

"BroadCast"

LEADER'S GUIDE

Before you start...

The core aim of this course is to think a little differently about evangelism.

There are two key-thoughts that underpin this course:

1. The Missio Dei.

The "Missio Dei" - The Mission of God - is the idea that God loves the world even more than we do. That He is at work in the world – way ahead of us. True evangelism is finding where God is already at work and joining Him.

2. Sharing our Faith comes naturally when we remove obstacles.

The Bible talks about the "Seed that grows all by itself" (Mark 4:27-28)

Alan Hirsch talks about the "Apostolic DNA" as he talks about the early church and the church in China that grew spontaneously and vibrantly without universities and trained theologians.

The argument is that healthy plants reproduce.

Healthy Christians will influence others.

We have to deal with the fear and misconceptions that many people have.

As you work through the course, encourage conversation in your group and constantly tease out these two realities.

Introduction.

Get different people to read the text in the intro.

Stop to discuss the pictures.

Here are some thoughts about the pics:

1. The scared guy – how many of us feel about evangelism.
2. The turn-or-burn preacher – the common stereotype of evangelism. Bible bashing. Old fashioned. Pointing finger. Etc.
3. The round peg in the square holes. A very thought-provoking challenge to make church relevant to society.
4. The water jug – A nice picture of how it should be.
5. The boy with the man/dad – a lovely picture of spontaneous and loving sharing of faith – he's on tippy toes – desperate to pass it on.
6. The Bus Stop: a very cynical view, but true. Witnessing is creepy.
7. Seed sower with angry guy. Although the guy is angry, the sower sows the seeds in his heart and leaves the results to God.
8. The Tell, Him, Fear, Prayer, Love guy – self-explanatory.

Read the rest of the intro.

1. Why do we do it?

“Because giving your heart to Jesus, is also about discovering God's heart for the world.”

Draw attention to the quote – read it yourself and repeat it.

Get someone to read the Introduction.

1. Because God's heart is for the world.

The intro about David Bosch and the Missio Dei is critical. Make sure everyone is on board with the idea of God being on Mission to the world.

1. Discuss passages on God's love:

- Jonah:
 - Jonah had no time for the Ninevites who were pagans as far as he was concerned.
 - God's concern for them is great. They don't know their right from their left.
 - God is even concerned for the cattle. (Next week we'll look at the extent of mission to understand that mission includes social justice and ecological concerns.)
- Ephesians:
 - The volume of God's love (length, breadth, height and depth)
 - The knowledge surpassing nature of this love

- The power we receive from the Holy Spirit just to grasp this love
- Matthew:
 - Jesus is entering the city that will crucify Him.
 - He describes the city as one that has done great violence and does not respond to God's love
 - And yet like a mother hen – He continues to love them
- Isaiah (He is talking about Jerusalem) uses two images
 - A mother's love. Compared to God's love, a mother's love is forgetfulness.
 - Engraving on the hands.
- Acts – The key aspect of this passage is PROVIDENCE. God causes all things in our lives to work together so that we get a chance to know Him.
- John – the ultimate verse on God's love. Shows Jesus as the first missionary. Shows God as the ultimate giver. Solving the unsolvable problem. *Some people say that God wasn't very loving to Jesus by sending him to die – but they forget that Jesus has God's heart to – Jesus also loved us – He chose the Father's will and He chose to save us. It would have been unloving of God to exclude Jesus from His work in saving the world.*

2. A nice example of question 2's statement is the fact that a number of Muslims in closed countries are having dreams about Jesus and are contacting Christians to explain these dreams.

2. *Because it has grabbed our heart.*

3. What are the “heart-issues” we see at work in the passages below?

- Jeremiah can't keep silent – it's like a fire....
- 1 Cor 9: Two things :
Paul's method: do whatever it takes to connect
Paul's desire: by all possible means that I may save some.
Talk about his dedication and perseverance.
- 2Cor 5: Use the notes below the verse to unpack this idea of being “gripped”

4. What aspect of God's love has “compelled” Paul so?

That “one died for all and therefore all died.”

Explain it like this: Imagine the entire population of the world dropping dead in a moment (snap your fingers) That's what Jesus carried on the cross for the world population past, present and future and not only their physical death.... This incredible sacrifice compels Paul.

