



2023 4Q God's Mission My Mission Lesson 6 Motivation and Preparation for Mission

by Tim Jennings

SABBATH

What do you think about the title?

What is to be our motivation? Love for God and love for others.

Can people have godly motivation, be reborn—but still not be ready for mission? Can people start mission without proper preparation and things not go well?

Any Bible examples of people needing preparation before mission?

- Moses—he started his own mission at 40 by murdering an overseer, but wasn't truly ready for God's mission for another 40 years.
- Elisha—had a training period with Elijah
- The Apostles—who spent 3.5 years with Jesus and then reorganized after the resurrection waiting for the Holy Spirit
- Paul after his conversion on the Damascus road, went to Arabia to commune with Jesus and only after that time of preparation did he engage in ministry
- Others?

Read the first two paragraphs,

- Wrote Paul to the Philippians: "Some indeed preach Christ even from envy and strife, and some also from goodwill: The former preach Christ from selfish ambition, not sincerely, supposing to add affliction to my chains; but the latter out of love, knowing that I am appointed for the defense of the gospel. What then? Only that in every way, whether in pretense or in truth, Christ is preached; and in this I rejoice, yes, and will rejoice" (Phil. 1:15–18, NKJV).

Powerful words! Whether in "pretense or in truth," Christ is preached—and that is what mattered to Paul. Ideally, though, our motives for preaching Christ, for mission, for reaching others with the good news, should be out of love, and out of truth—and not from selfish ambition, envy, or strife. (Adult SS Guide 4th Q 2023, God's Mission My Mission p. 46).

Does this mean Paul takes no issue with false doctrines or false teachings, he voices no concerns about what it means to be Christian, or what is necessary for converts to do to experience the blessings of God in their lives? No! He takes strong stances in opposing false ideas—like Peter not associating with the circumcision group, and basically every teaching that tries to make Christianity into a works program, or burden people with legal concepts of salvation.

Why does Paul take this stance against false ideas, but doesn't take a stance against preachers preaching with selfish motives?

Have you ever heard that “all publicity is good publicity”—especially where the idea, concept, person, or product is new and unknown? In Paul's day, Jesus was unknown to the entire world. Paul's primary concern was to get the word about Jesus out, to get people to hear about Jesus and have an opportunity to investigate for themselves so that they could choose Jesus.

What is the principle that Paul practicing when he refuses to silence people who are preaching from selfish motives? Freedom, liberty, freedom of speech, liberty of conscience, freedom of self-determination.

But promoting liberty is not the same thing as agreeing with the false ideas, or letting the falsehoods go unchallenged by the truth.

You will notice that those who love truth do not seek to censor or silence those who are wrong, who are presenting falsehoods, they counter the false with the truth and the truth prevails. But those who are advancing falsehoods must silence the sources of truth because their views will be destroyed by the truth.

This, the action to censor and silence, the actions to restrict liberties of conscience such as freedom of worship, speech, peaceful assembly, communication, and bodily autonomy is always a sign that evil is being practiced and is what Jesus meant when He said, by their fruits you will know them. By the methods they practice, not by the words they declare.

In fact, the truly evil will frequently espouse words that you can agree with, but will practice the methods of evil—coercion, force, intimidation, censoring, restricting liberty—but it will all be done under the claim of seeking some good, seeking to stomp out an evil, to protect, to save.

The forces of evil always oppose the methods of God, which means they will oppose the truth. But they won't do it by saying they are opposing truth—they will do it by saying they are screening out misinformation, censoring disinformation, or deplatforming speakers with dangerous ideas.

But the lovers of truth don't use such methods, they are open and invite honest investigation and questions.

What are some of the ways that evil forces seek to silence the truth?

By Direct Destruction of the Speakers of Truth

Execution—consider all the martyrs executed through time for so-called heresy.

By Imprisonment

Consider all the truth-speakers imprisoned and sent off to concentration camps or gulags or city jails.

By Devaluing the Messenger

- “Isn’t this the carpenter’s son?” (Matthew 13:55 NIV84).
- “How does this man have such learning, when he has never been taught?” (John 7:15 NRSV).

Who is he to teach about theology when he doesn’t have a degree in theology—you can’t trust what he says!

