeyed God and came, laying his hands on Saul, that he might see. God had to teach this apostle, the Chief apostle to the Church, the genius and mystery of the Body of Christ from the very inception of his whole apostolic walk, a lesson that many of us have never yet understood and have not yet seen, though employing its terminology! It m ust be conferred by revelation to those who would otherwise be blind to it.

However much we mouth the particulars of the Â'Body of Christ,Â' (as if a new fad or a new vogue and a new vocabular y with which we can play and express ourselves), if it has not come to us by revelation, it has not come to us. Maybe that is why we are in our current condition. It is only Â'terminology,Â' and awaits a receiving of something utterly humiliating that can only come to us through the operation of the lowly Body, or it will not come at all.

This "Arise and go," saints, that will come for some of us in this hour, need not mean that any factor of our life is in an y way outwardly changed. You will still go to work tomorrow, you will still come home to your same house. In fact, nothin g of our circumstances will in any way be externally altered, and yet, at the same time, profoundly, everything will be alte red. This "Arise and go" sets in motion the whole heavenly dynamic by which in one day that to which we will return m ay not always be there.

So it is not for you to posture and for you to deliberate what you need to do once you have made this response. Having made it, the arising and going, having been set by God, will have its own logic, its own unfolding. Â"It shall be told thee what thou must do.Â" Like Abraham, you will hear, Â"Get thee out into the land that I will show you.Â" There is always a future dimension that requires this trembling and cleaving to the God who will show us what is required the next day, eve n the next moment. That is not the way we have been groomed by our society to live. We want to know; we want to have assurance; we want to have a firm grasp on what we are doing and why we are doing it and what will be the consequences of our doing. But God says, Â"I will show you what you must do.Â"

And IÂ'll tell you, for men who hear the kind of word that the Lord is pleased to give me, it is a Â"will show youÂ" even fo r the very next sentence! It is the very next word. I donÂ't know what follows this one. Â"Where do I go from hear Lord?Â" Your notes are not going to be your dependency. There is a necessary cleaving to what is given moment by moment by the God who has called us, and calls us into an utterness of dependency upon Him that violates every strength and confidence in which the world would have us to be established. It is a pilgrim way and youÂ'll never get used to it.

YesterdayÂ's success will not suffice today. Now, the consequences are even greater; life and death are at stake, eternit

y is in the balance, and who is sufficient for this kind of speaking? Once you arise and go, that is, begin to speak, it will be told thee. But you need to live with the tension of it, just as Abraham did, as every true saint who has ever responded to such a call, because there are things you must do. Thing that no one else can, that no one else is intended to do. It is explicit; it is appointed; there is a must that is for you. And God is bound up for the revelation, for the releasing of it, until He has heard your, Â"Lord, what would You have for me to do?Â"

"It shall be told thee," God says, "when youÂ'll tell Me that you are willing to put your 'thouÂ' beneath My 'MeÂ' o nce and for all." Now your purpose and calling can be revealed; now it can be released. And it will not be what you tho ught it would be, but what the Lord has intended it to be and will now show you. It is here where God makes the apostoli c appointment, the eternally significant purpose for our being. This is the antidote to religious boredom and is the highly serious faith that persuades even our own children.

Do you know what the measure of having come to apostolic verity is? It is that we are able even to persuade our own children of the truth and seriousness of that which we are about. These children have the uncommon facility for sensing just how earnest their parents are together with other adults. They are asking themselves, "How much does this also make a requirement of me, though I am young? Is it something to which they (the adults) subscribe, because they like that kind of thing?"

We will know that we have arrived at apostolic verity and reality corporately, when we will have persuaded our own child ren! And the fact that we havenÂ't, as yet, has had a toll beyond anything that we can conceive. Our present satisfaction and willingness to abide in something less than the sacrificial intention of God has come about because we have languis hed in and have loved the wrong side because its grasses are flourishing that feed our flesh. This has cost the kingdom of God incalculably in virtually every home.

Until we have come to this, have not our best religious efforts been a Â'persecuting of the saints,Â' by means of lulling th em into a lesser place, even ironically in the name of that which is apostolic and prophetic? Jesus said to Saul, Â"In that you have persecuted the Church, you have persecuted Me.Â" Are we not guilty of persecuting the Church if we are mea suring out to it something less than that which is heavenly? Is it not a depriving of the saints in encouraging then to equa te doctrinal correctness and the verbalising of truth as being truth itself? Is it not fancying that we ourselves are there, w hile all the while we have not yet entered the land of promise, let alone taken its cities? Are we still not on the wilderness side? Have we not persecuted the Church, short-changed it, and liberally gilded our acts with words Â"apostolicÂ" and "prophetic,Â" though we have condemned our hearers to languishing on the wrong side without even the awareness that that is their condition?