3. Because people need what we have found.

5. What is it that “moves one to action” in each of these passages?

- Mark – They were sheep without a shepherd.
There are many stories about sheep. One of the most striking is that sheep are the only animals that don't fight back when you attack them.
- Acts 17:22-23 Paul takes on the philosophers and brains of the day. The aeropagus was where Plato, Aristotle etc spoke. He does it because he can't bear that they don't know God. He sees that they are aware of God (hence the altar to the unknown God) but they don't know Him.
- 2Kings: Lovely story. The city has been rescued but they don't know it. The Lepers (although they have been treated like lepers by the city) eventually realise that they can't keep it to themselves.

4. Because we are asked to do it.

6. What stands out to you in the following passage?

- Matthew 28:18-20
 - God wants us to work with him.
 - It is about a relationship (disciples not converts)
 - He will be with us

Conclusion:

The questions here are straight-forward and are just trying to cement the concepts.

7. Please review the four reasons we have for sharing our faith.

8. Please discuss the following three statements:

“It is not the church of God that has a mission in the world but the God of mission who has a church in the world.”

“Mission is finding out what God is doing and joining in.”

“Because giving your heart to Jesus, is also about discovering God's heart for the world.”

9. Discuss: “The idea that the Mission is God's and that He's already at work and that we are simply joining Him is a great comfort.”

2. What's the message and how far does it go?

READ THIS AS AN INTRO:

*In this session we are looking at the heart of the Jesus' message. For Jesus the preaching of the **Kingdom** was central to His message... Unfortunately Western Christianity has been guilty of simplifying Jesus' message to being a very individualised contract that we undergo with Jesus: "I'm a sinner, Jesus died for me and I have to give my heart to Him and I won't have to go to hell." (But then our lives go on as normal...)*

*When Jesus proclaimed the **Kingdom**, He was thinking about a lifestyle and community that actively chose to enthrone God as the King who had dominion over their lives and community.*

Kingdom = King + Dominion

= The place/person/life where God is King

(Mark 1:14-18)

1. What is the other phrase that Jesus uses for the Kingdom and what response is needed to His message?
 - The other phrase is Good News.
 - And we need to *Repent* and *Believe*. (Repent means to turn around)
2. What are those who become part of His Kingdom called to do?
 - Follow Jesus.
 - Become Fishers of Men

The Kingdom's King.

(Psalm 72:1-7 & 12-14)

3. In what phrases can you discern the overtones of longing for a more perfect king in this passage?
 - Get the group to underline words and phrases like "judge in righteousness", "justice", "defending the afflicted", "save the children of the needy", "crush the oppressor", "endure as long as the sun", "righteous flourish", "deliver the needy and afflicted", "save the needy from death", "rescue from oppression and violence."
 -
4. How does Jesus reveal the Kingdom's King in the following passages? (Deal with them one at a time...)

(John 3:16-18)

- John reveals God as loving the world and giving it an ultimate gift. Emphasise the value of incarnation as much as crucifixion.
- Not to condemn the world.

(John 4:21-24)

Give background: The Woman is a Samaritan (hated by the Jews). The Samaritans had their own place of worship on Mt Gerazim and came into conflict with Jews who claimed the only place of worship was Jerusalem.

- God isn't all about the venues and the religious decorations. He just wants us – voetstoots – with our baggage and all.
- God wants an honest relationship with us.

(Luke 15:20-24)

- God is filled with compassion for us even when we sin repeatedly.
- He runs toward us
- He restores us and celebrates us.

The Kingdom's Price.

5. How did God re-establish His Kingdom on earth? What did it take to bring broken earthly kingdoms and people back to Him?

The aim here is to look at different passages from the usual "salvation texts".

(2 Corinthians 5:14,17-21)

- One died for all and so all died.
- This gives us new life.
- God reconciled us to Him in Christ – cancelling out our sin.
- "God made him who had no sin to be sin for us, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God."

