

We believe discipleship is a direction
not a destination.



Evangelism in a Skeptical World

Week 4

Course Outline (12 Weeks)

- **Week 4** *Ch3* How to Craft a Gospel Presentation
 - How to present the Gospel, then and now
- **Week 5** *Ch4* Evangelism to Postmoderns
 - Modernism and Postmodernism
- **Week 6** *Ch5* Contextualization for Evangelism
 - The Gospel and Culture



Course Outline (12 Weeks)

- **Week 7 Ch5** Contextualization for Evangelism
 - How to Interpret Culture, Thoughts, Themes, Story
- **Week 8 Ch6** Gospel-Cultural Hermeneutics
 - Enter, Challenge, Fulfill
- **Week 9 Ch7** Storytelling the Gospel
 - Styles of Learning, Story-telling



Course Outline (12 Weeks)

- **Week 10** Ch8 How to Give Evangelistic Topical Talks
 - What is a Topical Talk and how to give one
- **Week 11** Ch9 How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks
 - What is an Expository Talks and how to give one
- **Week 12** Ch10 Religious Epistemology, Apologetics
 - Moving People from Hostile to Loyal



How to Craft a Gospel Presentation

Chapter 3



Gospel Presentation

- Acts 16:30: “What must I do to be saved?” (the jailer)
 - How would you have answered this question?
 - How would you have presented the gospel to the jailer?
- Is there only one way to present the gospel?
 - Or is there many?
- Is there a best way to present the gospel?
 - Is there a wrong way?



How Do You Sell a Car

- Do you sell a car the same way to everyone?
 - Not if you want to sell a lot of cars
- So, what do you do?
 - You find out something about the person, are they:
 - An Engineer
 - An Architect
 - Mother of six
 - College Student



How to Craft a Gospel Presentation

Gospel Presentations in the Bible

Chapter 3



The Gospel is True

- The gospel is true for all people
 - At all times and in all places
 - It is the same story—God’s story—for everyone
 - But at the same time
 - Different books of the Bible employ different ways of presenting the gospel for its different audiences



Gospel Presentation Matt/Mark

- Gospels of Matthew and Mark
 - It is in story form
 - It is the story of Jesus
 - The blessing of God is entry into the kingdom of God
 - The correct response to the gospel is to
 - Repent, deny yourself, humble yourself, and give up everything to follow Jesus



Gospel Presentation Luke

- Luke is like Matthew and Mark
 - But it shows what the correct response to the gospel looks like to different audiences
 - Expert in the law (Luke 10:25)
 - Needs to be like the Samaritan
 - Rich young ruler (Luke 18:18)
 - Give up love of riches
 - Also consider Zacchaeus response in the positive

Gospel Presentation John

- In John
 - Jesus' gospel presentation to different people
 - Pharisee (Nicodemus)
 - Be born again
 - The Samaritan woman
 - Living water
 - "I am"
 - Bread of life, light of the world, good shepherd, true vine



Gospel Presentation Acts

- Acts presents the gospel differently between Jew and Gentile
 - To Jewish people
 - Messiah
 - Son, Prince, Savior
 - Fulfilment of prophecy
 - To Gentile people
 - The one they have been seeking
 - Sender of rain, makes crops grow, provides food

Summary of Bible Presentation

- Every gospel presentation in the Bible essentially says something about Jesus:
 - Who he is
 - What he has done
 - What he will do



Summary of Bible Presentation

- It also says something about the blessings of the gospel
 - It is both individual and corporate
- Then it says something about the correct response to this gospel
 - It also implies an incorrect response to the gospel
 - A sinful response, to the gospel
 - And the condemnation for remaining in sin



Summary of Bible Presentation

- There is a wide variety of presentations of the gospel
- Different genres
 - Narratives, Speeches, Letters, Parables, Hymns, Creeds, Traditions, Summaries
- Different metaphors
 - Jesus as Son, Shepherd, Bread, Life, Truth, Way, Light, Gate, Vine
- There are different blessings, styles, tones



How to Craft a Gospel Presentation

How to Craft the Presentation

Chapter 3



How to Craft the Gospel

- We are doing at least four things when we present the gospel
 1. Presenting the gospel elements: Jesus (or God), blessings, response, sin, condemnation
 2. Using a set of coherent biblical metaphors to organize the elements
 3. By necessity, leaving out other biblical metaphors
 4. Being sharply focused, penetrating, and to the point



