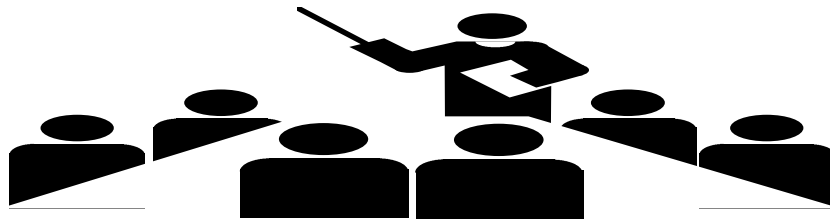


EVANGELISM SEMINAR



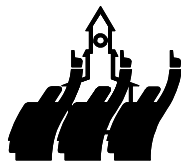
Facilitator
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Charlotte, North Carolina



Topic:
“Becoming an Evangelistic Church”

Lessons:

- Lesson #1: The “Why” of Evangelism
- Lesson #2: The “Who” of Evangelism
- Lesson #3: The “Where” of Evangelism



Evangelism Seminar

Dr. Darryl B. Starnes, Sr., Facilitator

Theme: Becoming an Evangelistic Church

Lesson #1: The “Why” of Evangelism



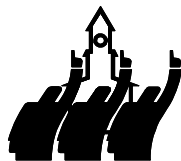
Proposition: Christ has commanded all of us who love Him to take His gospel to the world and make them His disciples.

I. The Great Commission of the Lord Jesus Christ commands us to evangelize.

- A. We are commanded to go and make Christian disciples in every nation. [Matthew 28:19]
- B. We are commanded to go into the world and share the gospel with everyone. [Mark 16:15]
- C. We are commanded to go and preach repentance and remission of sins to all the nations. [Luke 24:47-48]
- D. We are commanded to go into the world as witnesses sent by Christ. [John 20:21]
- E. We are commanded to go and be witness for Christ to the ends of the earth. [Acts 1:8]

II. The love of Christ should compel us to evangelize. [2 Corinthians 5:1-21]

- A. We should want others to have the *blessed assurance* that we have. (1-5)
 - 1. We know that when our bodies die we will receive new immortal bodies. (1)
 - 2. We are often anxious to be clothed with our heavenly bodies. (2-4)
 - 3. We are guaranteed our immortal bodies by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. (5)
- B. We should want others to have the *confidence* that we have. (6-8)
 - 1. We are confident in life because living means serving Christ and witnessing for Him.
 - 2. We are confident in death because death means being present with Christ.
- C. We should want others to have the *sense of divine purpose* that we have. (9-11)
 - 1. Our aim in life and in death is to please God. (9)
 - 2. Our aim is to receive recognition and rewards from God, not humans. (10)
 - 3. Our aim is to persuade people to prepare for the coming day of judgment. (11)
 - a. The terror of the Lord is real.
 - b. The knowledge of the Lord is complete.
- D. We should want others to have the *love of Christ* that we have. (12-15)
 - 1. Christ's love motivates us to serve Him with sincere hearts. (12)
 - 2. Christ's love motivates us to serve Him passionately. (13)
 - 3. Christ's love motivates us to serve others sensibly. (13)
 - 4. Christ's love motivates us to live for Him and not ourselves. (14,15)
 - 5. Christ's love motivates us to witness because Christ died for everyone. (14,15)
- E. We should want others to experience the *transformations* that we have experienced. (16, 17)
 - 1. We have experienced a change in our perceptions. (16)
 - a. There is a change in how we view others.
 - b. There is a change in how we view Christ.
 - 2. We have experienced a change in our very nature. (17)
 - 3. We have experienced a change in our lifestyle. (17)
- F. We should want others to enjoy the *reconciliation with God* that we enjoy. (18-21)
 - 1. We were reconciled to God through Jesus Christ. (18)
 - 2. We were given the ministry of reconciliation, the task of reconciling others to God. (18)
 - 3. We were entrusted with the message of reconciliation, the gospel of Jesus Christ. (19)
 - 4. We were made Christ's ambassadors to the world. (20,21)
 - a. Through us He wants to speak to them.
 - b. Through us He wants to plead with them to be reconciled to God.
 - c. Through us He wants them to know the gospel (good news).
 - 1) Although sinless, Christ became sin for us.
 - 2) Although sinful, we can become the righteousness of God.



Evangelism Seminar

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Theme: Becoming an Evangelistic Church

Lesson #2: The “Who” of Evangelism



Proposition: Christ has promised to give all of us [clergy & laity] the power to evangelize effectively for Him.

