GETTING BIBLICAL ABOUT EVANGELISM, BY KEITH DAVY

Getting Biblical teaches ‘why’ we do evangelism. Getting Biblical About Evangelism (GBAE) was intended for the development of students and staff involved in sharing their faith on campus. GBAE is designed as a self-study tool, whose insights can be used for discussion in personal discipleship or small groups.

Built around the Campus Ministry’s Evangelism Model, this study guides the reader through fourteen key passages from the Bible, leading to the discovery of evangelism principles about:

The Master (God’s role); The Masses (The audience); The Messengers; The Message (The gospel); and The Methods.

After exploring all fourteen passages, a concluding section allows the reader to synthesize insights and summarize lessons into a personal biblical philosophy of evangelism.

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What do you think about evangelism? And, equally important, how do you think about evangelism?

If you have been around Christians for very long, you’ve probably been exposed to multiple views about evangelism. The more you’ve heard, the more you may have become confused. There are a lot of different views out there, as well as different emphases, strategies and approaches. Many of these, of course, can be helpful. But at times the messages seem a bit conflicting. For instance, some suggest that you have to earn the right to be heard. Others advocate simply taking the initiative and trusting God to use the power of the gospel. Which is it—one or the other or neither or both? Hmm. Good question. And there are a lot more of them.

Our culture’s influence hardly helps the cause. Evangelism is not a highly regarded activity by those who don’t understand the issues at stake. So caricatures abound (“cramming the Bible down someone’s throat”), as do calls for tolerance and pluralism. (You should never offend anyone, should you?) The relativism of today even makes one wonder if it matters at all. (It’s okay as long as they sincerely believe something and, of course, don’t harm anyone along the way.)

How do you sort it all out? Go back to the beginning. Study the primary documents — the New Testament. See what evangelism meant to Jesus and his early followers. With that foundation, you will be able to align your witness with what God desires and to adapt to the challenges and opportunities of today.

That is what Getting Biblical About Evangelism is all about. It is designed to guide you in the process of building a personal (and biblical) philosophy of evangelism. Getting Biblical About Evangelism is not an exhaustive study (and hopefully it will not be an exhausting one, either), but it will provide a valuable foundation upon which Christ can build for you a lifetime of fruitfulness.

Together or Alone?

Getting Biblical About Evangelism is designed as a personal study. There are no small group discussion questions built into it. This allows you to proceed at your own rate and draw your own conclusions. However, you may find it valuable to do this study in conjunction with others. After all, they may harvest insights from the passages that you might have missed. If you do it as a group, it is quite easy and profitable to gather each week and compare the discoveries from one or more passages. Simply share your findings to each of the five key questions and reflect on their implications for today.
A Four-Part Process

PART ONE  |  studying the PASSAGES

*Getting Biblical About Evangelism* is quite simple. It begins with studying fourteen key passages that either speak about evangelism or provide examples of evangelism. The first three are selected as foundational passages. If you only have a limited time (or interest), study these three and move on to STEP TWO.

Your investigation will be guided by five key questions that can apply to any evangelistic encounter. These questions parallel the five components of the Evangelism Model:

- The Master: God
- The Masses: The Audience
- The Messengers: Believers
- The Message: The Gospel
- The Methods: The Communication

As you study, ask God to speak to you through each passage. Ask him to help you think about evangelism as he thinks about it and to develop a sound and compelling ministry philosophy.

You may move quickly through this study. There are 14 passages. So if you do one passage each day, you can complete Part 1 in two weeks. Or, you may want to move at a slower pace. One a week will take you about a quarter of a year or three months to complete. Spend about 20–30 minutes reading and reflecting on each passage and record your insights within this booklet.
PART TWO | assembling the SUMMARIES

In the second stage, you will summarize your finding, comparing your answers to each of the five key questions. Having completed the fourteen passages, review your notes on each question. Write a brief summary of what you have learned about each of the five components in the Evangelism Model. These summaries will help you assemble the wealth of insights you have garnered from the passages into five topical areas.

PART THREE | creating an OUTLINE

You will complete your study by crafting an outline (or paper) to synthesize your findings into a reusable format. Include your applications to each section.

