

Lecture 12 – Postmodernism D: Consequences III, Part 2

“While they were worshipping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, ‘Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.’ So after they had fasted and prayed, they placed their hands on them and sent them off.” Acts 13:2-3

Key Terms

Sowing, reaping, relationship, reluctance, obedience, mission

Objectives

*Recognize and identify biblical emphases on sowing and reaping, and describe their relative importance.

*Identify the church’s characteristic reluctance to obedience and evaluate that in light of Scripture.

D. Consequences III (cont.)

3. New Testament emphasis = sowing and personal relationships

We usually teach reaping –

But the New Testament teaches us how to sow –

Most opportunities for evangelism arise out of verbal relationships.

We need a broader view of evangelism.

a. God’s commitment to the work of salvation: how He saves people – God’s commitment to salvation as the challenge to mission

-What about people who haven’t heard the Gospel?

-Is God truly reluctant to save people? Who is reluctant in evangelism?

1) We all have agendas for Christ.

2) Jesus has authority and the Spirit goes before you – do not sit and wait for the kingdom to come in, but go out and proclaim the Gospel.

3) God is the only superpower – He rules the nations.

4) Not until Acts 8 do the apostles begin to go out where Christ has commanded.

-To the Gentiles:

-Acts 13:

-Church history marked by church shrinking back to “Jerusalem” with few exceptions.

5) William Carey: “An Inquiry into the Obligation of Christians to Use Means for the Conversion of the Heathen”

6) Most evangelical churches today have no involvement in missions.

-The church is reluctant, but God is not.

b. Mission is the response of every church at every age.

-We should pray.

-We should give support.

c. God planned for our salvation.

He prepared people (Israel) for the coming Messiah.

He sent His Son.

Questions & Answers