

Fundamentals For Effective Evangelism

- I. Preparation is needed. **EPH 6:15; 1PE 3:15-16; 2TI 2:20-21.**
- A. The minister who thus purges himself is an example to those who hear him to purge themselves. **1TI 4:12; 2CO 6:14 – 7:1.**
 - B. The Christian profession at large is like a great house with vessels unto honour and vessels unto dishonour in it.
 - C. The vessels of gold and silver are vessels unto honour whereas the vessels of wood and earth are vessels unto dishonour. c/w **LAM 4:2; 1CO 3:11-15.**
 - D. A minister must purge himself from the vessels of wood and earth.
 - 1. He must rid himself of all false doctrine and practice. **2TI 2:16-19; TIT 1:14; 3:9.**
 - 2. He must separate from those who teach and practice error. **1TI 6:3-5; 2TI 3:5.**
 - 3. The purged minister is thus a vessel unto honour.
 - E. The man who thus purges himself is *sanctified*.
 - 1. sanctify: To set apart as holy; to make holy, to purify or free from sin.
 - 2. There is a *legal* sanctification produced by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ for His people to make them holy in Himself. **HEB 10:9-10 c/w EPH 1:3-4; 1CO 1:30.**
 - 3. But this is *practical* sanctification in which the regenerated believer purifies his life from the practice of sin by obeying the truth. **1TH 3:3-7; 1PE 1:22.**
 - F. The purged minister is *meet* (suitable, fit) for the master's use. **JER 15:19.**
 - G. Being a vessel unto honour is being a man that is fit for God's use.
 - 1. There is no greater honour than to be an instrument of God for the advancement of His cause. **ACT 9:6, 15; ISA 6:1-8.**
 - 2. Christianity is not me using God for my purpose; it is God using me for His.
 - H. The purged minister is also prepared unto EVERY good work.
 - 1. A single minister can do everything that Scripture teaches is a work of the ministry.
 - 2. He can teach all doctrine necessary, defend that doctrine, evangelize, baptize, build churches, and train and ordain other men to the ministry. **2TI 4:5; TIT 1:4-9.**
- II. There is a good method to employ. **ACT 17:1-3 c/w MAR 12:28.**
- A. reason: To think in a connected, sensible, or logical manner; to employ the faculty of reason in forming conclusions.
 - B. The reasoning is to be *out of the scriptures* (c/w **1CO 2:13**), as opposed to reasoning from nature, philosophy, feelings, self-promotion or self-justification. **ROM 8:21-22; 1CO 2:4; PRO 28:26; GEN 3:6; MAT 21:25.**
 - C. From the scriptures, Paul *opened* and *alleged* that Jesus was Christ.
 - 1. open: To unfold the sense of; to expound, explain, interpret. (c/w **LUK 24:27, 32**).
 - 2. expound: To set forth, declare, state in detail (doctrines, ideas, principles...).
 - 3. allege: To declare upon oath before a tribunal, to give testimony for or against; hence, to bring forward as a legal ground or plea, to plead.
 - a. The Greek word underlying *alleging* is "paratithemi" (SRN G3908) which is also translated "set forth," "commend," and "commit."
 - b. We are lawyers pleading a case before the courts of men's consciences. **2CO 4:2; 5:11.**
- III. Opportunity outweighs obstacles, opposition or outcomes. **ECC 11:4-6; 2TI 4:1-5; EZE 3:10-11; ACT 17:32-34; 1CO 3:6-7.**
- IV. Boldness has power. **EPH 6:19-20; ACT 13:46-48; PHIL 1:14.**