PART FOUR | using your CONCLUSIONS

Don’t view this as a finished project. You will need to integrate into your life and ministry the applications that you have identified. With time you will add new insights from other biblical passages. Seven additional passages are suggested in the back. You will also want to communicate your findings with others. From this study, your thinking and practice in evangelism can continue to mature and bear much fruit.

Study Questions

The study and conclusions of *Getting Biblical About Evangelism* are built around the following five questions. Not every passage will provide an insight for each question. But over the whole of the study, you will find a great deal of material to build your insights for each question.

What do you observe about...

the MASTER | God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES | The audience in evangelism?

the MESSENGERS | Believers and their role in evangelism?

the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?
The relational context refers to the relationship between the believer and the audience. There are three primary relational contexts or modes in evangelism:

- **Natural relationships** – when a believer witnesses to someone in a natural relationship, whether intimate or a casual acquaintance.
- **Ministry outreach** – when a believer witnesses to someone as an intentional ministry outreach.
- **Body Witness** – the corporate witness of believers to those who become exposed to or involved with a community of believers.

These, of course, can be overlapping connections. But noting the differences in relationship can help in developing your understanding and applying your insights in evangelism.
Part One: Acts 11:19-26 [sample]

19 Now those who had been scattered by the persecution in connection with Stephen traveled as far as Phoenicia, Cyprus and Antioch, telling the message only to Jews. 
20 Some of them, however, men from Cyprus and Cyrene, went to Antioch and began to speak to Greeks also, telling them the good news about the Lord Jesus. 21 The Lord's hand was with them, and a great number of people believed and turned to the Lord.

22 News of this reached the ears of the church at Jerusalem, and they sent Barnabas to Antioch. 23 When he arrived and saw the evidence of the grace of God, he was glad and encouraged them all to remain true to the Lord with all their hearts. 24 He was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and faith, and a great number of people were brought to the Lord.

25 Then Barnabas went to Tarsus to look for Saul, 26 and when he found him, he brought him to Antioch. So for a whole year Barnabas and Saul met with the church and taught great numbers of people. The disciples were called Christians first at Antioch.

As you read, it may be helpful to highlight or mark the text in some way for each component. For example, you may mark everything having to do with the Master in red, the Masses in blue, etc. Or, use lines as in this sample key.

Sample Key:

= master (God)
•••••••••• = masses (Audience)
——— = messengers (Believers)
~~~ = message (The Gospel)
□□□□ = methods (Communication)
Getting Biblical About Evangelism

What do you observe about...

**the MASTER | God and His part in evangelism?**

- God used the persecution to spread the messengers (and thus the gospel) to more people (19)
- God’s hand was on the disciples, causing many to believe & turn to Him (21)
- God’s grace is evidenced in the faith of new believers (23)
- God filled Barnabas with the Holy Spirit so he could bring many people to the Lord (24)

**the MASSES | The audience of evangelism?**

- They were both Jews (same ethnic background) and Greeks (different culture) (19)
- They were the people they encountered in their travels (19, 20)
- Many were responsive, believing and turning to the Lord (21, 24)

**the MESSENGERS | Believers and their role in evangelism?**

- The first seem to be ordinary Christian believers (19)
- They had been scattered by persecution. Yet they were still sharing despite that opposition. (19, 20)
- They weren’t limited by their religious and cultural background (19, 20)
- They had the Lord’s hand with them (21)
- They told the message as they went, witnessing as a way of life (19, 20)
- Barnabas, another witness, was a Christian leader, sent by the church (22)
- He was good, full of the Holy Spirit and of faith (22)
- Looked for evidence of God’s grace in Antioch (23)
- Encouraged new believers to remain true (23)
- Get help from others in ministry (Barnabas went and got Saul) (25)
- Disciples first called Christians at Antioch (26)
the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

- They shared the message (19)
- They shared the good news about the Lord Jesus (20)
- With those who responded, they encouraged them to remain true to the Lord with all their hearts (23)

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

- The scattered believers told the good news as they went (which sounds more natural – with new acquaintances). But they didn’t necessarily know the people they shared with, so it might have been more a ministry mode, intentionally meeting people to share with them (19, 20)
- Action verbs – telling (19, 20), speaking (20), bringing (24)
- Barnabas looked for where God was at work and encouraged the people there (23)
- Barnabas met with and taught new believers (23)

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

- God’s people tell the gospel wherever they go, with whoever they meet.

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?

- I will pray about and seek to share with people in each arena of my life, that is, wherever I go and whoever I might meet.
John 1:35-51

The next day John was there again with two of his disciples. When he saw Jesus passing by, he said, “Look, the Lamb of God!” When the two disciples heard him say this, they followed Jesus. Turning around, Jesus saw them following and asked, “What do you want?” They said, “Rabbi” (which means Teacher), “where are you staying?” He replied, “Come,” he replied, “and you will see.” So they went and saw where he was staying, and spent that day with him. It was about the tenth hour. Andrew, Simon Peter’s brother, was one of the two who heard what John had said and who had followed Jesus. The first thing Andrew did was to find his brother Simon and tell him, “We have found the Messiah” (that is, the Christ). And he brought him to Jesus. Jesus looked at him and said, “You are Simon son of John. You will be called Cephas” (which, when translated, is Peter). The next day Jesus decided to leave for Galilee. Finding Philip, he said to him, “Follow me.” Philip, like Andrew and Peter, was from the town of Bethsaida. Philip found Nathanael and told him, “We have found the one Moses wrote about in the Law, and about whom the prophets also wrote — Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph.” “Nazareth! Can anything good come from there?” Nathanael asked. “Come and see,” said Philip. When Jesus saw Nathanael approaching, he said of him, “Here is a true Israelite, in whom there is nothing false.” “How do you know me?” Nathanael asked. Jesus answered, “I saw you while you were still under the fig tree before Philip called you.” Then Nathanael declared, “Rabbi, you are the Son of God; you are the King of Israel.” Jesus said, “You believe because I told you I saw you under the fig tree. You shall see greater things than that.” He then added, “I tell you the truth, you shall see heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending on the Son of Man.”
What do you observe about...

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES  |  The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS  |  Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE  |  What was communicated?

the METHODS  |  How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
Now an angel of the Lord said to Philip, “Go south to the road — the desert road — that goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza.”

So he started out, and on his way he met an Ethiopian eunuch, an important official in charge of all the treasury of Candace, queen of the Ethiopians. This man had gone to Jerusalem to worship.

and on his way home was sitting in his chariot reading the book of Isaiah the prophet.

The Spirit told Philip, “Go to that chariot and stay near it.”

Then Philip ran up to the chariot and heard the man reading Isaiah the prophet. “Do you understand what you are reading?” Philip asked.

“How can I,” he said, “unless someone explains it to me?” So he invited Philip to come up and sit with him.

The eunuch was reading this passage of Scripture: “He was led like a sheep to the slaughter, and as a lamb before the shearer is silent, so he did not open his mouth. In his humiliation he was deprived of justice. Who can speak of his descendants? For his life was taken from the earth.”

The eunuch asked Philip, “Tell me, please, who is the prophet talking about, himself or someone else?” Then Philip began with that very passage of Scripture and told him the good news about Jesus.

