



	TRADITIONAL Antiquity	MODERN Enlightenment 1700's	POSTMODERN New Age 1970's
SOURCE	God-Centric		
TRUTH	Transcendent Absolute		



	TRADITIONAL Antiquity	MODERN Enlightenment 1700's	POSTMODERN New Age 1970's
SOURCE	God-Centric	Science-Centric	
TRUTH	Transcendent Absolute	Material Subjective	

Modern Worldview

(Shortcomings)

Science is Unreliable, Untrustworthy

Erroneous / Insufficient Data
Misinterpretations
Biases / One-Sidedness
Fallible Methodologies
Unfathomable Complexities

Science Doesn't Inform on Spiritual & Deeper Aspects of Life

Modern Worldview

(Outcomes)

OUTCOME 1

Left with a false sense of certainty because truth is always a moving target.

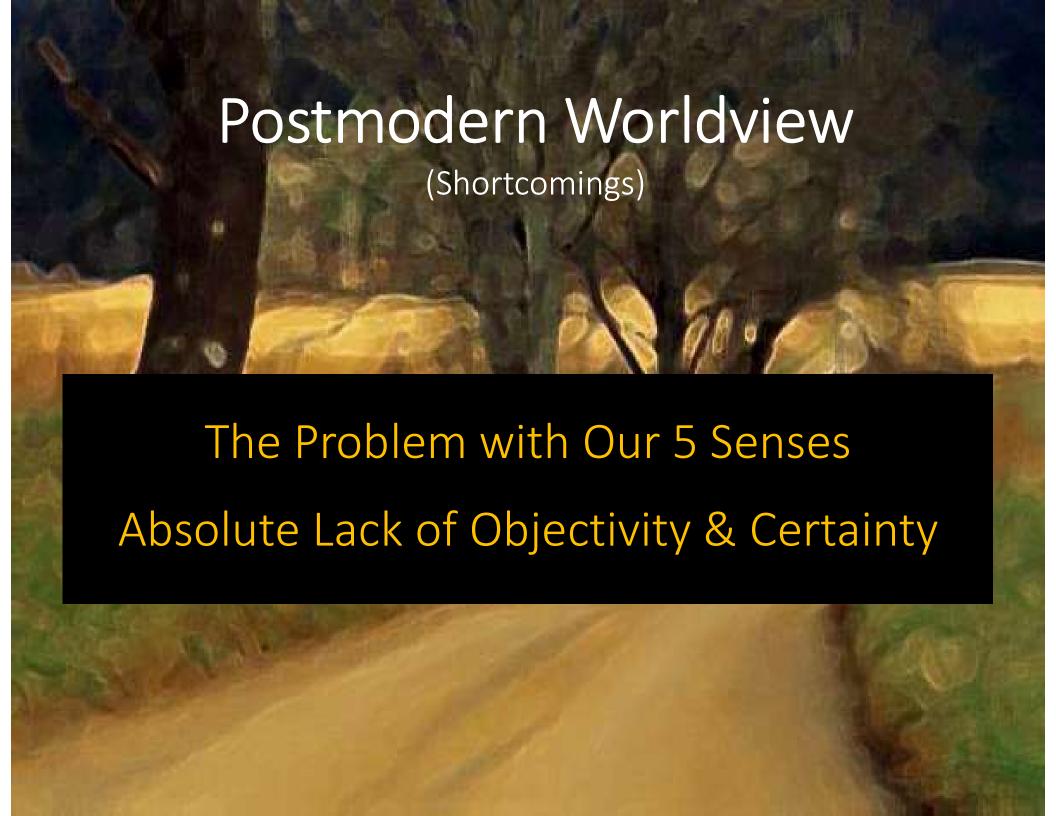
OUTCOME 2

Get frustrated,

abandon science altogether, and devolve into Postmodernism



	TRADITIONAL Antiquity	MODERN Enlightenment 1700's	POSTMODERN New Age 1970's
SOURCE	God-Centric	Science-Centric	Man-Centric
TRUTH	Transcendent Absolute	Material Subjective	Sensory Relative