God	Sin or Sinful State	Correct Response
Creator	Idolatry	Worship
King	Rebellion	Repentance and submission
Holy	Impurity	Purity
Judge	Transgression	Righteousness
Savior	Self-righteousness	Calling on his name
Father	Broken relationship	Becoming a child of God
Groom	Unfaithfulness	Faithfulness
Shepherd	Wandering	Following



Sin or Sinful State	Correct Response	Blessings
Transgression, guilt, rebellion, disobedience	Faith and obedience	Justification, forgiveness
Falling short	Calling on God's name	Reconciliation
Captivity	Serving Jesus	Redemption, liberation
Blindness	Recognizing our blindness	Illumination
Deadness	Recognizing our deadness	Regeneration, life
Enemy of God	Ceasing our hostilities	Peace, reconciliation
Not a child of God	Repentance, returning	Adoption, reconciliation
Uncleanness, impurity	Recognizing our uncleanness	Sanctification, purification
Separation	Returning	Union
Shamefulness	Honoring God	Restoration, face
Wandering, erring, going astray	Walking in God's ways	Being on the correct path, wisdom
Wickedness	Godliness	Godly flourishing



Jesus	Sin or Sinful State	Correct Response
Creator	Idolatry	Worship
King, Messiah, Christ	Rebellion	Repentance and submission
Holy, Priest	Impurity	Purity
Judge	Transgression	Righteousness
Savior	Self-righteousness	Calling on his name
Groom	Unfaithfulness	Faithfulness
Shepherd	Wandering	Following
Living Water	Thirsting	Drinking
Living Bread	Starving	Eating
The Way	Wandering	Following
The Truth	Falsehood	Believing
The Life	Death	Living
The Vine	Nonparticipation	Participation, union
Light	Blindness	Illumination
Word	Deafness	Hearing



Jesus	What Jesus Does	Sinful State
King, Messiah, Christ	Rules	Rebellion
Savior	Saves	Self-righteousness
Priest	Reconciles	Separation and impurity
Shepherd	Shepherds	Going astray
Servant	Obeys	Disobedience
Groom	Loves	Unfaithfulness
Word	Reveals God	Ignorance of God
The Way	Reveals the way	Lostness
The Truth	Reveals the truth	Error
The Life	Gives eternal life	Death



Jesus' Atoning Work	Sinful State	Salvation Blessings
Penal substitution	Guilt, penalty of death	Innocence
Ransom, redemption	Captivity	Freedom
Victory	Defeated by Satan, sin, death	Victory over Satan, sin, death



Example #1

God	Sin or Sinful State	Correct Response
Holy	Impurity	Purity

- God as holy
 - God is a **holy** God
 - But all of us are **impure**; we are not as good as we should be. So we deserve to be separated from God forever
 - But if we call on Jesus to save us, Jesus will wash our sins away and make us **clean**. Now we can come near to God

Example #2

Sin or Sinful State	Correct Response	Blessings
Transgression, guilt, rebellion, disobedience	Faith and obedience	Justification, forgiveness

- Sin as Transgression
- We have all done things that we know are wrong, and if we break one law, it's as good as breaking all of God's laws. We stand **guilty** before God. We deserve to be punished by him.
- But if we **trust** in Jesus' death for us
- God will **justify** us



Example #3

Jesus	Sin or Sinful State	Correct Response
King, Messiah, Christ	Rebellion	Repentance and submission

- Jesus as King
- God sent Jesus to be our **King**
- But we have all **rebelled** against Jesus by living our own way.
- But God calls on us to **repent** and **submit** to Jesus. If we do this, we will be forgiven by God instead of being punished by him.

Example #4

Jesus	What Jesus Does	Sinful State
Word	Reveals God	Ignorance of God

- Jesus as Word
- Jesus is the **Word**
- Because he **reveals** God to us
- Without Jesus we are **ignorant** of who God is. But now, if we listen to Jesus, we can know God personally because of him



How to Craft a Gospel Presentation

Metaphors For Sin and Salvation

Chapter 3



Chief Metaphors for Sin

- The Bible use more than 50 words for sin
 - But it can be divided into three metaphors
 1. Transgression: To break a law, commit a crime, rebel
 2. Falling short: To miss the mark, to be unclean
 3. Iniquity: To be broken or bent out of shape



