

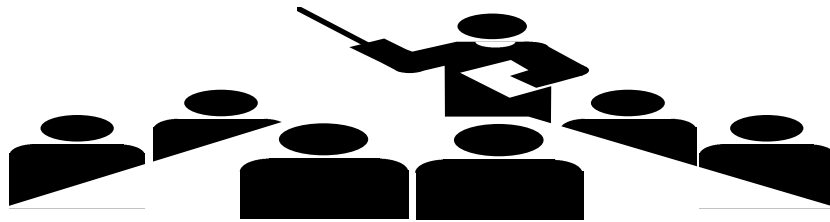
# EVANGELISM SEMINAR



Facilitator

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## **Topic: The Presentation of the Gospel**

### **Teaching Outline**

- I. The Power of the Gospel
- II. Two Grave Mistakes in Presenting the Gospel
- III. Three Tenses of Salvation
- IV. Three Outlines of the Gospel Presentation

# EVANGELISM SEMINAR

Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Instructor

## Topic: The Presentation of the Gospel

### THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL [Romans 1:14-17]

- We should know that we owe the gospel to everyone (14)
- We should be ready and eager to share the gospel with those who are near and far off. (15)
- We should have confidence in the gospel because it is the power of God for salvation. (16)
- We should remember that the gospel reveals how God puts people right with Himself. (17)

### TWO GRAVE MISTAKES IN PRESENTING THE GOSPEL

- Elevating the law (legalism) [proclaiming salvation by the observance of the works of the law]
- Lowering the law [proclaiming salvation without the pointing to the consequences of the law]
  - 1) *The Necessity of the Law* [The law must be stressed before the message of grace can be appreciated]
    - ❑ Jesus pointed the teacher of the law to the law when he inquired about eternal life. [Luke 10:25-29]
    - ❑ Jesus pointed the rich young ruler to the law when he inquired about eternal life. [Luke 18:19-27]
  - 2) *The Purpose of the Law*
    - ❑ The law shows us our guilt before God and stops us from justifying ourselves. (Rom. 3:19)
    - ❑ The law brings to us the knowledge of sin. (Rom. 3:20)
    - ❑ The law defines sin and shows us the depth of our sin. (Rom. 7:7)
    - ❑ The law serves as our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith. (Gal. 3:24)
  - 3) *The Function of the Law*
    - ❑ The law convicts of sin. (Is. 61:1-3, John 16:8)
    - ❑ The law produces understanding. (Psalm 51:13, Mt. 13:23)
    - ❑ The law builds faith. Rom. 10:17)
    - ❑ The law exposes sin. (Mt. 5:27)
    - ❑ The law prepares the sinner. (Luke 19:1-10)

### THREE TENSES OF SALVATION [1 John 5:11-13]

- Justification [the past tense of salvation] (Romans 3:24; 5:1,2)
  - 1) *An event*
  - 2) *The affirmation: "I am saved!"*
  - 3) *Deliverance from the penalty of sin (hell)*
  - 4) *The time frame: occurs the moment of conversion*
- Sanctification [the present tense of salvation] (1 Thes. 4:3-8)
  - 1) *A process*
  - 2) *The affirmation: "I am being saved!"*
  - 3) *Deliverance from the power of sin*
  - 4) *The time frame: from conversion to death or translation*
- Glorification [the future tense of salvation] (Rom. 8:16-23, 29, 30; 1 Jn. 3:1-3)
  - 1) *An expectation*
  - 2) *The affirmation: "I will be saved!"*
  - 3) *Deliverance from the presence of sin*
  - 4) *The time frame: from death throughout eternity*

# THREE OUTLINES OF THE GOSPEL PRESENTATION

## Outline #1: From *Evangelism Explosion*<sup>1</sup>

### I. The Introduction

- A. Their secular life
- B. Their church background
- C. Our church
- D. Testimony: personal or church
- E. Two diagnostic questions:
  - 1. *"Have you come to a place in your spiritual life where you know for certain that if you were to die today you would go to heaven?" (1 Jn. 5:13)*
  - 2. *"Suppose that you were to die tonight and stand before God and He was to say to you, 'Why should I let you into my heaven?' What would you say?"*

### II. The Gospel

- A. Grace
  - 1. *Heaven is a free gift. (Rm. 6:23; Eph. 2:8, 9)*
  - 2. *It is not earned or deserved. (Rm. 3:20; Gal. 2:16)*
- B. Man
  - 1. *He is a sinner. (Rm. 3:10, 23; Ja. 2:10)*
  - 2. *He cannot save himself. (Eph. 2:8,9; Tit. 3:5)*
- C. God
  - 1. *He is merciful and does not want to punish us. (Ex. 34:6)*
  - 2. *He is just and must punish sin. (Is. 13:11)*
- D. Christ
  - 1. *Who He is - He is the Infinite God-Man (Jn. 1:1, 14)*
  - 2. *What He did –*
    - a. *He paid for our sins. (Is. 53:4-6; 1 Cor. 15:3)*
    - b. *He purchased a place in heaven for us. (Jn. 14:2)*
    - c. *He offers it as a free gift. (Rev. 22:17)*
- E. Faith
  - 1. *What it is not*
    - a. *It is not mere blind faith. (Mt. 15:14)*
    - b. *It is not head faith or intellectual assent. (Ja. 2:19)*
    - c. *It is not temporal faith. (Jn. 2:23-25)*
    - d. *It is not dead faith. (Ja. 2:17)*
  - 2. *What it is*
    - a. *It is belief plus commitment (Jn. 8:30-32; Ja. 2:18)*
    - b. *It is receiving Christ (Jn. 1:12; Rev. 3:20)*
    - c. *It is trusting Christ alone for salvation (Acts 4:12)*

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<sup>1</sup> D. James Kennedy, *Evangelism Explosion* (Wheaton, Illinois: Tyndale House Publishers, 1977), pp. 16-17.