Postmodern Worldview

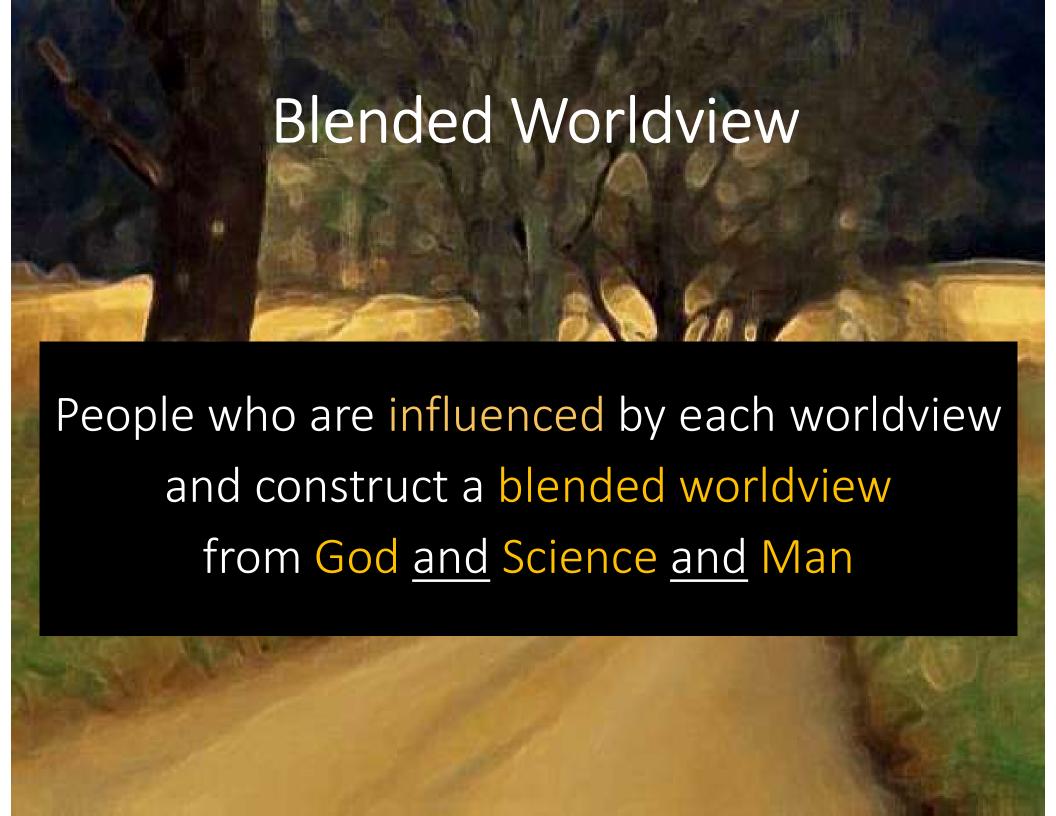
(Outcomes)

OUTCOME 1

Paralyzed by uncertainty

OUTCOME 2

Personal Depression
Social Disorder, Anarchy, Fatalism



State of Affairs

We have gone

- from absolute Truth
- to subjective truth
- to NO truth.

Rejection of God's objective Truth leaves the world with RELATIVISM

- relative truth
- relative morality
- lack of certainty & consensus

Exercise 1 Opportunities

Identify two people who are not believers

- A close friend, family member
- A colleague, acquaintance

Do they have a traditional background?

What is their understanding of God?

What worldviews do they adhere to?

What are the things are value in life?

Where do they find purpose/meaning?

Traditional Approach DECLARATIVE

Articulating the Content of the Gospel with Clarity

Contemporary Approach LIFESTYLE

Demonstrating the Potency of the Gospel in our Lives with Credibility

Belonging-Before-Believing

Enfolding the unchurched into Christian community enables them to witness the power of God at work in the life of the community.

It enables people to build trusting, caring relationships and see authentic faith in action.

Evangelism-as-a-Process

The evangelistic process of hearing, discovering, and responding is not only essential, but formative. It is how people come to saving faith.

Younger cohorts are less likely to hold traditional views in the God of the Bible.

Exploring-Then-Explaining

Getting to know the other person provides a context for sharing the Gospel and our story of faith.

... from their perspective, their values, their passions, their aspirations, their challenges



Role of the Holy Spirit

<u>Illumination</u>

John 15:16

Conviction

John 16:8

Salvation

John 6:44

Building Trust in God One Step at a Time

STAGE 4

SUPREMACY of the Triune God

STAGE 3

INSPIRATION/AUTHORITY of God's Word

STAGE 2

AUTHENTICITY of a Christian Community

STAGE 1

GENUINENESS of a Believer's Personal Witness

Paul's Approach to Evangelism

PURPOSE

I run with purpose in every step.

I am not just shadowboxing.

(1 Corinthians 9:26 NLT)

RELEVANCE

I have become all things to all people so that by all possible means
I might save some.