Theological Components of Sin

- Three components to sin:
 1. Internal: We sin against ourselves; we let ourselves down
 2. Horizontal: We sin against someone else
 3. Vertical: We sin against God



Theological Components of Sin

- Think of when David committed adultery
 - Internal: He let himself down
 - I should have been at war
 - I should be better
 - Horizontal: He sinned against Bathsheba and Uriah
 - Vertical: Against God
 - By breaking Gods laws
 - By falling short of God's standards



Warning

- Do not soften sin to spare feelings
 - It is easier to explain the internal and horizontal
 - We can see and feel the consequences
 - But the vertical is critical
 - Without this why do I need salvation?
- They all tie together
 - Don't leave one out to make things easier



Manifestations of Sin

- We have all sinned and fallen short and need salvation
 - But salvation from what?
 - What is Jesus saving us from?
- 1. Vertical: Offence against God, death, judgment
- 2. Horizontal: Socioeconomic-political oppression
- 3. Internal: Psychological disturbance



Manifestations of Sin

- Take the jailer with Paul and Silas
 - What must I do to be saved? Saved from what?
- 1. Vertical: In the end he needs salvation from his transgression against God
- 2. Horizontal: But maybe he feels oppressed by
 - Unfair work conditions, the government
- 3. Internal: Anxiety, insecurity, depression



What Are We Saved From

- Jesus said in Luke 4:18–19

¹⁸ The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim release to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set free the oppressed, ¹⁹ to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor.

- Jesus has come to save us from all of this!



God's Judgment

- Three components of God's Judgement
 1. Privation of good: We miss out on God and his blessings
 2. Separation: We are cast away from the presence of God
 3. Punishment: We pay the penalty for our transgressions
- Recall the wedding banquet in Matthew 22:1-14



Wedding Banquet

- Privation of good:
 - By declining the banquet, you miss out on the feast
 - You miss out on the blessings
- Separation: You are cast out into “darkness”
 - You will never be in the presence of God
- Punishment: By rejecting God’s invitation
 - We will be cast out where there will be “weeping and gnashing of teeth”



Concepts of Sin

- With all the metaphors of sin in the end
 - We still must discuss the vertical part of sin
 - In the end God's judgement is more than not attending a party
 - God will punish us for our wrongs



Concepts of Sin (Cultural)

Breaking a law	Guilt	We need forgiveness (West)
Defilement	Uncleanness	We need cleansing (Middle East)
Breaking relationships	Shame	We need restoration (East)

Shame and Dishonor

- The western world is moving more in this direction
 - Away from guilt and to shame
- The west was more Bible centered, and rule centered
 - Much more like the Jewish people of Jesus' time
- The west now looks more like the gentiles of the same time
 - Less concerned with what God says in His Word
 - More concerned with honor and image



Shame and Dishonor

- Example: US athletes breaking rules
 - You don't get far telling professional athletes that's against the rules to get them to stop misbehaving
 - They pay the fine, miss the game, etc...
 - But when you say,
 - “You're hurting the team”
 - “You're bringing the honor of the game down”
- Change will happen



Defilement

- Take drug addiction:
 - Seeing what you have become filthy, dirty
 - What you have done to feed your addiction
 - This person has been breaking rules his whole life
 - But the feeling of filth and the desire to be clean
 - This is a large hole in their life
 - This is what God has promised fill
- This promise makes Jesus more plausible



Brokenness

- Consider Genesis
 - First curse: Weeds in the garden—means that our work will be frustrated
 - Second curse: Childbirth will be fraught with pain, danger, and death
 - Third curse: “Your desire will be for your husband, and he will rule over you”
 - Human relationship will be dysfunctional



Brokenness

- In our western world broken relationships, broken families are far too common
- Millions of dollars are spent by parents on parenting help
- A third of all men haven't spoke with their father in years
- Another third can't talk to their father without arguing
- No matter what success you may have
 - That relationship is broken and hurts



Self-Righteousness

- What do the following people have in common
 - Environmentalist
 - Couple married 30 years
 - Fitness model
- They all work hard for what they believe in
- And they look down on those who don't meet their ideals
- Jesus address this multiple times, Pharisee's, the rich,...