(1John 4:7-10)

- The God of love sent His Son into the world.
(So we could see that He is the way, truth and life)
- The God of love sent His Son as an atoning sacrifice.
Atonement = at-one-ment. Sacrifice is an all out commitment.
(If a chicken and pig give a bacon and egg breakfast to an orphanage, the chicken makes a donation while the pig makes a full commitment.)

(1 Peter 1:18)

- The price Jesus paid was blood and not silver and gold.
- This precious blood bought... (something fancy? No!)
This blood bought an empty way of life

The Kingdom's Citizens

6. Who, according to each of the following passages, has access to the Kingdom and what is required of them?

(1 Timothy 2:3-6)

- God wants all people to be saved.
They have to trust him to be the mediator and ransom-payer.

(Acts 2:37)

- Those who hear the message can believe.
- They must repent and be baptised. (Remember that Baptism is because this is a missionary situation. When people have been already been baptised and now come to a place of repentance, then God has been faithful in leading them to this place – from even before their baptism made so many years ago. They don't have to be rebaptised.)
- They are filled with the Holy Spirit who empowers them. In fact, we can't even receive Jesus as Lord if the Spirit isn't working in us.

(1 Corinthians 15:1-2)

- It's for all who receive it – typically by someone preaching it to us.
- We have to hold firmly to it.

(Acts 16:30-33)

- The Jailer and his family. Just normal blue collar workers who experience God's power.
- He turns his life around (baptism means this) Interesting to note that there were most likely children in his household who would have been baptised too.

(Acts 11:23)

- This is Antioch. Greeks and others – not only Jews.
- But they must remain true with ALL their hearts.

(Matthew 16:24-25)

- Those who “come after him”. The bushman word for “disciple” is “tracker” or “spoonsnyer”.
- We have to be willing to turn our lives after Him – to make Him King of our lives.

The Kingdom's Reach.

Jesus came to establish a Kingdom. The Triune God is the King of the Kingdom. The Kingdom came at great cost.

This is the Kingdom's Prayer:

Matthew 6:9-10

7. If we know what the Father is like and what He has done for us, then discuss your thoughts about whether the Kingdom includes the following:

- People giving their hearts to Jesus.
- The hungry being fed and the naked clothed (Poverty Alleviation)
- People being protected and set free from injustice (Social Justice)
- Care for the Environment?
- Other: _____

Spend some time talking about the fact that the Kingdom is the Dominion of the King and so wherever we do what the King likes is His kingdom.

- This means the Kingdom is not only Spiritual It is Practical too.
- Picking up Litter is a Kingdom activity.
- Protecting the Environment is Kingdom work. (Remember Nineveh's cattle in Jonah? (It was in last week's study))
- Social Justice is Kingdom work.

We make God King of our marriages, families, work, driving, sport, etc, etc.

If time allows - go back to Ps.72 (In question 3)

How would God's Dominion apply to our lives???

3. What tools do we have?

Work through the intro....

The Gospel (The Sower's Seed)

(Romans 1:16-17)

1. Seeds seem so small, but how does Paul describe the Gospel's seeds?
The Gospel seed is God's **power** for **salvation**.
It is able to transform lives.
2. What fruit can these seeds bear?
They bear the fruit of salvation (a righteousness (forgiveness)) that comes from God.
3. Where can these seeds grow?
In any heart – Jew or Gentile.
4. What's the best soil condition for the seeds?
Faith. We have to come to God in trust.

The next question needs to be given time and it is suggested to break up in small groups.

5. In groups of 3-4 go over last week's session: (Use 20 min to discuss)
"The Kingdom's Price" (2Cor5:14,17-21 ; 1Joh4:7-10; 1Pet1:18)
"The Kingdom's citizens" (1Tim2:3-6; Acts2:37; 16:30-33; 1Cor15:1-2)
Identify the key elements and key responses of the message.
Jot these down and share how you might talk about this.

Key Elements of the Gospel Message:

- A Good and Loving God who cares for the world and sends His Son who willingly gives Himself for us.
- Broken Humanity that is far from God – this is powerfully evidenced by the fact that we can't "get better" - we're stuck in guilt, sin and brokenness.
- A sacrificial victory.
The Cross is Jesus' ransom-payment for our sin.
It's the divine exchange: Our empty lives for Jesus sinless one.
We are forgiven and his resurrection proves His death was enough.
- A new life is available to us. Purpose, Forgiveness, Mission.