I. The Pastor’s Role

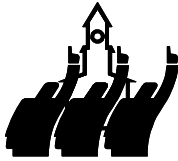
- A. The gospel spreads as clergy are devoted to the ministry of the word and prayer [Acts 6:1-7]
- B. The gospel spreads as clergy are devoted to the training and deployment of leaders [2 Tim. 2:2]
- C. The gospel spreads as clergy are devoted to the equipping of the saints for ministry [Eph. 4:11,13]
- D. The gospel spreads as the clergy are devoted to the management of the ministry [[1 Peter 5:1-4]
- E. The gospel spreads as the clergy are devoted to the modeling of evangelism [2 Timothy 4:5]
 - 1. Sharing the gospel (Acts 2:14-41; 3:12-26; 4:8-12)
 - 2. Sharing the gospel with boldness (Acts 4:13-31)
 - 3. Sharing the gospel in spite of persecution (Acts 5:17-42)

II. The Church Leaders’ Role

- A. The gospel spreads as lay leaders are given authority to lead and serve. (Acts 6:1-7)
 - 1. We must select lay leaders that are full of the Holy Spirit.
 - 2. We must select lay leaders that are full of godly wisdom.
 - 3. We must select lay leaders that are well respected.
- B. The gospel spreads as lay leaders are allowed to use their gifts. (Acts 6-7)
 - 1. Lay leaders have the gift to perform miracles. (Acts 6:8)
 - 2. Lay leaders have the wisdom to contend for the faith. (Acts 6:9-10)
 - 3. Lay leaders have the privilege of suffering persecution. (Acts 6:11-15)
 - 4. Lay leaders have the ability to proclaim the gospel. (Acts 7:1-53)
 - 5. A lay leader was the first person to give his life for gospel. (Acts 7:54-60)
- C. The gospel spreads as lay leaders are equipped to evangelize. (Acts 8)
 - 1. Persecution sent the laity everywhere sharing the gospel. (Acts 8:1-4)
 - 2. A lay leader helped to establish a church in Samaria. (Acts 8:5-25)
 - a. He preached the gospel in Samaria (5) and performed miracles. (6-13)
 - b. He led many to faith in Christ (5-13) and sent for the clergy to establish the work (14-25)
 - 3. A lay leader shared the gospel with an African official. (Acts 8:26-39)
 - a. He let God direct his path and ministry. (Acts 8:2-30)
 - b. He explained the Scriptures to a seeker. (Acts 8:31-35)
 - c. He shared the plan of salvation. (Acts 8:35-39)
 - 4. A lay leader shared the gospel wherever God led him. (Acts 8:40)
- D. The gospel spreads as lay leaders are equipped to train others to evangelize. (2 Timothy 2:2)
 - 1. Class Leaders must train their members to evangelize.
 - 2. The Board of Evangelism of the local church must provide evangelism training.
 - 3. Christian Educators must assist the Board of Evangelism in providing evangelism training.
 - 4. Stewards and Trustees must train the members of their boards in the ministry of evangelism.

III. The People’s Role (Ephesians 4:11-16)

- A. The gospel spreads as the laity do the work of ministry. (12)
- B. The gospel spreads as the laity commit themselves to spiritual growth. (13-15)
- C. The gospel spreads as the laity foster church growth through in pastoral care. (16)
- D. The gospel spreads as the laity foster church growth through evangelism. (Acts 2:17-21)



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Lesson #3: The “Where” of Evangelism



Proposition: Christ has promised to give us the power to evangelize effectively for Him in and beyond our environs.

I. Effective evangelism occurs when we carry the gospel to those closest to us. (Acts 1:8)

- A. Sharing the gospel with our immediate family
 - 1. Spouse
 - 2. Children and/or parents
- B. Sharing the gospel with our close friends
- C. Sharing the gospel with our close relatives
- D. Sharing the gospel with our close neighbors
- E. Sharing the gospel with our close co-workers
- F. Sharing the gospel with our close church members

II. Effective evangelism occurs when we carry the gospel to those around us. (Acts 1:8)

- A. Sharing the gospel with relatives
- B. Sharing the gospel with friends
- C. Sharing the gospel with neighbors
- D. Sharing the gospel with class mates
- E. Sharing the gospel with co-workers
- F. Sharing the gospel with church members

IV. Effective evangelism occurs when we carry the gospel beyond our comfort zones. (Acts 8-26)

- A. The gospel to the outcasts [Samaritans, Ethiopians] (Acts 8)
- B. The gospel to a persecutor of the church [Saul of Tarsus] (Acts 9:1-31)
 - 1. God reveals Himself to Saul as he persecutes the church. (Acts 9:1-9)
 - 2. God sends Ananias to share the gospel with Saul. (Acts 9:10-19)
 - 3. God sends Saul (Paul) to preach His gospel. (Acts 9:20-25)
 - 4. God uses Barnabas to authenticate Paul’s ministry. (Acts 9:26-31)
- C. The gospel to the Gentiles (Acts 10-11)
 - 1. God moves Peter out of his comfort zone. (Acts 10:1-33)
 - 2. God saves Cornelius and his family. (Acts 10:34-48)
 - 3. God teaches the church to be inclusive of Gentiles. (Acts 11:1-18)
 - 4. God begins a movement among the Gentiles of Antioch. (Acts 11:19-30)
 - a. Lay persons begin a church Antioch among the Gentiles. (Acts 11:19-21)
 - b. Barnabas is sent to establish the church. (Acts 11:22-24)
 - c. Barnabas gets Paul to assist him in the pastorate. (Acts 11:25-30)
- D. The gospel and prison ministry (Acts 12)
 - 1. The church prays for their imprisoned leader. (Acts 12:1-5)
 - 2. God supernaturally releases the leader while the church is praying. (Acts 12:6-19)
 - 3. God judges the ruler who killed James and imprisoned Peter. (Acts 12:20-25)
- E. The gospel to the world (Acts 13-26)
 - 1. Paul and Barnabas are called from the pastorate to the mission field. (Acts 13:1-3)
 - 2. Paul carries the gospel to the Mediterranean World. (Acts 13-26)