As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, “Look, here is water. Why shouldn’t I be baptized?” And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him.

When they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord suddenly took Philip away, and the eunuch did not see him again, but went on his way rejoicing. Philip, however, appeared at Azotus and traveled about, preaching the gospel in all the towns until he reached Caesarea.
What do you observe about...

the MASTER | God and His part in evangelism?

Date:

the MASSES | The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS | Believers and their role in evangelism?
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Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
Acts 17:16-34

16While Paul was waiting for them in Athens, he was greatly distressed to see that the city was full of idols. 17So he reasoned in the synagogue with the Jews and the God-fearing Greeks, as well as in the marketplace day by day with those who happened to be there. 18A group of Epicurean and Stoic philosophers began to dispute with him. Some of them asked, “What is this babbler trying to say?” Others remarked, “He seems to be advocating foreign gods.” They said this because Paul was preaching the good news about Jesus and the resurrection. 19Then they took him and brought him to a meeting of the Areopagus, where they said to him, “May we know what this new teaching is that you are presenting? 20You are bringing some strange ideas to our ears, and we want to know what they mean.” 21(All the Athenians and the foreigners who lived there spent their time doing nothing but talking about and listening to the latest ideas.)

22Paul then stood up in the meeting of the Areopagus and said: “Men of Athens! I see that in every way you are very religious. 23For as I walked around and looked carefully at your objects of worship, I even found an altar with this inscription: TO AN UNKNOWN GOD. Now what you worship as something unknown I am going to proclaim to you.

24“The God who made the world and everything in it is the Lord of heaven and earth and does not live in temples built by hands. 25And he is not served by human hands, as if he needed anything, because he himself gives all men life and breath and everything else. 26From one man he made every nation of men, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he determined the times set for them and the exact places where they should live. 27God did this so that men would seek him and perhaps reach out for him and find him, though he is not far from each one of us. 28‘For in him we live and move and have our being.’ As some of your own poets have said, ‘We are his offspring.’

29“Therefore since we are God’s offspring, we should not think that the divine being is like gold or silver or stone — an image made by man’s design and skill. 30In the past God overlooked such ignorance, but now he commands all people everywhere to repent. 31For he has set a day when he will judge the world with justice by the man he has appointed. He has given proof of this to all men by raising him from the dead.”

32When they heard about the resurrection of the dead, some of them sneered, but others said, “We want to hear you again on this subject.” 33At that, Paul left the Council. 34A few men became followers of Paul and believed. Among them was Dionysius, a member of the Areopagus, also a woman named Damaris, and a number of others.
What do you observe about...

the MASTER | God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES | The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS | Believers and their role in evangelism?
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Personal Application:
Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
After this the Lord appointed seventy-two others and sent them two by two ahead of him to every town and place where he was about to go. He told them, “The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvestfield. Go! I am sending you out like lambs among wolves. Do not take a purse or bag or sandals; and do not greet anyone on the road.

When you enter a house, first say, ‘Peace to this house.’ If a man of peace is there, your peace will rest on him; if not, it will return to you. Stay in that house, eating and drinking whatever they give you, for the worker deserves his wages. Do not move around from house to house.

When you enter a town and are welcomed, eat what is set before you. Heal the sick who are there and tell them, ‘The kingdom of God is near you.’ But when you enter a town and are not welcomed, go into its streets and say, ‘Even the dust of your town that sticks to our feet we wipe off against you. Yet be sure of this: The kingdom of God is near.’ I tell you, it will be more bearable on that day for Sodom than for that town.

Woe to you, Korazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the miracles that were performed in you had been performed in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes. But it will be more bearable for Tyre and Sidon at the judgment than for you. And you, Capernaum, will you be lifted up to the skies? No, you will go down to the depths.

He who listens to you listens to me; he who rejects you rejects me; but he who rejects me rejects him who sent me.”

The seventy-two returned with joy and said, “Lord, even the demons submit to us in your name.”

He replied, “I saw Satan fall like lightning from heaven. I have given you authority to trample on snakes and scorpions and to overcome all the power of the enemy; nothing will harm you. However, do not rejoice that the spirits submit to you, but rejoice that your names are written in heaven.”

At that time Jesus, full of joy through the Holy Spirit, said, “I praise you, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because you have hidden these things from the wise and learned, and revealed them to little children. Yes, Father, for this was your good pleasure.