So Saul arose from the earth, and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man. He never again saw men or feared men, but found that key to apostolic boldness and uncompromising audacity that regards God Himself only. From this time fo rward, everything is for the LordÂ's sake and not for oneÂ's own. YouÂ'll find that in PaulÂ's writings. You never hear an y reference to, Â"for my sake.Â" There is no Â"my.Â" It is for their sake and the LordÂ's sake. And what kind of Church would we have today if men of this kind were our ministers? Until we have such men, we are suffering a kind of deprivati on that is tantamount to persecution, and those who have been its ministers need to recognise this and fall before the Lo rd.

So then, the one who persecuted the Body, failing to recognise its Head, receives sight, receives apostolic seeing, throu gh the laying on of hands by its simplest member. From the very first, the Chief apostle was instructed about his depend ency upon the Body and what the genius of that organism is \hat{A} — that alone is glory to God. And unless we ourselves lie b lind, \hat{A} "neither eating nor drinking for three days, \hat{A} " (i.e., putting aside even our traditional categories) we shall not see, b ut be condemned to employ the terminology of the Body of Christ while living effectually independent of it, yet all the while lauding it, thinking that we are doing God \hat{A} 's service!

Â"and immediately he arose and there fell from his eyes as it had been scales.Â" I trust this is happening now.

Â"And straight away he preached Christ in the synagogues, that He is the son of God.Â" And straight away, equally, he opened himself to the opposition and persecution of men who have a particular vitriolic hatred for that which is apostolic ally authentic. Who cannot abide is challenging reality!

Â"Away with such a fellow from the earth, for he is not fit to live! And they cried out and cast off their clothes and through dust into the air.Â" What is there about a converted man that makes the powers of darkness so fulminate and foam and r age that men are besides themselves with a fury, and filled by the spirit of it, and cannot abide that Â'such a manÂ' live?

What a man — what a heavenly man! What a servant to the Church, for the ChurchÂ's sake and for the LordÂ's sake! It is this kind of selflessness that labours day and night and brings the whole counsel of God without fear that it will be und erstood, accepted, or rejected, or cause offence. Such a man does not anticipate the consequences for himself, becaus e he lives in the resonance of one great statement, continually, Â"Lord, what would You have for me to do?Â"

LetÂ's bow before PaulÂ's God at this hour, who is the I AM and JESUS still. Many are called, but few are chosen, he tel Is us. Remember; Many saved, but few converted. Conversion is to the uttermost, or it is not conversion. It is an utternes s to God by the Spirit, that the world cannot abide and will forever oppose, even unto death. But the works that such a m an will do are eternal in their consequence.

So, in the name of Jesus, and as the minister of this word, I call upon you to respond with fear and trembling and astonis hment to the God whose light has shone round about you. Bring down to earth every lesser thing, however correct, how ever applauded by men, however much it delights your own soul, that He might raise you up for the works that you must do when you arise and go in the power of the life given you once you have gone down into the death of everything less. Let Him hear you from that place one statement only, "Lord, what would You have for me to do?"

I think the Lord is being literal; He means that explicit statement; He means a real coming down. DonÂ't deceive yourself that you can make a private, silent, seated transaction saying, \hat{A} "The Lord understandsÂ" and is accepting. It is just that kind of thing that has kept us from apostolic truth, reality, authority, and power. No respectable, private, polite transaction on your terms. One transaction only, on His terms, with an utterness that requires even your bodily coming down, and these explicit words spoken \hat{A} — \hat{A} "Lord, what would You have for me to do? \hat{A} "

Apostolic Vision (4 of 4) - posted by Jeremy221, on: 2012/2/16 22:59

Apostolic Vision (4 of 4)

http://artkatzministries.org/MP3s/K-336_Apostolic_Vision_4_of_4.mp3

Re: Apostolic Vision (1 of 4) - posted by Jeremy221, on: 2012/2/18 16:14

Apostolic Vision (1 of 4)

http://artkatzministries.org/MP3s/K-333_Apostolic_Vision_1_of_4.mp3

Blessings on you brethren. Maranatha!

Thank-you - posted by ArthurRosh, on: 2012/2/19 12:27

Thank-you for introducing me to the ministry of Art Katz

I read a few paragraphs of this transcript on Apostolic Conversion and I know this is what is missing in my life.

I went to the Art Katz ministry website and ordered two of his books, "Apostolic Foundations" and "Thoughts on the Cros s".

After reading his Biography it mentioned his most well known message entitled "And They Crucified Him". I attempted lis tening to the entire message but had to pause it and go back many times because of the weight of the message. I am go ing to listen to it again and try to find a transcript. Everybody should listen to the message and search their own hearts.

Re: Apostolic Vision by Art Katz, on: 2012/2/19 21:27

Have really appreciated hearing this series and having the text of the messages to go along with it. Thank you, Brother J.

Re: - posted by ZekeO (), on: 2012/2/21 1:58

This guy rocks, his use of the english language and his general style really is unique.

He has an angle on understanding God and his word that is refreshing and sobering. I love listening to him, he really is something different.