Learn About Them and Their Religion (Church)

(Lesson III: Conversational Evangelism – First Type of Conversation) ► = next PowerPoint slide

► Intro:

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- continue series on Conversational Evangelism

► Review two previous series

- 1st series: Personal Work and Personal Evangelism
 - #1 Be a Good Neighbor: paradigm of personal work and evangelism, love, good neighbor
 - #2 Don't Worry, Just Do It: God equips Christians to work, trust Him and yourself, just go it
 - #3 What Works Today: in busy urbanized society, make friends and bring them to church
 - chart: What's responsible for bring people to Christ and church

- #4 Good Personal Workers are Good Stewards: management of personal resources (time, \$, energy, possessions, health)

- 2nd series: Good Neighbor Evangelism

- #1 A List of Prospects: make a list of people you may be able to reach, help stay in priorities - this series: cultivating, stimulating, and recognizing those who may be interested
- #2 Build Bridges: build relations to have opportunities to communicate Christ and gospel
- #3 Let the Traffic Flow, Share the Gospel: communicate the message of Christ
 - this series: how to communicate and teach in everyday conversation
- #4 A Lesson You Can Share: the lesson I use to teach Christ

► Review this series – Conversational Evangelism

- What is Conversational Evangelism
 - sharing God's word with people in everyday conversation, rather than in a formal class
 - normally, conversations lead to home study or attending church, leads to obedience to Christ
 - rarely, lead to obedience without home study and visiting at church
 - illus.: Pam and friend met 2 boys at bowling alley, came to church the next day, continued to come and visit at house, in a few weeks studied, one obeyed gospel that day and other a few weeks later
- First two lessons:
 - #1 Cultivate, Stimulate, and Recognize Opportunities
 - #2 Review and Exemplify: Cultivate, Stimulate, and Recognize Opportunities men helped
 review handout: summary of first 2 lesson
 - Next five lessons: five different types of conversations we need to have with people
 - #1 Learn About Them and Their Religion (Church) this lesson
 - #2 Identify Common Ground, Based on God's Word and Authority
 - #3 Help Them Understand What They (and their church, religion) Believe
 - #4 Introduce Bible Teaching in Everyday Conversation
 - #5 Overcome Objections

> You must get to know someone, before you can help them spiritually

- getting to know them before trying to teach them shows them you genuinely care about them, rather than just seeing them as a way to get another "star" in the world's religious conversion game

- Col. 4:5-6 must be wise to know what works with people today - not try to reach people through archaic methods that no longer work

- illus.: 1st century market place preaching and 19th century tent meeting preaching no longer effective

- illustrations of the wrong way:

- illus.: lady knocked on door the other Saturday morning, said they were going door to door sharing a verse from God's word, asked if I'd like to hear the message, said "No, but if you'd like to have a Bible class we can schedule one" - didn't want Bible class, told me the verse after I said no and left

- illus.: difference in Jews working to convert someone, and Jesus or the apostles trying to convert someone – Jews make twice the sons of hell, not care about the person

- common mistake: ask to come to church or have Bible study before get to know the people – need to have a conversation first to let them get to know you and you to know them before ask

- being overly anxious send wrong signal - not care about the person

> - allows them to get to know you, so you have some credibility

- Matt. 5:14-16 gives you an opportunity to shine your light, they glorify God

- 95% of people from the world who are converted, was attracted to the truth by first witnessing a Christian's moral and religious life - better when witness several Christians

- that's why people often visit several times (20 times on average), before they respond to an invitation to study, become a members, obey the gospel – they watch to see if the people live by the Bible, and whether they personally want to be like them

> - allows you an opportunity to learn what they need, rather than assuming what they need

- Acts 19:1-5 Paul asked 2 questions to learn what the 12 men needed - to be baptized into Christ

- illus.: doctor can't help a patient he knows nothing about, run tests, get other specialists to help
 - if doctor wants to prescribe medicine and treatment for major illness with first learning you problem, run away

► While getting to know then, learn how to effectively communicate with them.