Name Calling and Character Assassination—Attacking the Messenger Instead of the Message

- But when the Pharisees heard this, they said, “It is only by Beelzebub, the prince of demons, that this fellow drives out demons” (Matthew 12:24 NIV84).
- The Jews answered him, “Aren’t we right in saying that you are a Samaritan and demon-possessed?” (John 8:48 NIV84).

Accusing the Righteous of the Evil That They Are Doing

- Then the high priest tore his clothes and said, “He has spoken blasphemy! Why do we need any more witnesses? Look, now you have heard the blasphemy. What do you think?” (Matthew 26:65, 66 NIV84).

Twisting Words and Perjury

- Finally two came forward and declared, “This fellow said, ‘I am able to destroy the temple of God and rebuild it in three days’” (Matthew 26:60, 61 NIV84).

Appeal to Expert Opinions Rather than the Truth to Intimidate

- Finally the temple guards went back to the chief priests and Pharisees, who asked them, “Why didn’t you bring him in?”

“No one ever spoke the way this man does,” the guards declared.

“You mean he has deceived you also?” the Pharisees retorted. “Has any of the rulers or of the Pharisees believed in him? No! But this mob that knows nothing of the law—there is a curse on them” (John 7:45–49 NIV84).

Intimidation via Sanctions and Restricting Liberties

- His parents said this because they were afraid of the Jews, for already the Jews had decided that anyone who acknowledged that Jesus was the Christ would be put out of the synagogue (John 9:22 NIV84).
- No one would say anything publicly about him for fear of the Jews (John 7:13 NIV84).

Rejection and Mob Violence

- All the people in the synagogue were furious when they heard this. They got up, drove him out of the town, and took him to the brow of the hill on which the town was built, in order to throw him down the cliff (Luke 4:28–30 NIV84).

Shouting Down Voices of Truth to Silence, Intimidate, and Incite Riots

- When they heard this, **they were furious and began shouting: “Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!”** **Soon the whole city was in an uproar.** The people seized Gaius and Aristarchus, Paul’s traveling companions from Macedonia, and rushed as one man into the theater. Paul wanted to appear before the crowd, but the disciples would not let him. Even some of the officials of the province, friends of Paul, sent him a message begging him not to venture into the theater.

The assembly was in confusion: Some were shouting one thing, some another. Most of the people did not even know why they were there. The Jews pushed Alexander to the front, and some of the crowd shouted instructions to him. He motioned for silence in order to make a defense before the people. But when they realized he was a Jew, **they all shouted in unison for about two hours: “Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!”** (Acts 19:28–34 NIV84).

Refusing to Listen and Murdering Voices of Truth

- At this they **covered their ears and, yelling at the top of their voices,** they all rushed at him, dragged him out of the city and **began to stone him.** Meanwhile, the witnesses laid their clothes at the feet of a young man named Saul. While they were stoning him, Stephen prayed, “Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.” Then he fell on his knees and cried out, “Lord, do not hold this sin against them.” When he had said this, he fell asleep (Acts 7:57–60 NIV84).

Do we see all of these methods being employed today? And who is employing them? Do the righteous use them? No, only those without the truth. And are these methods used only by the godless, or do those who claim a belief in God also use these methods? What does that mean?

SUNDAY

The lesson points us to the women who went to Christ’s tomb Sunday morning and found it empty and met the two angels who told them Jesus had risen from the dead. How they immediately went to tell the disciples, but the disciples didn’t believe them.

Read second paragraph,

- Can you imagine how the women must have felt? They had just had an amazing experience, one that certainly filled them with awe, but the disciples called their experience “idle tales” and would not believe them. Thus, not sure whether to believe the women or not, Peter ran to the tomb to see for himself. (Adult SS Guide 4th Q 2023, God’s Mission My Mission p. 47).

Have you ever had the experience of sharing truth with others, including church leaders, only to have them reject the message and belittle you telling you that you were bearing idle tales or some falsehood or been duped by someone?

What do we do when we are advancing the truth and are met with hostility, incredulity, disbelief, and rejection—especially from those in church leadership?

What have you found to be helpful in coping with such rejection?