Idolatry

- In the west we seek life, happiness, freedom, pleasure, success, identity, status, and security
 - All things God gives us
- But instead of thanking God for this gift
 - We worship the gift
 - We ask the gifts to do what only God can do for us



Idolatry

- When we place the gift, such as happiness, as our goal
 - We can let the gift rule our lives
 - I will be happy if I have the perfect family
 - So I do all the things that a perfect family does
 - But when it doesn't work, and it will fail at some point
 - What then?
 - I rage? I quiet?



Falling Short

- Have you heard these phrases
 - “Make a difference”, Make the most of every opportunity
 - Carpe deum, You only live once!
- These are great saying to encourage us to reach for good
 - But will you always succeed? Will you fall short sometimes?



Falling Short

- The truth is we will never be good enough, never perfect
 - We need the one and only perfect man to help us
- We need to humble ourselves
 - Admit we have fallen short of the goal
 - And ask Jesus to make us the best we can be



How to Craft a Gospel Presentation

Three Common Gospel Presentations

Chapter 3



Two Ways to Live

- Two Ways to Live: Matthias Media
- Created in 1980 for a college ministry in Australia
 - This presentation
 - Straight forward
 - Easy to learn and share
 - Spoke to a generation that knew God
 - But were rebelling against Him



Two Ways to Live

- God is the loving ruler of the world
- He made the world
- He made us rulers of the world under him
- But is that the way it is now?

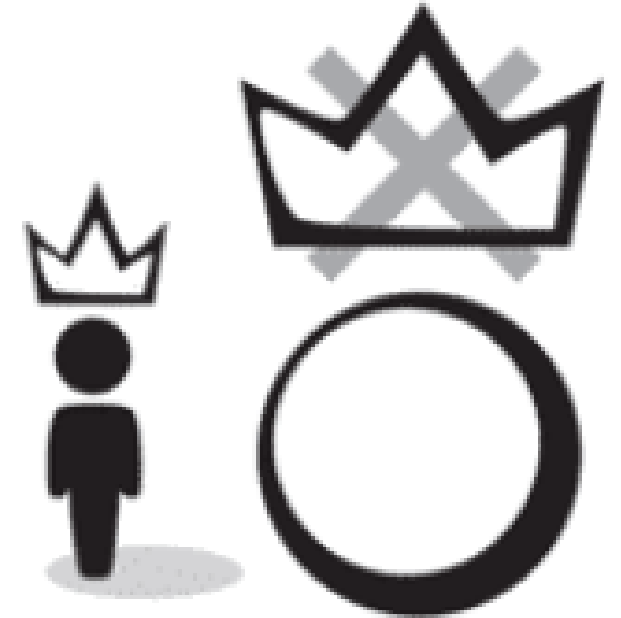
- Revelation 4:11



Two Ways to Live

- We all reject the ruler, God, by trying to run life our own way without him
- But we fail to rule ourselves or society or the world
- What will God do about such rebellion?

- Romans 3:10-12



Two Ways to Live

- God won't let us rebel forever
- God's punishment for rebellion is death and judgment
- God's judgment sounds harsh but . . .
- Hebrews 9:27



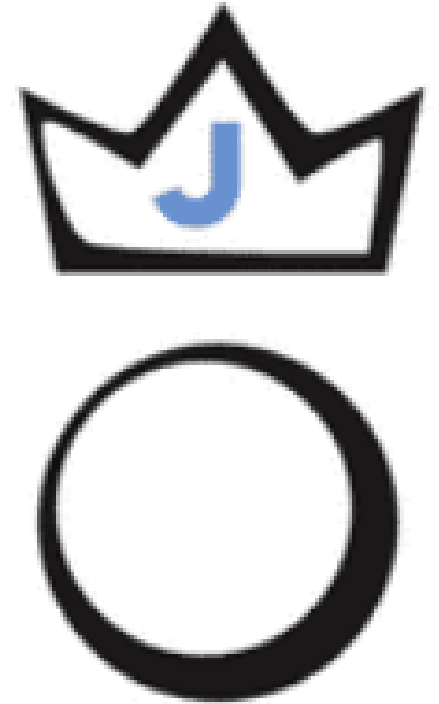
Two Ways to Live

- Because of his love, God sent his Son into the world: the man Jesus Christ
- Jesus always lived under God's rule
- Yet by dying in our place, he took our punishment and brought forgiveness
- But that's not all . . .
- 1 Peter 3:18



Two Ways to Live

- God raised Jesus to life again as the ruler of the world
 - Jesus has conquered death, now gives new life, and will return to judge
 - Well, where does that leave us now?
-
- 1 Peter 1:3



