

From Session 2 –Telling the Whole Truth

| Preparing to Give the Gospel | Goal | Scripture |
|---|---|--|
| “God is the holy and loving Creator of all things.” | To show God’s right to own and exercise authority over all He has created. | Genesis 1:1, 27; Isaiah 42:5; Colossians 1:16 |
| “We must respond to God by loving Him and following Him with all of our heart.” | To show mankind’s responsibility to his holy and loving Creator. | Deuteronomy 6:5; Matthew 22:37 |
| “Why don’t we love and follow God like we should? Because we are all sinners who have turned away from God and have rejected Him.” | To show that all have sinned and that there is no one who chooses to follow God. | The Fall (Gen. 3:1-24); Jeremiah 17:9; Romans 3:10-11, 23; The 10 Commandments |
| “Therefore, we are all in desperate need of forgiveness from God whom we have offended and whose holiness we have violated.” | To discover if there is a recognition of the need for personal forgiveness for sin against God. | Romans 4:7-8 |
| “Because we have turned away from God, we must face eternal judgment from Him. Hell is real.” | To warn of the awful consequences of continuing to reject God. | Romans 1:18; 6:23a; Ephesians 5:5-6; Revelation 20:11-15 |
| CHECK POINT: Is the person <i>sorrowful</i> or <i>contrite</i> ? Do you sense in the person a desire for <i>repentance</i> ? If the person is unmoved or does not recognize a need for personal forgiveness from God, then he/she sees no need to be saved. It may be wise at this point to (1) leave the person with a tract, (2) ask if you can talk to the person at a further time, (3) pray that the person sees his/her need for salvation. | | |

| Sharing the Gospel | Goal | Scripture |
|--|---|--|
| “God, because of His great love for us, provided a way for forgiveness from sin by sending His Son, Jesus Christ to die on the cross for sin.” | To show the person that Jesus Christ (1) was God in the flesh who (2) took our punishment <i>for us</i> —He <i>took our place</i> and (3) removed sin once and for all. | 1 Corinthians 15:1-8; Romans 5:6-9; Galatians 1:3-5; Ephesians 1:7; Philippians 2:5-8; Hebrews 10:10-12; 1 Peter 2:24 |
| “Jesus Christ came back to life, conquering sin and death.” | To show that Jesus Christ had the power to not only die for us but also to conquer sin and death and give us eternal life in Him. | 1 Corinthians 15:1-8; 1 Corinthians 15: 14-17; Matthew 28:1-10; Luke 24:1-9 |
| “You must believe (trust in) Christ and His death and new life (resurrection) for forgiveness from your sins, so that you can be restored to a right relationship with God.” | To ask the person to claim Christ and His death and resurrection as the complete payment for sin. | 1 Corinthians 15:1; John 3:16-18; Ephesians 2:1-10 |
| Believing on Christ is the only way to Him. There is nothing that you can do on your own to make things right with God. | To be sure that the person knows what it means to trust in Christ <i>alone</i> for salvation and that he or she is not counting on any personal works. | Titus 3:5; Ephesians 2:8-9 |

| Embracing the Gospel | Goal | Scripture |
|--|--|--|
| “Would you like to pray and thank God for your salvation and for the forgiveness you have found through Christ?” | To give an opportunity to thank the Lord for salvation through faith in Him. | Colossians 1:12-14; 1 Timothy 1:12-15; |
| A new believer needs a person to disciple him/her toward maturity in Christ, teaching the necessities of baptism, communion, and growth through continual fellowship with God and daily meditation on God’s Word. Much care should be taken in this process. | | Gospel of John Epistle to the Romans, Ephesians, and Philippians |

Using the 10 Commandments to Teach about Sin

The Apostle Paul explains that one of the purposes for the Old Testament Law is to demonstrate the *sinfulness* of mankind, since mankind can not keep the Law (Romans 3:19; 7:7-9; Galatians 3:10). One of the benefits that Jesus accomplished through His death was freeing the judgment of the Law (Romans 8:1-4; Galatians 3:13). However, the Old Testament Law can still be used effectively to reveal to an individual his or her sinfulness and need of a Savior. Reviewing the 10 Commandments (which are only part of the Law) and telling their full significance is especially helpful when dealing with morally upright people who resist the idea of personal sin.

The Old Testament Commandment

The Explanation of the Commandment

“You shall have no other gods before Me.”

Exodus 20:3

Nothing should take the place of God in our lives.

“You shall not make for yourself an idol.” Exodus 20:4

Anything to which we give our devotion and affection besides God is an idol.

“You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.” Exodus 20:7

This is not just a prohibition against cursing, but against the frivolous use of God’s name or making a hasty promise to God that is not kept.

“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.” Exodus 20:8

God established a pattern of one day in seven that is set aside for Him.

“Honor your father and your mother.” Exodus 20:12

This does not mean just obeying them, but esteeming them highly and behaving toward them with respect. It also means that children are responsible to care for their parents when they are old.

“You shall not murder.” Exodus 20:13

The New Testament goes even further by explaining that one is a murderer who hates his brother (Matt. 5:21-22; 1 John 3:15).

“You shall not commit adultery.” Exodus 20:14

Jesus clarified this commandment when He said that if a man looks lustfully at a woman he is already an adulterer (Matt. 5:27-28).

“You shall not steal.” Exodus 20:15

When have we violated this law? Only when we have stolen something valuable? What about something small, like a pen? Stealing is taking something that is not rightfully ours; God does not make the size of the theft an issue.

“You shall not bear false witness.” Exodus 20:16

How big does a lie have to be? Does it have to be a big lie, or can it be merely a “little white lie”? Lying is wrongful deception; God does not make the size of the lie an issue.

“You shall not covet.” Exodus 20:17

Coveting is wishing that you had what someone else has and being ungrateful for what God has given you.

In conclusion, James 2:10 says, “For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles in one point, he has become guilty of all.”