(1 Corinthians 9:22B NIV)

Art of Crafting Your Gospel Story

The Human Problem

Romans 3:10, Romans 3:23, Romans 6:23a

Humanity's Hope in Christ

Romans 5:8, Romans 6:23b

The Sinner's Response

Romans 10:9-10, Romans 10:13

The Result of Salvation

Romans 5:1-2, Romans 8:1

Exercise 2 Art of Crafting Your Gospel Story

What is your personal testimony? Write your 60-second elevator speech.

How would you tailor your testimony for the two people you identified in WEEK 1?

Art of Engaging

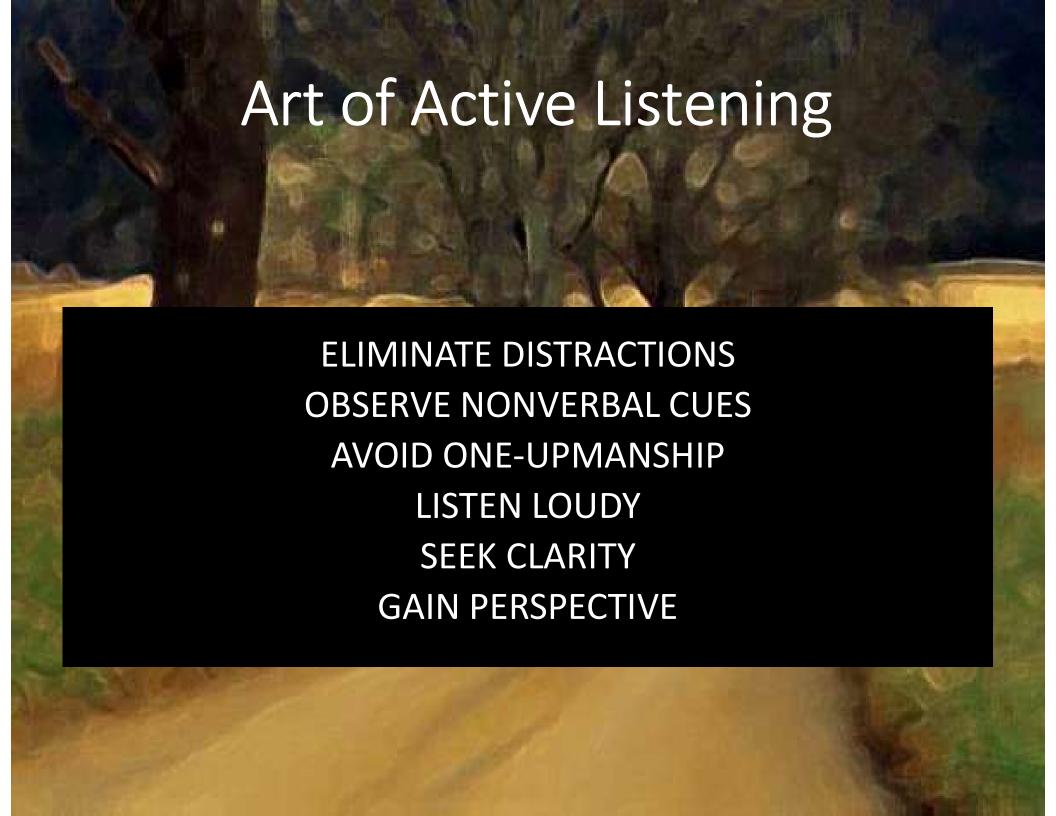
LEAD WITH LOVE AND RESPECT LOOK FOR THE GOOD IN OTHERS MODEL PEACE AND POSITIVITY SEEK TO IDENTIFY WITH THEM FIND COMMON GROUND MENTION THE "CHURCH" WORD MAKE GOD'S WORD YOUR REFERENCE WAIT FOR OPEN DOORS **EXTEND AN INVITATION TO RECONNECT** PRAY FOR THE RELATIONSHIP

Exercise 3 Art of Engaging

What are two skills you do well at?

What are two skills you can improve on?

How would you characterize your level of engagement with the two people you identified in Week 1?



Exercise 4 Art of Active Listening

What are two skills you do well at?

What are two skills you can improve on?

How will these listening skills help you interact with the two people you identified in Week 1?

Art of Asking Great Questions

ACQUINTANCES

WHAT/WHERE Questions

CASUAL FRIENDS

HOW Questions

CLOSE FRIENDS

WHY/THEN Questions

Exercise 5 Art of Asking Great Questions

Based on the level of friendship with the two people you identified in Week 1, what questions can you ask to go deeper in your relationship?

What questions would help them come to terms with WHAT they believe and WHY?

Exercise 6 Next Steps

(Homework)

What are the next you need to take with the two people you identified in Week 1?