

PERSONAL EVANGELISM, PARTS TWELVE AND THIRTEEN
December 2 and 9, 2015
“What is the Gospel?”

Definition: I Cor. 15:1-8

“. . . Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures; And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures: And that he was seen. . .”

The Two Main Divisions of the Gospel Message

- **The _____ for the Gospel**
 - Truths about sin and _____
 - “Christ died for our sins”

- **The _____ of the Gospel**
 - Truths about the person and _____ of the Savior
 - “Christ died for our sins...was buried,...rose again,...and...was seen”

The Presentation of the Gospel Message

- **Introduction**
 - Conversation starter, _____, demolish strongholds;
 - _____ question or statement, share _____

 - **Key _____ Question(s)**

 - **The Need for the Gospel**
 - The _____ of Sin
 - School of the Law (Ex. 20)
 - Rom. _____, 3:23
 - The Penalty of Sin (_____)
 - Rom. _____
 - _____ Questions
- “Law”**
Prepare _____
Matt. 13:23
Gal. 3:24
Rom. 3:19-20
John 16:8
Rom. 2:14-15
-
- **The Hope of the Gospel**
 - The _____ for Sin
 - Rom. 5:8, _____
 - The Promise of _____
 - Rom. _____
- “Grace”**
_____ seed
I Pet. 1:23
James 4:6
-
- **The _____ for Christ**

Getting to the Gospel

Two Approaches

- _____ Opportunities (I Peter 3:15)
- _____ Opportunities (Acts 8:30)

Recognizing Divine Appointments (from "Come and See" Soul-winning Program, by Jeff Musgrave).

- When it's obvious God has been at work in a situation before you arrive.
- When the person you are talking to tells you someone else has been _____ to him about the Lord.
- When you see obvious interest and/or _____.
- When the Lord leads you to say something you don't usually say (unusual _____).
- When a lost person approaches you out of the _____.
- When the _____ of events is obviously from the Lord.
- When the person you are talking to is dealing with a _____ event that has pointed him to his inner needs.
- When a visitor comes to our church without a human _____.
- When someone brings up _____ things in a normal conversation.

Getting to the Gospel

- **Starting the Conversation**
 - Be _____ and relaxed
 - Ask good questions
 - Find common _____
 - Be a good listener
 - Eliminate bad _____
 - Demonstrate genuine _____
- **Turning the Conversation**
 - If possible, guide the discussion to a good "_____ pad."
 - Topics such as death, accidents, tragedy, church, _____, origins, spiritual things, personal _____, etc.
 - Use a directional _____ or statement.
 - Biblical Examples (Acts 8:30, John 9:35, Luke 18:19, John 4:7, 3:3)
 - Modern Examples:
 - "If you had _____ in that accident, where would you be right now?"
 - "Do you have a church you attend regularly?"
 - "What do you think _____ after a person dies?"
 - "May I share with you what God has done for me?"
 - "In a situation like this, you need the Lord."
 - "I came to visit you today because I want to tell you how to be _____."
- **Sharing your Testimony**
 - Do:
 - Be brief, conversational, _____, flexible
 - Write it out in advance and _____ it
 - Demolish _____
 - Lead in to diagnostic questions
 - Don't:

- Use _____ terms
 - Give the _____ gospel presentation
 - Focus on your church background
 - _____ the facts
 - Glorify sin
 - Three parts to a good testimony:
 - _____ I came to Christ
 - Demolish strongholds
 - _____ salvation: *“I had believed that if I was good enough, God would let me into heaven, until...”*
 - Self-_____: *“I had always thought of myself as a pretty good person, until...”*
 - Atheism/evolution/materialism: *“I wasn’t brought up in church or taught to believe in God, so I always just assumed this life is all there is, until...”*
 - When I came to Christ
 - Describe the event without giving the entire gospel.
 - Since I came to Christ
 - Give concrete example(s) of your _____ life.
 - Conclude with a diagnostic _____.
- **Asking the Key Diagnostic Questions**
 - For a more lengthy conversation, or for a person with some religious background:
 - *“If you were to die right now, are you _____% sure all your sins are forgiven, and that you have eternal life?”*
 - (If no or maybe): Transition to gospel
 - (If yes): Follow up with one more question:
 - *“If you were to stand before the Lord, and He were to ask you, ‘Why should I let you into heaven?’ What would you tell Him?”*
 - This question will help you discern the _____ of the person’s faith.
 - Other Diagnostic Questions
 - *“What do you think a person has to _____ to go to hell/heaven?”*
 - *“What do you think it takes to have a _____ with God?”*
 - *“If you had just one _____ to tell a dying person how to get to heaven, what would you say?”*
- **Transitioning to the Gospel Presentation**
 - Give brief response to _____ faith. (Eph. 2:8-9, Titus 3:5, Rom. 3:28)
 - Tell them they can be _____ of heaven. (I John 5:13)
 - Ask this question:
 - *“Could I take a moment to show you from the Bible how you can know your sins are forgiven and you’re on your way to heaven?”*

An Alternative Approach

- For a brief conversation, or a person of unknown or no religious background:
 - *“Would you describe yourself as a _____ person?”*
 - (If yes): Transition to school of the law:

- *“Have you kept the ten commandments?”*
 - *“Can I ask you a few questions to see if you are a good person?”*
- Then:
 - *“Have you ever told a _____?”* etc.
- **Advantages:**
 - Uses _____
 - More likely to get to the gospel
 - Does not use terms before they are _____
 - More concise and to the point
 - Diagnostic question _____ as directional question.
 - Diagnostic question quickly reveals spiritual _____ of the person’s heart (Jer. 17:9).
- **Final Question:**
 - “Are you preparing and _____ to ‘get to the gospel’ in your conversations with unsaved people?”