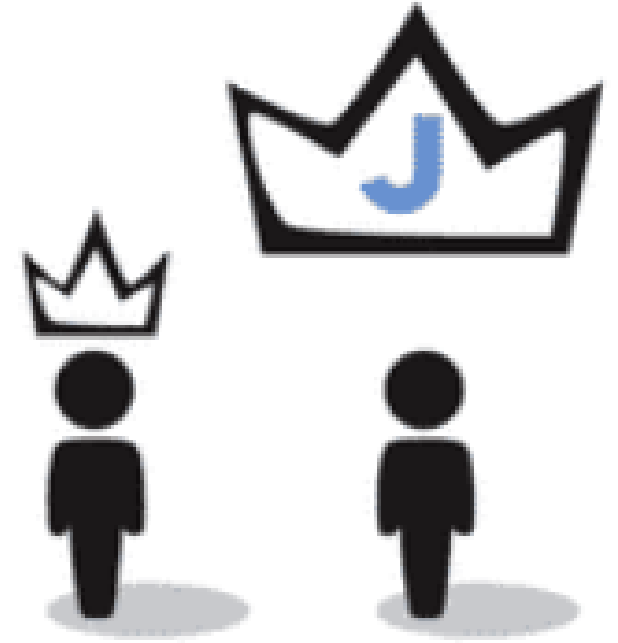
Two Ways to Live

- A. Our way
 - Reject the ruler, God
 - Try to run life our own way
- Result:
 - Condemned by God
 - Facing death and judgment



Two Ways to Live

- B. God's new way
 - Submit to Jesus as our ruler
 - Rely on Jesus' death and resurrection
- Result:
 - Forgiven by God
 - Given eternal life



Two Ways to Live, Analysis

- The chief gospel metaphors are:
 - God is King
 - Sin is rebellion against this King
 - The judgment for sin is punishment from God
 - Salvation blessings are forgiveness and eternal life
 - Jesus is the King who died in our place
 - The Christian life is submission to God's rule



Two Ways to Live, Analysis

- The strengths of this presentation are:
 - God's sovereignty and right to be our ruler
 - The objective (vertical) aspects of our sin, judgment, atonement, and salvation
- That we have sinned against God and under God's wrath
 - Need to be justified by God
 - Need Jesus as our penal substitutionary sacrifice



Two Ways to Live, Analysis

- The weaknesses are:
 - It is weak on the warm relational aspects of the Christian life
 - God is not Father but King
 - Jesus is not our Shepherd, brother, or friend
 - He is the King we submit to
 - There is no joy in the Christian life, only submission
 - Does not explain how a Christian lives in this world now