“All things have been committed to me by my Father. No one knows who the Son is except the Father, and no one knows who the Father is except the Son and those to whom the Son chooses to reveal him.”

Then he turned to his disciples and said privately, “Blessed are the eyes that see what you see. For I tell you that many prophets and kings wanted to see what you see but did not see it, and to hear what you hear but did not hear it.”
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Personal Application:
Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
Matthew 28:16-20

16 Then the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain where Jesus had told them to go. 17 When they saw him, they worshiped him; but some doubted. 18 Then Jesus came to them and said, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. 19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.”
What do you observe about...

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES  |  The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS  |  Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?

45 Then he opened their minds so they could understand the Scriptures. 46 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. 48 You are witnesses of these things. 49 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.

Acts 1:8

8 “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”
What do you observe about... 

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

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Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.

Now there were staying in Jerusalem God-fearing Jews from every nation under heaven. When they heard this sound, a crowd came together in bewilderment, because each one heard them speaking in his own language. Utterly amazed, they asked: "Are not all these men who are speaking Galileans? Then how is it that each of us hears them in his own native language? Parthians, Medes and Elamites; residents of Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya near Cyrene; visitors from Rome (both Jews and converts to Judaism); Cretans and Arabs — we hear them declaring the wonders of God in our own tongues!" Amazed and perplexed, they asked one another, "What does this mean?"

Some, however, made fun of them and said, "They have had too much wine."

Then Peter stood up with the Eleven, raised his voice and addressed the crowd: "Fellow Jews and all of you who live in Jerusalem, let me explain this to you; listen carefully to what I say. These men are not drunk, as you suppose. It's only nine in the morning!

No, this is what was spoken by the prophet Joel:

In the last days, God says, I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your young men will see visions, your old men will dream dreams. Even on my servants, both men and women, I will pour out my Spirit in those days, and they will prophesy. I will show wonders in the heaven above and signs on the earth below, blood and fire and billows of smoke. The sun will be turned to darkness and the moon to blood the coming of the great and glorious day of the Lord. And everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.'

Men of Israel, listen to this: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited by God to you by miracles, wonders and signs, which God did among you through him, as you yourselves know. This man was handed over to you by God's set purpose and foreknowledge; and you, with the help of wicked men, put him to death by nailing him to the cross. But God raised him from the dead, freeing him from the agony of death, because it was impossible for death to keep its hold on him.
David said about him: “I saw the Lord always before me. Because he is at my right hand, I will not be shaken. Therefore my heart is glad and my tongue rejoices; my body also will live in hope, because you will not abandon me to the grave, nor will you let your Holy One see decay. You have made known to me the paths of life; you will fill me with joy in your presence.’

Brothers, I can tell you confidently that the patriarch David died and was buried, and his tomb is here to this day. But he was a prophet and knew that God had promised him on oath that he would place one of his descendants on his throne. Seeing what was ahead, he spoke of the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to the grave, nor did his body see decay. God has raised this Jesus to life, and we are all witnesses of the fact. Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear. For David did not ascend to heaven, and yet he said, ‘The Lord said to my Lord: “Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet.”’

“Therefore let all Israel be assured of this: God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ.”

When the people heard this, they were cut to the heart and said to Peter and the other apostles, “Brothers, what shall we do?”

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.”

With many other words he warned them; and he pleaded with them, “Save yourselves from this corrupt generation.” Those who accepted his message were baptized, and about three thousand were added to their number that day.
What do you observe about...

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

Date:

the MASSES  |  The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS  |  Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
8First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for all of you, because your faith is being reported all over the world. 9God, whom I serve with my whole heart in preaching the gospel of his Son, is my witness how constantly I remember you 10in my prayers at all times; and I pray that now at last by God’s will the way may be opened for me to come to you.

11I long to see you so that I may impart to you some spiritual gift to make you strong — 12that is, that you and I may be mutually encouraged by each other’s faith. 13I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that I planned many times to come to you (but have been prevented from doing so until now) in order that I might have a harvest among you, just as I have had among the other Gentiles.

