



## Introduction

But at some point, your conversation needs to lead to the gospel. This person's eternity is on the line. Otherwise your conversation might go something like this:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xOoMbsX0Rj8>

## Definitions

### To Evangelize (euangelizomai)

To announce or \_\_\_\_\_ Good News. (Begg n.d.)

Luke 4:18, Luke 8:1, Acts 8:12

### To Proclaim (kerussein)

This verb is used as commonly as the verb " \_\_\_\_\_,"  
(Begg n.d.)

### The Message/Proclamation (kerugma)

This word is used interchangeably with " \_\_\_\_\_."

Romans 16:25

1 Cor. 2:4

### The Gospel (euangelion)

At last we get to the Gospel, the euangelion. It is THE \_\_\_\_\_. (Begg n.d.)

This Good News

1. is the Gospel of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Matt. 4:23

Matt 9:35

2. is the Gospel of \_\_\_\_\_.

Mark 1:14

1 Thes. 2:2



3. It is the Gospel of \_\_\_\_\_ .

Mark 1:1-2

2 Cor. 4:4

this is true in two senses.

a. Not only did Jesus bring the Gospel (refer back to Matt 4:23, 9:35)

b. He also embodied it. (John 14:9 ESV)

4. It is a Gospel for all \_\_\_\_\_

Mark 13:10, 16:15

Rom. 10:11–13

5. It is a Gospel that must be \_\_\_\_\_

1 Cor. 15:1-2

Mark 1:14-15

### **What does the Bible say the Gospel Is?**

The clearest, shortest statement about the Gospel is found in 1 Corinthians 15:1-5

#### **What then is the Gospel?**

1. The gospel is the good news from God first that “Christ died for our sins.” (v3) He Himself said “It is finished” (John 19:30). (Ortlund 2018)

2. Second, the gospel says, “He was buried” (v4). In His astonishing love, Jesus identified with us sinners and sufferers fully, omitting nothing. (Ortlund 2018)

3. Third, the gospel says, “He was raised on the third day” (v4). The Living One conquered death and is now preparing a place for us—a new heavens and a new earth, where all of His people will live joyously with Him forever. (Ortlund 2018)

4. Fourth, we see that we are saved if we receive the true gospel (“the gospel I preached to you”), that we stand in it, and by which we are being saved (sanctified by it), and holding fast to it (v1-2).

#### **What can we learn from this and the Bible?**

1. The gospel has power to \_\_\_\_\_ .

Rom. 1:16-17



2. The gospel is not mere \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Cor. 1:17

3. There are false gospels in the world that result in \_\_\_\_\_.

Gal. 1:6-9

4. The Gospel calls for a right \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Thess. 1:7b-8

This means the gospel is not a suggestion or invitation. It is a command to be obeyed.

### What Are the Essential Components of a Gospel presentation?

To help those we share the Gospel with understand more clearly what God has done on their behalf, J.I. Packer provides an excellent rundown of what's essential in a gospel presentation or as he puts it, what is the evangelistic message? It is a message made up of four essential ingredients. (Packer 2008)

#### *1. The gospel message is a message about God*

It tells us who he is, what his character is, what his standards are and what he requires of us, his creatures. (Packer 2008)

Genesis 1:1; Isaiah 44:9-28; Jeremiah 10:10; John 17:3; 1 Thessalonians 1:9; 1 John 5:20

It tells us that we owe our very existence to him, that for good or ill we are always in his hands and under his eye, and that he made us to worship and serve him, to show forth his praise and to live for his glory. (Packer 2008)

Psalms 24:1, 50:10-12, 1 Corinthians 1:9; 1 John 1:3, Revelation 4:11

These truths are foundational, and until they are grasped, the rest of the gospel message will seem, to the hearer, neither cogent nor relevant. (Packer 2008)

Acts 13:16, Acts 17:24-27

We must know what it means to call God Creator before we can grasp what it means to speak of him as Redeemer. Nothing can be achieved by talking about sin and salvation where this preliminary lesson has not in some measure been learned. (Packer 2008)

#### *2. The gospel message is a message about sin.*

It tells us how we have fallen short of God's standard; how we have become guilty, filthy and helpless in sin, and now stand under the wrath of God. (Packer 2008)

Romans 5:12-13, Romans 1:18-32, Romans 8:1-13, Ephesians 2:1-3, Romans 3:10-12



It tells us that the reason why we sin continually is that we are sinners by nature, and that nothing we do, or try to do, for ourselves can put us right or bring us back into God's favor. (Packer 2008)

Isaiah 6:1-5, Deuteronomy 9:28; Psalm 11:5; Isaiah 1:14; Hosea 9:15; Zechariah 8:17, Exodus 34:6-7; Ezekiel 18:20; Revelation 20:11-15, Romans 1:18-32, Romans 2:1-16, Hebrews 9:27

Thus it leads us to self-despair. And this also is a necessary step. Not until we have learned our need to get right with God, and our inability to do so by any effort of our own, can we come to know the Christ who saves from sin. (Packer 2008)

But how do we distinguish true conviction of sin, from the mere pain of a natural bad conscience or the mere disgust at life which any disillusioned person may feel? Packer proposes three:

1) Conviction of sin is an awareness of a wrong relationship with \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Conviction of sin always includes conviction of \_\_\_\_\_.