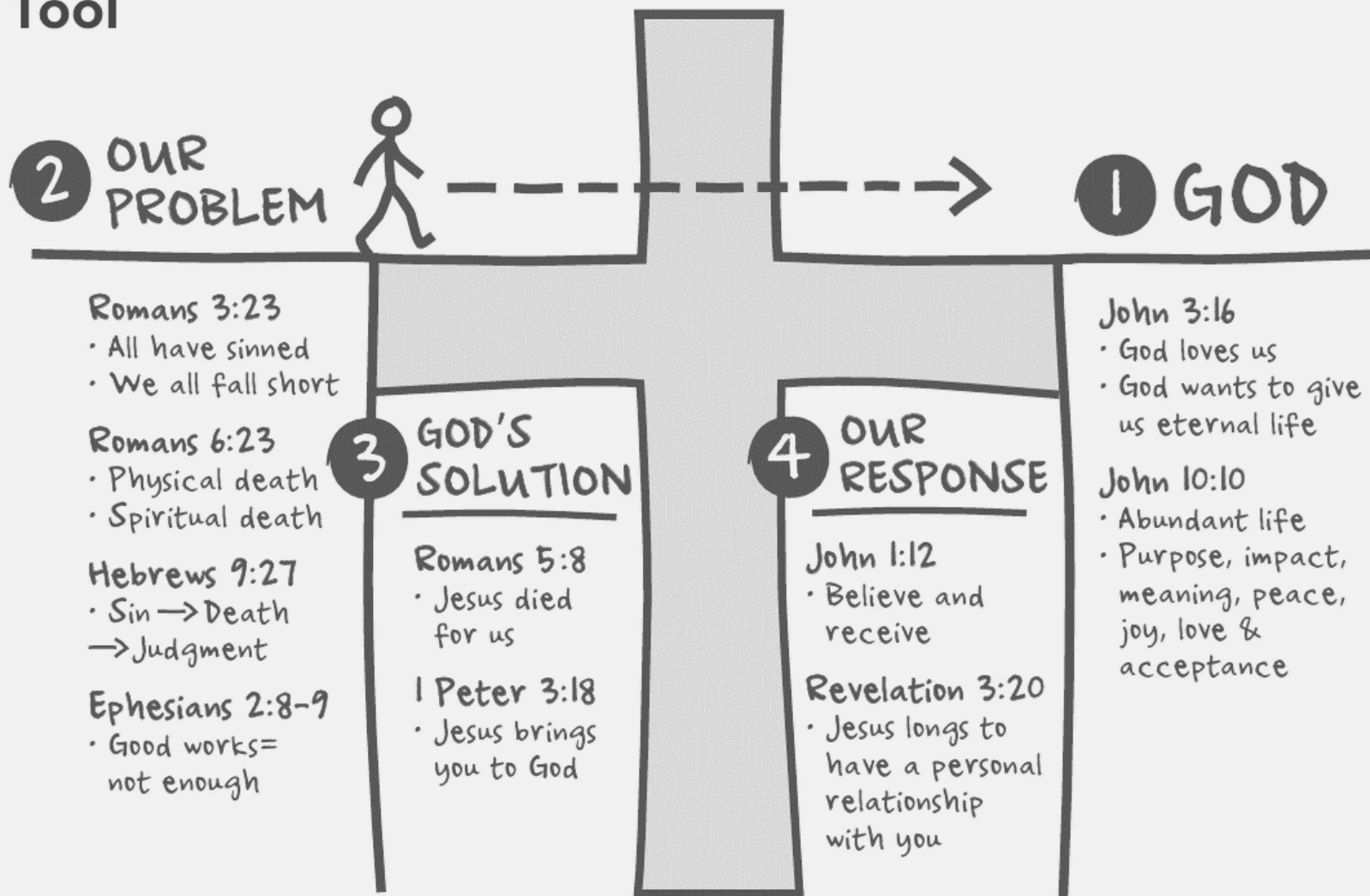


The Bridge to Life

- The Bridge to Life: Navigators
- Developed in 1930's for sailors in the US navy
 - In 1950 to spread to college campuses
- Americans believed in right and wrong, good and bad
- Most American said they were religious



Navigators Discipleship Tool



The Bridge to Life, Analysis

- The chief gospel metaphors are:
 - God is Creator
 - Sin is doing the opposite of what God tells us
 - The judgment for sin is separation from God
 - Salvation blessings are peace, forgiveness, abundant life
 - Jesus pays the price for our sins
 - The Christian life is peace with God, life to the full, eternal life



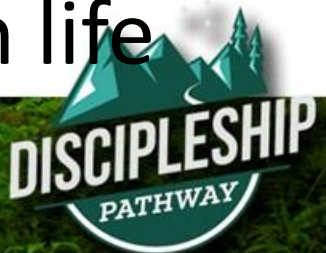
The Bridge to Life, Analysis

- The strengths:
 - God is the Creator
 - Judgment is separation from God
 - The Christian life is a state of being, peace with God, rather than what we do



The Bridge to Life, Analysis

- The weaknesses:
 - The Christian life is individualized; it struggles to explain the corporate nature of the Christian life
 - It has little to say about the material world and what we do once we are saved
 - Christian life is mainly spiritual without much to say about the physical or material
 - It might struggle to show the worth of ethics, arts, culture, study, work, and wealth in the Christian life



So What?

- Bridge to Life compared to the Two Ways to Live
 - Together these two ways compliment each other
- Two Ways to Live speak to those who know they are rebelling against God, the prodigal son for example
 - What about those who aren't rebelling, Saul?
- Bridge to Life deals with this much better
 - You are separated from God despite being “good”



Summary

- We need to use the wide diversity of metaphors the Bible gives to share the gospel
 - Like sin, condemnation, salvation, and the Christian life
- People are seeking God from different places based on
 - Culture, Experiences, Sex, Family, ...
- We need to be prepared to answer the jailer's question
 - What must I do to be saved?
 - Saved from what and to what?



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