- Don't take it personal, remember Jesus said:
 - "He who listens to you listens to me; he who rejects you rejects me; but he who rejects me rejects him who sent me." (Luke 10:16 NIV84).
 - "If the world hates you, just remember that it has hated me first. If you belonged to the world, then the world would love you as its own. But I chose you from this world, and you do not belong to it; that is why the world hates you. Remember what I told you: 'Slaves are not greater than their master.' If people persecuted me, they will persecute you too; if they obeyed my teaching, they will obey yours too. (John 15:18-20 GNT).

So, when we find that church leaders or others reject the truth, don't take it personal, it is not us they are rejecting, it is the truth that Jesus brought they are rejecting, and ultimately they are rejecting Him, for the truth is an expression of His character and those who reject it prefer a god that functions like this world, power over others, force, compelling power, coercion, inflicted punishment.

Does this mean that all initial presentations of truth will be accepted, or all who initially reject the truth are enemies of Christ? No! Look at our story when the disciples heard about Christ's resurrection—they initially rejected it, but then the Holy Spirit convicted them, they went and investigated, and Jesus brought more truth to them and they eventually accepted it. Sometimes, people will initially reject the truth, but the seed is planted and the Holy Spirit begins to work, and the same truth is brought to their mind from different sources and those with hearts that love the truth eventually embrace it.

- Pray—pray for wisdom from God on who to share the truth with, who is open to the truth; and pray for efficiency in how to present the truth; pray for the Holy Spirit to bring the truth home to heart of those who hear it.
- Share how the new truth has been a blessing to you, how it has brought you closer to Christ, helped you experience a deeper faith, resolved some struggle you have had for years, whether guilt, shame, fear, or overcoming some habit. Share how the new truth has brought you greater love and appreciation for God. It is difficult to argue against a person's experience, especially when that experience is bearing fruits of the Spirit.
- Get to know people, build a relationship, if people know you, know your heart for the Lord, know you care about them, they will be more willing to listen to what you have to share.

- Leave people free, present the truth under the umbrella of liberty, let every person be fully persuaded in their own mind. This means, that it is presented in a way that they know if they don't agree with you, you will still value and love them as a friend, family member, or church member.
- Discern the attitudes, mindsets, and motivations of those with whom you seek to share. If, after prayerful consideration, you conclude certain people are not only closed, but hostile to the truth, leave them be and seek new people who are open. As Jesus said, "Do not give dogs what is sacred; do not throw your pearls to pigs. If you do, they may trample them under their feet, and then turn and tear you to pieces" (Matthew 7:6 NIV84).
- Other methods or actions?

Read last paragraph,

- Of course, we need a personal experience with God ourselves before we can share it with others. Our desire to share with others what we love so much must be a crucial part of our motivation for mission. In the end, we can't share what we ourselves don't have, can we? (Adult SS Guide 4th Q 2023, God's Mission My Mission p. 47).

If one doesn't have a personal experience with God, but is actively sharing their faith—what are they sharing? Anything that they themselves have found that gives them comfort, a sense of security, safety, meaning, purpose—but it might not be God. Consider those religious leaders Jesus confronted when he told them that they search the world for a convert and make them twice the son of hell as they were.

These religious leaders were sharing what they knew—but they didn't know God. They knew law, rules, elitism and they developed a certain security in their beliefs, but those beliefs did not result in actual salvation, despite being based on Scripture and being religious in nature.

What kinds of things become replacements or proxies for a saving relationship with God?

- Faith in a false god—so the person is exercising faith, is worshiping, is religious, but the god they believe in is not the true God—this would be all the false gods in the world, but also the false versions of God taught in Christianity.
- Faith in self under the guise of religion—faith in law-keeping, Sabbath keeping, performance, Pharisaical legalism.
- Faith in a religious leader—whether priest, pope, pastor, cleric, rabbi, or other.
- Faith in denominational affiliation—feeling secure for being part of a church organization that one believes is God's remnant or God's church on Earth; like the Jews 2000 years ago had faith in being descendants of Abraham.
- Faith in sacraments, rituals, ceremonies

All of these proxies have a place in a genuine saving relationship with God. In a saving relationship we do:

- worship, but we worship the true God
- obey the law of God, but not as a means to make us feel safe or secure, or a work, but as a fruit, a result, a free choice because we love God and love His methods and agree with Him
- respect, but do not place our faith in religious leaders; we place our faith in God. Thus while we respect God’s workmen, we do not surrender our thinking to them, and we recognize they can be wrong
- become part of a body of believers, whether denominational or non-denominational, in order to organize ourselves, pool resources, share our gifts more efficiently for the spreading of the gospel—but our security is not found in the organization, it is found in Jesus.
- practice certain ceremonies or rituals because they help us in our development, solidifying our commitments, such as baptism, or child dedication, or weddings, or communion, but we do not place our faith in the ceremony—we carry out the ceremony as a public testimony to our faith in Jesus and our desire to live out His principles.

MONDAY

The lesson asks us to read Luke 24:36-49:

- While they were still talking about this, Jesus himself stood among them and said to them, “Peace be with you.”

They were startled and frightened, thinking they saw a ghost. He said to them, “Why are you troubled, and why do doubts rise in your minds? Look at my hands and my feet. It is I myself! Touch me and see; a ghost does not have flesh and bones, as you see I have.”

When he had said this, he showed them his hands and feet. And while they still did not believe it because of joy and amazement, he asked them, “Do you have anything here to eat?” They gave him a piece of broiled fish, and he took it and ate it in their presence.

He said to them, “This is what I told you while I was still with you: Everything must be fulfilled that is written about me in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms.”

Then he opened their minds so they could understand the Scriptures. He told them, “This is what is written: The Christ will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. You are witnesses of these things. I am going to send you what my Father has promised; but stay in the city until you have been clothed with power from on high.” (Luke 24:36-49 NIV84).

Why didn’t the disciples believe?

- Fear—at first they were startled and afraid, and fear neurobiologically interferes with the ability to assimilate new information, to think, to process, we simply react. So they are initially startled, and Christ reassures them and tells them not to be afraid.
- Joy—it is too good to be true—it can't be real, can it? They start to believe, but this is all they hoped, dreamed, wished for can it really be true. So they move from startled fear, to nothing this good can really be true, the doubt of joy.

What did Jesus do to help them? He used the integrative evidence-based approach, revealing truth to them from all three threads, Scripture, Science, and Experience:

- He had them touch Him, **experience** for themselves that He was real
- He then ate fish, showing the laws of nature in operation, **scientific** demonstration of objective reality
- Then He took them through **Scripture** documenting how His life fulfilled all that was prophesied confirming their experience and the scientific evidence.

All three threads agreed—Jesus was risen from the dead!

Read the fourth paragraph,

- Here, too, we find a powerful motivation for witness, for mission: the Word of God. Jesus knew that to solidify the disciples' experience, they needed to understand why He had to die and what His resurrection signified. They needed their worldview to be shifted from a political and earthly kingdom to the great solution to sin and the victory of Christ over death. The gospel was so much more than achieving political sovereignty for Israel. It revealed Christ's victory over Satan and guaranteed that one day all wickedness in the world would be destroyed, that the earth would be created anew, and that God would be among His people. He "opened their understanding" (Luke 24:45, NKJV) so they could comprehend these truths, which they were to share with the world. (Adult SS Guide 4th Q 2023, God's Mission My Mission p. 48).

The lesson points out that the disciples needed their worldview shifted—they needed to realize that Jesus did not come to establish an earthly kingdom, built upon the principles, methods, and laws of this world. He did not come to use might and power, coercion, force, threats, punishments, physical war to overthrow the earthly enemies of Israel and establish an earthly kingdom that functions like all the other kingdoms of this world.

He came to eradicate the root to all conflict, war, division, hostility, fighting, abuse, exploitation, injustice and establish a kingdom of truth, love, and righteousness. And that requires the eradication of fear, selfishness, and sin out of the hearts of all who will be part of His kingdom.

So the disciples had to have a shift in understanding, what is called a worldview. They had believed rightly that Israel was called by God for a mission, **but they believed wrongly that the mission was**

to establish and earthly kingdom that ruled by the same sinful and evil methods of all the other nations of the world.