### **III. The Commitment**

- A. The qualifying question: "*Does this make sense to you?*"
- B. The commitment question: "*Would you like to receive this gift of eternal life?*"
- C. The clarification of commitment
- D. The prayer of commitment
- E. The assurance of salvation (Rm. 10:13; 1 Jn. 5:11-13)

### **IV. The Immediate Follow-up**

- A. Stressing the Assurance of Salvation
  - 1. Revisiting the Diagnostic Questions
  - 2. Revisiting the Assurance Verses
- B. Stressing the Aids to Spiritual Growth
  - 1. Bible Intake: reading, study, meditation, and memorization
  - 2. Prayer: daily communication with God
  - 3. Worship: public and private
  - 4. Fellowship: spending quality time with Christian friends
  - 5. Witness: learning to share one's faith with others

## **Outline #2: From *Faith-Sharing* [The GRACEful Pattern of Faith-Sharing]<sup>2</sup>**

### **G God's grace in Christ Jesus for all**

God's grace in creation  
God's grace in redemption  
God's grace in hope and eternity

### **R Recognizing and Repenting of sin**

Receiving salvation in Christ  
Responding in trust  
Reconciling Grace, being put right with God through the atoning blood of Jesus Christ

### **A Accepting God's forgiveness**

Acknowledging Christ Jesus s Lord and Savior  
Assurance through the witness of the Holy Spirit  
Awareness of the continuing grace of God

### **C Confessing faith in Christ Jesus**

Committing in trust to Christ  
Commencing the way of Christ  
Continuing the walk with Christ

### **E Entering into the reign of God**

Entering into the fellowship of the church  
Entering the way of the grace-filled life  
Entering into the mission of God

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<sup>2</sup> H. Eddie Fox and George E. Morris, *Faith-Sharing* (Nashville: Discipleship Resources, 2000)

### Outline #3: From *Sanctity without Starch* [The Good News, Bad News, Good News]<sup>3</sup>

The Gospel is the good news of what God has done through Jesus Christ to restore humanity to its original state. It reveals the mystery that had been hidden from the foundation of the world. Therefore, it must begin with the good news of God's love through creation. It must include the bad news of humanity's fall and its terrible effects. But, it must stress the good news of how Christ's incarnation, sacrificial death, resurrection, and intercessions restore to humanity all that was previously lost.

- I. **The Good News:** God created us in His image that we might love and enjoy Him forever. This means that **originally**, humanity was created with the following:
  - A. **Spiritual Life:** we were created *spiritually alive*
  - B. **Moral consciousness:** we were created with *a sense of right and wrong* consistent with God's will
  - C. **Original righteousness:** we were created with *a propensity to do right*
  - D. **A Relationship with God:** we were created with *the capacity for divine fellowship and intimacy*
  - E. **Immortality:** we were created with bodies that were intended to *live forever*
  - F. **Paradise:** we were created and placed into a perfect environment, *the Garden of Eden*
  
- II. **The Bad News:** Through sin our original state was lost and the image of God in us was marred. This means that **consequently**, we are all born into the following:
  - A. **Spiritual death:** we are born *spiritually dead* [Psalm 51:5; Ephesians 2:1]
  - B. **Moral depravity:** we are born with *a warped sense of right & wrong* [Prove. 14:12; 16:25; Eph. 4:17-18]
  - C. **Original sin:** we are born with *a propensity to do what is wrong* [Romans 7:14-24; Eph. 2:2-4; 4:19]
  - D. **Alienation from God:** we are born with *no capacity for divine fellowship or intimacy* [Ephesians 4:18]
  - E. **Mortality:** we are born with bodies that are *certain to die* [Hebrews 9:27]
  - F. **A sinful world:** we are born into *a world of sickness, sorrow, pain, & death* [Job 14:1-2; Eccl. 2:23; Jn. 16:33]
  
- III. **The Good News:** Through Christ our original state and God's image in us can be restored. This means that **ultimately**, Jesus Christ can restore us to the following:
  - A. **Spiritual life** by giving us *a spiritual rebirth* [John 1:12, 13; 3:3-8; 1 Peter 1:23]
  - B. **Moral consciousness** by *the indwelling Holy Spirit* [John 14:15-18, 25-26; 16: 7-15]
  - C. **A Propensity to do right** by giving us *a new nature* [2 Peter 1:3-4; 1 John 3:9]
  - D. **A Relationship with God** by *forgiving & cleansing us* [Psalm 32:1-5; Isaiah 1:18; Col. 1:13-14; 1 John 1:9]
  - E. **Immortality** by giving us *eternal life* [John 3:16; 6:39-40; 11:25-26; 1 John 5:11-12]
  - F. **Paradise** by taking us to *heaven* with Him. [John 14:1-3; 1 Peter 1:3-5]

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<sup>3</sup> Robert G. Tuttle, *Sanctity without Starch: A Lay Person's Guide to a Wesleyan Theology of Grace* (Anderson, IN: Bristol Books, 1992), pp. 17-116.