Key Responses needed for the Gospel message:

- Belief, Trust, Faith. We need to recognise that we can't save ourselves. That He is God and we are not. That Jesus is God's Son. That the cross and the resurrection were for us.
- Confession and Repentance:
We have to come under “new management” (put God on the throne instead of ourselves.) This may require making restitution for things done wrong.
- Take a stand: The early church baptised new believers – Baptism signifies a public stand – we can't be secret service Christians.
- A vibrant relationship with Jesus (e.g. John's vine and branches)

How might we communicate these?

Here people will have their own stories....

2. The Holy Spirit (Soil Preparer)

The Holy Spirit is the one who prepares our hearts and helps the message to land in fertile soil.

6. What is the the work of the Holy Spirit in these verses?

(1 Corinthians 12:3)

We can't even come to faith without the Holy Spirit's help – we're like Adam and Eve in the garden – we hear God and hide – if we come to Him it is only because God's spirit *draws* us to him.

(Acts 2:37)

It's the Holy Spirit who opens up our hearts like this.

(John 14:25-27)

The Spirit reminds and teaches us of Jesus words.

He also gives amazing people in the midst of the storm that makes them realist that they are not alone.

(John 16:7-15)

The Spirit convicts (prompts, reminds, and creates a sense of accountability in our hearts) so that we become aware of our brokenness. Having helped us face our sin, He reminds us about righteousness and judgement so that we make the best decisions about the claims of the gospel)

7. How might we expect to see God's Spirit at work in our lives in the area of seed sowing?

We may see people develop a hunger for the things of God.

They may be filled with remorse for the things they have done. Suddenly things they have known since Sunday School become clear. Suddenly they are filled with immense gratitude for God's mercy.]

8. The other area that the Holy Spirit works is in the area of Providence. He makes sure that the right things happen at the right time. e.g.
- Ruth *happens* to land up in Boaz's field... (Ruth 2)
 - Philip *happens* to be on the road when the Ethiopian passes. (Acts 8)
 - Paul *happens* to find an altar to an "unknown God" (Acts 17)

Would it be valid to ask God to open up opportunities to do Kingdom work? ABSOLUTELY!

3. The Sower's Space

9. What parts of his life does Paul open up to the Corinthians?

(2Corinthians 6:3-11)

Look at all the aspects of Paul's life:

He's willing to be a servant, His pride comes from the weaknesses God has made strong. So he "brags" about troubles, hardships, etc.

He also credits the Holy Spirit for purity, understanding, patience etc.

He's really saying, my life is an altar on which God needs to be seen.

10. How might we open up our lives for others?

When we are genuine about our successes and failures.

When we recognise God at work in our lives.

4. The Sower's Fruit.

11. Our lives bear fruit. People will evaluate the seed by the fruit that it produces. What do the verses below have to teach us?

(Matthew 7:16-17)

We bear fruit whether we like it or not. It'll be bad or good....

(John 15:4)

The quality of our fruit is directly related to the intimacy of our relationship with Jesus.

(Galatians 5:22-23)

This is what the fruit looks and tastes like.

12. Discuss the following: “You are the only Bible some people will read – if they don't like what is on the cover, they won't even open it.”

Most people should agree with this and it is pretty much true.

5. Prayer (The water and fertilizer)

13. Discuss the role that prayer plays in this verse.

Colossians 4:3-4 And pray for us, too, that God may open a door for our message, so that we may proclaim the mystery of Christ, for which I am in chains. ⁴ Pray that I may proclaim it clearly, as I should.

- God opens doors for us to share faith
- The Gospel is a mystery in the sense that while we look at it from an “I'm not such a bad person” the gospel doesn't really make sense – it is a mystery. If the Holy Spirit doesn't nudge us with our need for God, the gospel will often be a mystery.
- We can get in the way of the message, we need to pray that we get out of the way...

Conclusion

14. Review the five “tools” that we have for the task of Broad-Casting. Which ones have been a comfort and which ones need some work?