What about Christianity—did Jesus, after His resurrection, call His followers to advance His kingdom on Earth? Yes! But did Christianity fall into the same trap as the Jewish nation, of thinking that the kingdom was to be advanced by using the same methods, principles, and processes that the evil nations of this world use? Did the church go to physical war, use imposed law, coercion, force, intimidation, imprisonment, and death to advance itself?

Why? Because the church accepted the lie that God's law functions like human law and justice is the punishing of law-breaking.

What about today? Are Christians vulnerable to being drawn into sinful, worldly, fallen, kingdoms and support the practice of coercion, force, threat, punishment upon others on issues of conscience because they believe it is right to do so—because they believe it will save lives?

How do we protect ourselves from falling into this trap? By having a change in worldview, in understanding of the kingdom of God. And the core truth that determines our understanding of all if it, is our understanding about God's law. If we believe God's law functions like human law, imposed rules, we will always conclude God's justice is infliction of just punishment. This is why we must reject the Roman view of God's law and return to worshipping the Creator God whose laws are design laws.

Consider this historical quote from one of the founders of the SDA church:

- The great controversy [is] between Christ, the Prince of life, the Author of our salvation, and Satan, the prince of evil, the author of sin, the first transgressor of God's holy law. Satan's enmity against Christ has been manifested against His followers. **The same hatred of the principles of God's law, the same policy of deception, by which error is made to appear as truth, by which human laws are substituted for the law of God, and men are led to worship the creature rather than the Creator,** may be traced in all the history of the past. **Satan's efforts to misrepresent the character of God, to cause men to cherish a false conception of the Creator,** and thus to regard Him with fear and hate rather than with love, his endeavors to set aside the divine law, leading the people to think themselves free from its requirements, and his persecution of those who dare to resist his deceptions, have been steadfastly pursued in all ages. They may be traced in the history of patriarchs, prophets, and apostles, of martyrs and reformers (emphasis mine). (E.G. White, Great Controversy x.1).

This is the entire basis of the conflict, Satan alleges God makes up rules and then uses power to inflict punishment for rule-breaking, and people worship a creature rather than the Creator. We only return to worshipping the Creator when we reject the imposed law lie and realize God's laws are design laws.

TUESDAY

The lesson focuses upon the disciples waiting for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit before they begin their mission.

Thoughts? What is your understanding of the balance between waiting on and acting for the Lord?

Here are the lyrics to a song released by the Christian group Petra back in 1982—41 years ago. The song is entitled *More Power to Ya*

*You say you've been feeling weaker, weaker by the day
You say you can't make the joy of your salvation stay
But good things come to them that wait
Not to those who hesitate
So hurry up and wait upon the Lord*

*More power to ya
When you're standing on His word
When you're trusting with your whole heart in the message you have heard
More power to ya
When we're all in one accord
They that wait upon the Lord, they shall renew, they shall renew their strength*

*Jesus promised His disciples He'd give strength to them
Jesus told them all to tarry in Jerusalem
When they were all in one accord
The power of His Spirit poured
And they began to turn the world around*

*So be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might
Put on all His armor and fight the good fight
In all of our weakness, He becomes so strong
When He gives us the power and the strength to carry on*

I love the truth in this song and the word play, we are both to wait—i.e. pause, cease, be still and know that God is the Lord, and to know His will, but we are also to actively be waiting, i.e. His wait staff, carrying out His will and purposes. A waiter is to wait nearby a table until something is needed and then carry out the duty—we are do wait upon the Lord, wait for our empowering, our enabling, out instructions, but then we are carry out our duties.

WEDNESDAY

The lesson points us to Acts chapter two, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and Peter's sermon, how he called them out for crucifying Jesus and...

- When the people heard this, they were cut to the heart and said to Peter and the other apostles, "Brothers, what shall we do?" (Acts 2:37 NIV84).

What did Peter tell them?

- Peter replied, "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. The promise is for you and your children and for all who are far off—for all whom the Lord our God will call." (Acts 2:38-39 NIV84).

First note that the promise is not just for those individuals but for every person called by God—which is every person.

But what is promised if we repent and are baptized? The NIV says "the forgiveness of your sins" does that mean legal pardon or something else?