14I am obligated both to Greeks and non-Greeks, both to the wise and the foolish. 15That is why I am so eager to preach the gospel also to you who are at Rome.

16I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile. 17For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written: “The righteous will live by faith.”
What do you observe about...

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES  |  The audience of evangelism?

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Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
1 Corinthians 1:17-2:5

17 For Christ did not send me to baptize, but to preach the gospel — not with words of human wisdom, lest the cross of Christ be emptied of its power.

18 For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God. 19 For it is written: “I will destroy the wisdom of the wise; the intelligence of the intelligent I will frustrate.”

20 Where is the wise man? Where is the scholar? Where is the philosopher of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world? 21 For since in the wisdom of God the world through its wisdom did not know him, God was pleased through the foolishness of what was preached to save those who believe. 22 Jews demand miraculous signs and Greeks look for wisdom, 23 but we preach Christ crucified: a stumbling block to Jews and foolishness to Gentiles, 24 but to those whom God has called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God. 25 For the foolishness of God is wiser than man’s wisdom, and the weakness of God is stronger than man’s strength.

26 Brothers, think of what you were when you were called. Not many of you were wise by human standards; not many were influential; not many were of noble birth. 27 But God chose the foolish things of the world to shame the wise; God chose the weak things of the world to shame the strong. 28 He chose the lowly things of this world and the despised things — and the things that are not — to nullify the things that are, 29 so that no one may boast before him. 30 It is because of him that you are in Christ Jesus, who has become for us wisdom from God — that is, our righteousness, holiness and redemption. 31 Therefore, as it is written: “Let him who boasts boast in the Lord.”

Chapter 2

1 When I came to you, brothers, I did not come with eloquence or superior wisdom as I proclaimed to you the testimony about God. 2 For I resolved to know nothing while I was with you except Jesus Christ and him crucified. 3 I came to you in weakness and fear, and with much trembling. 4 My message and my preaching were not with wise and persuasive words, but with a demonstration of the Spirit’s power, 5 so that your faith might not rest on men’s wisdom, but on God’s power.
What do you observe about...

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES  |  The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS  |  Believers and their role in evangelism?
Part One: Studying the Passages

**the MESSAGE**  |  What was communicated?

**the METHODS**  |  How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

**Personal Application:**

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
15 But I have not used any of these rights. And I am not writing this in the hope that you will do such things for me. I would rather die than have anyone deprive me of this boast. 16 Yet when I preach the gospel, I cannot boast, for I am compelled to preach. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel! 17 If I preach voluntarily, I have a reward; if not voluntarily, I am simply discharging the trust committed to me. 18 What then is my reward? Just this: that in preaching the gospel I may offer it free of charge, and so not make use of my rights in preaching it. 19 Though I am free and belong to no man, I make myself a slave to everyone, to win as many as possible. 20 To the Jews I became like a Jew, to win the Jews. To those under the law I became like one under the law (though I myself am not under the law), so as to win those under the law. 21 To those not having the law I became like one not having the law (though I am not free from God’s law but am under Christ’s law), so as to win those not having the law. 22 To the weak I became weak, to win the weak. I have become all things to all men so that by all possible means I might save some. 23 I do all this for the sake of the gospel, that I may share in its blessings.
What do you observe about...               Date:

the MASTER      | God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES      | The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS  | Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:
Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
Philippians 1:12-30

12Now I want you to know, brothers, that what has happened to me has really served to advance the gospel. 13As a result, it has become clear throughout the whole palace guard and to everyone else that I am in chains for Christ. 14Because of my chains, most of the brothers in the Lord have been encouraged to speak the word of God more courageously and fearlessly.

15It is true that some preach Christ out of envy and rivalry, but others out of goodwill. 16The latter do so in love, knowing that I am put here for the defense of the gospel. 17The former preach Christ out of selfish ambition, not sincerely, supposing that they can stir up trouble for me while I am in chains. 18But what does it matter? The important thing is that in every way, whether from false motives or true, Christ is preached. And because of this I rejoice.