4. How did Jesus do it?

Go through the Re-cap:

Jesus: - Missio Dei demonstrated

1. His coming to earth - The Incarnation

(John 1:10-18(Selected))

1. What is nonsensical about the journey John describes in v.10-11?
It seems incredible and improbable that the creator would enter creation and go unnoticed.
2. What human responses are possible options in v.10-13?
*Non-recognition, Non-reception, belief and receiving Him.
(Amazing that God gives us this freedom – would Henry T Ford walking around in his factory allow one of his workers say “I don't receive or believe in you”?)*
3. John uses the Greek word for “made His dwelling” 5 times: Once here in this chapter and then four times in Revelation where he uses it to describe the privilege of dwelling with God in heaven. Commentators have advanced the idea that this word is suggestive of the Old Testament feast of Tabernacles where the Israelites built “booths” out of branches and leaves to remember their time in the desert where they moved from place to place and set up tents to stay in. In the light of this background, what kind of dwelling would we expect to be talking about and what kind of dwelling actually happened?
The other uses of dwell indicate us dwelling with God and the Israelites dwelling in the presence of the pillar of fire and cloud. Now the tables are turned – God comes to dwell with us. What we failed to do He now does.

How He felt and how He showed it.

4. Discuss the following examples of how Jesus loved people in attitude and action. Share any other examples you can think of. *(See additional notes with some of the examples below)*
- He felt compelled to go *through* Samaria when other Jews would go the long way around. (Jn4:4)
The deliberate journey through Samaria landing up at the well in the heat of the day indicates His desire to reach the woman.
 - He connects with the woman at the well although He is tired. (Jn.4:4)
Shows Jesus' humanity and yet His love.

- He weeps over Jerusalem and over Lazarus (Lk.19:41; Jn.11:35)
Shows deep compassion and “meegevoel” (feeling with).
- He takes half His Resurrection day with two unknown disciples (Lk.24)
- He compassionately touches a leper, making Himself unclean (Mk.1:41)
- He felt compassion for the shepherdless sheep (Mt.9:36)
- He embraced children (Mk.10:16)
- He assured Peter that He would pray for him in his denials (Lk22:32)
- He forgave those who crucified Him (Lk.23:34)

His Dealing with People.

Look at how Jesus interacts with the following people:

5. As you look through the following passages look carefully at how Jesus treats each person uniquely. (The following aren't the only answers, but if the group are struggling, these will help them to discuss the passages. The key here is to notice how Jesus adapts to each situation and deals with each in a special way. You don't have to get all the answers below.)

1. *He is uniquely in touch with each one's needs*

Nicodemus' legalism leaves him wondering about God's love

The woman at the well seeks acceptance but knows her life is a sham.

The rich young ruler – despite his goodness – has a hole in his soul

Zacchaeus just needs acceptance and love.

2. *He gives each person what they need – even if it isn't what they want.*

Nicodemus needs a whole rebooting of his faith system – this is what being born again was.

The Samaritan Woman had to stop hiding

The rich young ruler needed to let go of his stuff

Zacchaeus needed to be loved and given dignity and worth.

3. *Jesus isn't afraid to confront:*

He later says to Nicodemus: “You are Israel's teacher and you don't understand?”

He asks the woman to bring her husband exposing her hurt

He challenges the rich young ruler and doesn't reduce His demand when the young man walks away.

4. *He gives*

Theology to Nicodemus

Catharsis to the woman at the well

Common sense practicality (freedom) to the ruler

Zacchaeus a chance to host (serve) Him and gain worth

(John 3:3-8)

(John 4:4-26)

(Mark 10:17-22)

(Luke 19:2-10)

Conclusion.

Here we're trying to sum up the series – the concluding questions are simply to stimulate discussion. The discussion is more NB than the questions...

6. Please discuss the following statements:

- Sharing our faith can be rescuing people from oppression.
- Revealing God to people is about showing love.
- The story of God's love is so amazing – we can be proud of it.
- The idea of the Kingdom is very important in evangelism.

The point here is to recognise that evangelism takes various forms.

When the Good King is on the throne then Good things are the order of the day in the lives of those who own Him as King.

7. Please conclude by sharing:

- Which parts of this course were meaningful and helpful to you.
- How your thoughts about sharing your faith have changed.