The KJV and NKJV read:

- Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the **remission** of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. (Acts 2:38 NKJV).

The various lexicons give this definition for the Greek:

- ἄφεσις [aphesis /af-es-is/] translates as "remission" nine times, "forgiveness" six times, "deliverance" once, and "liberty" once. 1 release from bondage or imprisonment. 2 forgiveness or pardon, of sins (letting them go as if they had never been committed), remission of the penalty. (Strong, J. (1995). In *Enhanced Strong's Lexicon*. Woodside Bible Fellowship).
- the process of setting free or liberating—'release, liberty.' ἀπέσταλκέν με κηρύξαι αἰχμαλώτοις ἄφεσιν 'he has sent me to proclaim liberty to the captives' Lk 4:18. (Louw, J. P., & Nida, E. A. (1996). In *Greek-English lexicon of the New Testament: based on semantic domains* (electronic ed. of the 2nd edition., Vol. 1, p. 487). United Bible Societies).

So, this Greek word translated forgiveness means to release, set free, provide liberty—the question is from what?

And that is determined by the law lens one uses. If one uses the human law lens, and thereby is worshiping a creature rather than the Creator, then they think forgiveness is legal pardon by God

achieved through the penalty being paid by Jesus. But when we worship the Creator and understand His laws are design laws, we realize that we are held in bondage by the lies about God we believe and our own sinful, carnal, nature with its fear, selfishness, guilt, and shame. And we are set free by the truth about God—the truth will set you free Jesus said (John 8:32), and we are set free when we respond to that truth in repentance and experience the baptism of the Holy Spirit which cleanses us, we are cleansed from guilt and shame through God’s grace, and we receive new hearts and right spirits and are reborn with new desires that love God and others—all symbolized by baptism, the dying to the old life and the rising to the new life of trust in Jesus. Thus Biblical forgiveness for salvation is not a legal pardon, it is a restoration to righteousness through the grace and power of God.

Consider this quote from *Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing*:

- But **forgiveness** has a broader meaning than many suppose. When God gives the promise that He “will abundantly **pardon**,” [modern translations read “freely pardon”] He adds, as if the meaning of that promise exceeded all that we could comprehend: “My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways My ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts.” Isaiah 55:7-9. [Human ways are legal, based on imposed law and payment and punishment is required. But God’s ways are the ways of the Creator whose laws are design laws. And payments and punishments are not required, healing and restoration is!] **God's forgiveness is not merely a judicial act by which He sets us free from condemnation. It is not only forgiveness for sin, but reclaiming from sin. It is the outflow of redeeming love that transforms the heart.** David had the true conception of forgiveness when he prayed, “Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.” Psalm 51:10. And again he says, “As far as the east is from the west, so far hath **He removed our transgressions from us.**” Psalm 103:12. (*Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing* 114, emphasis mine).

THURSDAY

The lesson asks us to consider how the early church functioned:

- They devoted themselves to the apostles’ teaching and to the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer. Everyone was filled with awe, and many wonders and miraculous signs were done by the apostles. All the believers were together and had everything in common. Selling their possessions and goods, they gave to anyone as he had need. Every day they continued to meet together in the temple courts. They broke bread in their homes and ate together with glad and sincere hearts, praising God and enjoying the favor of all the people. And the Lord added to their number daily those who were being saved. (Acts 2:42–47 NIV84).

Where did they meet? In homes

What kind of services did they have? Discussion, like SS, not sermons.

What does it mean they had everything in common, selling their possessions and goods to help those in need?

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

New Free Time-Limited Give Away:

As we enter this season of gratitude and thanksgiving Come and Reason Ministries would like to provide you with one of our special resources to share with someone else. We have just completed reprinting our popular resource *The Remedy of the Lord in Song The Psalms* with an embossed text and soft touch cover—beautiful for gift giving!

These books will be available 10/14/2023 until 11/17/2023 in quantities of 1, 2, or 5 per order. It's our way of showing our gratitude to you and hope you share with other the good news shared in the Psalms! The printed copy is available in the USA only. For our global audience you can access and share the Psalms through The Remedy app which is downloaded through your App Store.