- illus.: Paul used conversational evangelism

- Acts 17:16-17, 22-23, 28 Paul, Athens, conversational evangelism (reasoning with them), understood their religious culture, spoke in ways they understood by quoting their own poets

- ask questions and discuss religious beliefs in general, not to share your faith or teach, but to simply learn more about them and their beliefs

- ask questions about them and what they think, understand what they are saying, understand the terminology they use in religion so that you can effectively communicate

• must be a good listener, or will fail

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- Ja.. 1:19-20 be a good listener – quick to hear, slow to speak

- try to discover the inconsistencies in their beliefs and logic, so that we can help them later understand flaws in their thinking

- Acts 18:24-26 Priscilla and Aquila listened to Apollos' teaching to learn what may be lacking

• try to understand any error they've been taught and religious prejudices

- Gal. 1:13-14 Paul not making excuses but explaining where he was in life, and what he had to overcome to become a Christian - in sin, doing what he had been taught by ancestors – rf Apollos

- do research to learn more about their background, ask questions to make sure both of you truly understand the religious beliefs they espouse

- illus.: I've wasted a lot of time, energies, and opportunites by wrongly assuming what someone believed and what they thought

seek to understand the difference between the religious beliefs they espouse and their actions Gal. 2:14-16 Paul correcting Peter – he was acting contrary to his beliefs – rf. Acts 10-11

• learn their language (words, phrases) that is meaningful to them

Acts 21:39-22:2 Paul spoke to Jews in the people's native language (Hebrew) - captured their attention
 when we use the same words and phrases a person personally uses, whom we are communicating with, we are much more effective

- if you use language you understand but they do not, wasting time and the opportunity - illus.: gospel meeting, services

- analogies that are meaningful
 - illus.: analogy of slopping a hog not meaningful to a city slicker it's repulsive, distracting, retracts
- > learn what religious teaching they been exposed to, so can relate New Testament truth to it

Acts 26:27 Paul knew Agrippa believed the prophets – Paul could appeal to him on that level
 gives you an idea of the teaching that is lacking in their lives

- illus.: use Bible stories they're familiar with to teach lessons, rather than ones their unfamiliar with – more effective – Jesus, mater teacher, used 1st century Asian analogies, not 21st century American analogies

• learn the prejudices and stumbling blocks they have to overcome

- Gal. 2:11-13 James, Barnabas, other Jews prejudice against Gentiles Paul had to teach them
- Matt. 16:24-26 what cross will they have to bear, what will they have to deny themselves of
 illus.: 1 Cor. 1:18ff; 1 Jn. 2:15-17 worldly wisdom, false religious beliefs, worldly lusts

Iearn what (if anything) has kept them from studying God's word and obeying the gospel

- way parents brought them up Paul
- never had the personal interest to study the Bible
- been turned off by religion or a particular church because of what others have done
- illness or learning disabilities, that makes it difficult for them to learn
- enjoyment of the passing pleasures of sin not want to be a hypocrite

Summary / Inv.

- paradigm: To get to know people, just be a good neighbor care about them, and pay attention.
 - Matt. 22:39 (Jesus asked, greatest commandment) "The second is like it, 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' first lesson in the first evangelism series
 - illus.: Lk. 10:30-37 parable of the good Samaritan difference: mercy and compassion

- if we love people and their souls enough to be good neighbors, we will prayerfully work to being them to Christ, and we'll succeed

- What do we want to do?
 - be a good listener, or will fail
 - try to understand error they've been taught and religious prejudices
 - seek to understand the difference between the religious beliefs they espouse and their actions
 - learn the language (words, phrases) that is meaningful to them
 - learn what Bible teaching they been exposed to, so can relate New Testament truth to it
 - learn the prejudices they have to overcome
 - learn what stumbling blocks they have to overcome things that give them trouble, will make it hard for them to obey
 - learn what (if anything) has kept them from studying God's word and obeying the gospel

► - inv.: can't help other people be saved if you are not saved yourself