3) Conviction of sin always includes conviction of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ezek 36:26, John 3:3-7, Psalm 51

### ***3. The gospel message is a message about Christ.***

Jesus, the Son of God, became a man, lived a sinless life and died on the cross. Jesus was raised from the dead and ascended into heaven with God; He is able to save those who repent and condemn those who rebel.

Romans 5:10; 2 Corinthians 5:18-19; Ephesians 2:16; Colossians 1:20-22.

Philippians 2:4-7, Matthew 27:38-55; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4; Isaiah 53:6-12; John 11:50, 15:13; Romans 5:17-19; 2 Corinthians 5:14-15, 5:21; Galatians 3:13; Hebrews 10:10, 12

1 Peter 3:18

Matthew 16:21, 17:23, 20:19, 27:64, 28:1-10; Acts 10:40; Romans 1:4, 6:1-14; 1 Corinthians 15:1-58.

Acts 2:36, 13:30-39; Hebrews 1:1-14, 2 Thessalonians 1:6-10; Revelation 19:11-15, 1 Corinthians 15:20-28; Revelation 20:1-4.

1 Peter 1:3

### ***4. The gospel is a summons to faith and repentance.***

All who hear the gospel are summoned by God to repent and believe.

Acts 17:30, John 6:28-29, 1 John 3:23

With these universal commands go universal promises of salvation to all who obey them.

Acts 10:43, John 3:16, John 3:36

James 2:19, 2 Cor 7:10



Packer makes two important points:

- 1) The demand is for faith as well as repentance.
- 2) The demand is for repentance as well as faith.  
Luke 9:23-24, Luke 14:26

There are two possible responses other than a response in faith and repentance:

- 1) Delay.
- 2) Rejection.  
Luke 13:3, 2 Thes 2:10-11

In short: God, Sin, Christ, Response (faith & repentance).

### A comparison to another Gospel presentation

J Mack Stiles with Intervarsity Christian Fellowship has a well-respected Gospel presentation (Stiles 1995). Consider how it compares to what we've just covered and think about what's good and what's not:

#### GOD

- God loves you (John 3:16)
- God is holy and just. He punishes all evil and expels it from his presence (Rom 1:18)

#### PEOPLE

- God, who created everything, made us for himself to find our purpose in fellowship with him (Col 1:16)
- But we rebelled and turned away from God (Isaiah 53:6). The result is separation from God (Isaiah 59:2). The penalty is eternal death (Romans 6:23)

#### CHRIST

- God became human in the person of Jesus Christ to restore the broken fellowship (Col 1:19-20). Christ lived a perfect life (1 Pet 2:22)
- Christ died as a substitute for us by paying the death penalty for our rebellion (Romans 5:8). He arose (1 Cor 15:3-4) and is alive today to give us new life of fellowship with God, now and forever (John 10:10).

#### RESPONSE

- I must *repent* for my rebellion (Matthew 4:17)
- I must *believe* Christ died to provide forgiveness and a new life of fellowship with God (John 1:12)
- I must *receive* Christ as my Savior and Lord with the intent to obey him. I do this in prayer by submitting to him. (Rev 3:20)

#### COST

- There is no cost to you: your salvation comes to you freely (Eph 2:8-9)



- But it comes at a high cost to God (1 Peter 1:18-19)
- Ultimately your response is a life of discipleship (Luke 9:23-24)

## Conclusion

***To evangelize is to present Christ Jesus to sinful people in order that, through the power of the Holy Spirit, they may come to put their trust in God through Him.***

Finally, let us consider a number of statements alongside this definition in seeking to answer the question, "What is evangelism?"

1. Evangelism is the normal life of the healthy church and can never be regarded as an \_\_\_\_\_
2. Consider the absence of appeals by the apostles to the churches in the matter of evangelism. It seems that evangelism was \_\_\_\_\_ and it operated without special techniques or programs
3. Evangelism is the \_\_\_\_\_ and responsibility of every member of Christ's body
4. While some have a \_\_\_\_\_ for evangelism, the responsibility of witnessing falls to all without exception
5. Evangelism is supremely God's work in people in which He enlists human \_\_\_\_\_
6. Evangelism is essentially a process rather than a \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework

### Pray

- 1) That God would give you a heart for the lost;
- 2) That God would grant opportunities to speak to people and share the gospel;
- 3) That God would reveal three people in your life in which to share the gospel before this class concludes

## Bibliography

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