19Yes, and I will continue to rejoice, for I know that through your prayers and the help given by the Spirit of Jesus Christ, what has happened to me will turn out for my deliverance. 20I eagerly expect and hope that I will in no way be ashamed, but will have sufficient courage so that now as always Christ will be exalted in my body, whether by life or by death. 21For to me, to live is Christ and to die is gain. 22If I am to go on living in the body, this will mean fruitful labor for me. Yet what shall I choose? I do not know! 23I am torn between the two: I desire to depart and be with Christ, which is better by far; 24but it is more necessary for you that I remain in the body. 25Convinced of this, I know that I will remain, and I will continue with all of you for your progress and joy in the faith, 26so that through my being with you again your joy in Christ Jesus will overflow on account of me.

27Whatever happens, conduct yourselves in a manner worthy of the gospel of Christ. Then, whether I come and see you or only hear about you in my absence, I will know that you stand firm in one spirit, contending as one man for the faith of the gospel 28without being frightened in any way by those who oppose you. This is a sign to them that they will be destroyed, but that you will be saved — and that by God. 29For it has been granted to you on behalf of Christ not only to believe on him, but also to suffer for him, 30since you are going through the same struggle you saw I had, and now hear that I still have.
What do you observe about...

the MASTER  |  God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES  |  The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS  |  Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE  |  What was communicated?

the METHODS  |  How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
1 Thessalonians 1:4-2:16

4 For we know, brothers loved by God, that he has chosen you, 5 because our gospel came to you not simply with words, but also with power, with the Holy Spirit and with deep conviction. You know how we lived among you for your sake. 6 You became imitators of us and of the Lord; in spite of severe suffering, you welcomed the message with the joy given by the Holy Spirit. 7 And so you became a model to all the believers in Macedonia and Achaia. 8 The Lord’s message rang out from you not only in Macedonia and Achaia — your faith in God has become known everywhere. Therefore we do not need to say anything about it, 9 for they themselves report what kind of reception you gave us. They tell how you turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God, 10 and to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead — Jesus, who rescues us from the coming wrath.

Chapter 2

1 You know, brothers, that our visit to you was not a failure. 2 We had previously suffered and been insulted in Philippi, as you know, but with the help of our God we dared to tell you his gospel in spite of strong opposition. 3 For the appeal we make does not spring from error or impure motives, nor are we trying to trick you. 4 On the contrary, we speak as men approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel. We are not trying to please men but God, who tests our hearts. 5 You know we never used flattery, nor did we put on a mask to cover up greed — God is our witness. 6 We were not looking for praise from men, not from you or anyone else.

7 As apostles of Christ we could have been a burden to you, but we were gentle among you, like a mother caring for her little children. 8 We loved you so much that we were delighted to share with you not only the gospel of God but our lives as well, because you had become so dear to us. 9 Surely you remember, brothers, our toil and hardship; we worked night and day in order not to be a burden to anyone while we preached the gospel of God to you.

10 You are witnesses, and so is God, of how holy, righteous and blameless we were among you who believed. 11 For you know that we dealt with each of you as a father deals with his own children, 12 encouraging, comforting and urging you to live lives worthy of God, who calls you into his kingdom and glory.

13 And we also thank God continually because, when you received the word of God, which you heard from us, you accepted it not as the word of men, but as it actually is, the word of God, which is at work in you who believe. For you, brothers, became imitators of God’s churches in Judea, which are in Christ Jesus: You suffered from your own countrymen the same things those churches suffered from the Jews, 15 who killed the Lord Jesus and the prophets and also drove us out. They displease God and are hostile to all men in their effort to keep us from speaking to the Gentiles so that they may be saved. In this way they always heap up their sins to the limit. The wrath of God has come upon them at last.
What do you observe about...

the MASTER | God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES | The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS | Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
Since, then, we know what it is to fear the Lord, we try to persuade men. What we are is plain to God, and I hope it is also plain to your conscience. We are not trying to commend ourselves to you again, but are giving you an opportunity to take pride in us, so that you can answer those who take pride in what is seen rather than in what is in the heart. If we are out of our mind, it is for the sake of God; if we are in our right mind, it is for you. For Christ’s love compels us, because we are convinced that one died for all, and therefore all died. And he died for all, that those who live should no longer live for themselves but for him who died for them and was raised again. So from now on we regard no one from a worldly point of view. Though we once regarded Christ in this way, we do so no longer. Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come! All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation: that God was reconciling the world to himself in Christ, not counting men’s sins against them. And he has committed to us the message of reconciliation. We are therefore Christ’s ambassadors, as though God were making his appeal through us. We implore you on Christ’s behalf: Be reconciled to God. God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

Chapter 6

As God’s fellow workers we urge you not to receive God’s grace in vain. For he says, “In the time of my favor I heard you, and in the day of salvation I helped you.” I tell you, now is the time of God’s favor, now is the day of salvation.
What do you observe about...

**the MASTER**  |  God and His part in evangelism?

**the MASSES**  |  The audience of evangelism?

**the MESSENGERS**  |  Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE | What was communicated?

the METHODS | How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
John 4:1-42

The Pharisees heard that Jesus was gaining and baptizing more disciples than John, although in fact it was not Jesus who baptized, but his disciples. When the Lord learned of this, he left Judea and went back once more to Galilee. Now he had to go through Samaria. So he came to a town in Samaria called Sychar, near the plot of ground Jacob had given to his son Joseph. Jacob’s well was there, and Jesus, tired as he was from the journey, sat down by the well. It was about the sixth hour. When a Samaritan woman came to draw water, Jesus said to her, “Will you give me a drink?” (His disciples had gone into the town to buy food.) The Samaritan woman said to him, “You are a Jew and I am a Samaritan woman. How can you ask me for a drink?” (For Jews do not associate with Samaritans.) Jesus answered her, “If you knew the gift of God and who it is that asks you for a drink, you would have asked him and he would have given you living water.” “Sir,” the woman said, “you have nothing to draw with and the well is deep. Where can you get this living water? Are you greater than our father Jacob, who gave us the well and drank from it himself, as did also his sons and his flocks and herds?”

Jesus answered, “Everyone who drinks this water will be thirsty again, but whoever drinks the water I give him will never thirst. Indeed, the water I give him will become in him a spring of water welling up to eternal life.” The woman said to him, “Sir, give me this water so that I won’t get thirsty and have to keep coming here to draw water.” He told her, “Go, call your husband and come back.” “I have no husband,” she replied. Jesus said to her, “You are right when you say you have no husband. The fact is, you have had five husbands, and the man you now have is not your husband. What you have just said is quite true.” “Sir,” the woman said, “I can see that you are a prophet. Our fathers worshiped on this mountain, but you Jews claim that the place where we must worship is in Jerusalem.” Jesus declared, “Believe me, woman, a time is coming when you will worship the Father neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem. You Samaritans worship what you do not know; we worship what we do know, for salvation is from the Jews. Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks. God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in spirit and in truth.”

The woman said, “I know that Messiah” (called Christ) “is coming. When he comes, he will explain everything to us.”

Then Jesus declared, “I who speak to you am he.” Just then his disciples returned and were surprised to find him talking with a woman. But no one asked, “What do you want?” or “Why are you talking with her?” Then, leaving her water jar, the woman went back to the town and said to the people, “Come, see a man who told me everything I ever did. Could this be the Christ?” They came out of the town and made their way toward him.
Meanwhile his disciples urged him, “Rabbi, eat something.” But he said to them, “I have food to eat that you know nothing about.” Then his disciples said to each other, “Could someone have brought him food?”

“My food,” said Jesus, “is to do the will of him who sent me and to finish his work. Do you not say, ‘Four months more and then the harvest’? I tell you, open your eyes and look at the fields! They are ripe for harvest. Even now the reaper draws his wages, even now he harvests the crop for eternal life, so that the sower and the reaper may be glad together. Thus the saying ‘One sows and another reaps’ is true. I sent you to reap what you have not worked for. Others have done the hard work, and you have reaped the benefits of their labor.”

Many of the Samaritans from that town believed in him because of the woman’s testimony, “He told me everything I ever did.” So when the Samaritans came to him, they urged him to stay with them, and he stayed two days. And because of his words many more became believers.

They said to the woman, “We no longer believe just because of what you said; now we have heard for ourselves, and we know that this man really is the Savior of the world.”
What do you observe about...

the MASTER | God and His part in evangelism?

the MASSES | The audience of evangelism?

the MESSENGERS | Believers and their role in evangelism?
the MESSAGE  |  What was communicated?

the METHODS  |  How was the message communicated? What was the relational context?

Personal Application:

Which truth from this passage is most important to you today?

What practical way will you apply this truth to your life?
Part Two: Summary Analysis

Review your notes on each passage and summarize what you have observed about each aspect of evangelism.

the MASTER  |  What have you learned about God and His part in evangelism?
What have you learned about the audience of evangelism?
What have you learned about believers & their role in evangelism?
What have you learned about the gospel message?
the METHODS | What have you learned about how to communicate the gospel and the different relational contexts in which to communicate it?
Part Three: Your Philosophy of Evangelism

Create a final summary of your insights. Either an outline or a summary paper may be helpful. Use the five components of the Evangelism Model for your main points, with insights as subpoints to each. Include applications as a conclusion for each component.
Part Four: Opportunities to Share Your Study

After completing your summary, determine with whom you can share these insights.
For Further Study

Matthew 9:35-10:42
John 17:1-26
Acts 2:42-47
Acts 25:13-26:32
Romans 10:1-21
Romans 15:14-29
Colossians 4:2-6