

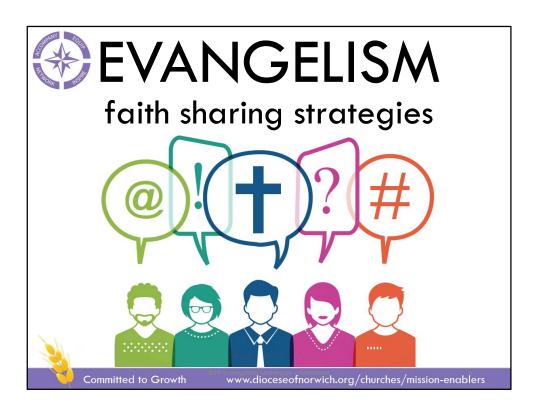
www.dioceseofnorwich.org/about/vision-strategy/committed-to-growth/



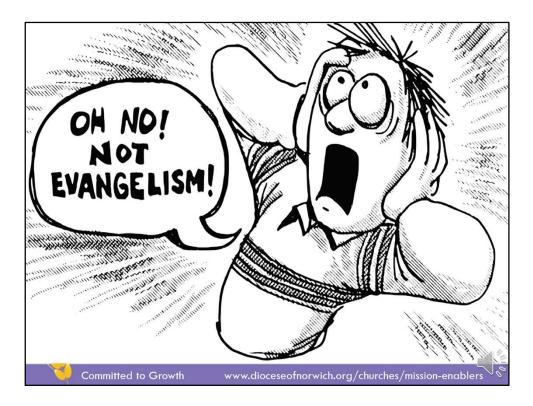




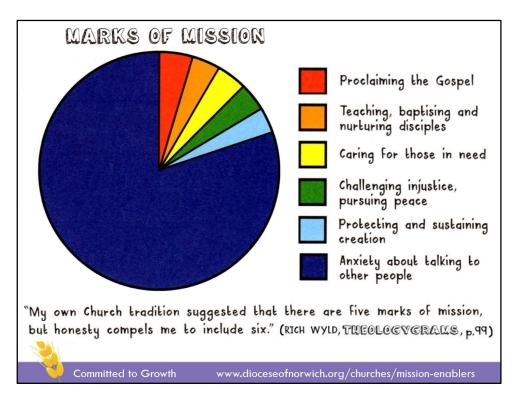






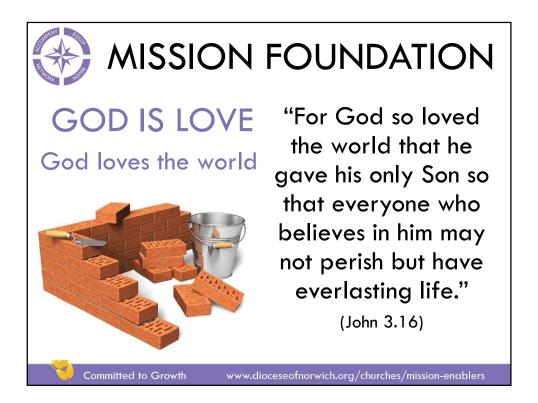


David Male and Paul Weston, 2019, The Word's Out: Principles and strategies for effective evangelism today (2^{nd} edition)



- 5 Marks of Mission
- To proclaim the Good News of the Kingdom
- To teach, baptise and nurture new believers
- To respond to human need by loving service
- To transform unjust structures of society, to challenge violence of every kind and pursue peace and reconciliation
- To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation, and sustain and renew the life of the earth

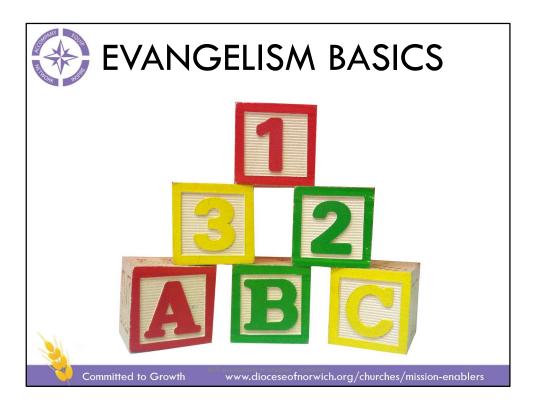
(Bonds of Affection-1984 ACC-6 p49, Mission in a Broken World-1990 ACC-8 p.101)



Mission is...

"Totality of God's activity to restore his order (Kingdom) to the whole of Creation." MSM

- "...implementing the Great Commission." Archdeacon Ian Bentley
- "...finding out what God is doing and joining in." John V. Taylor



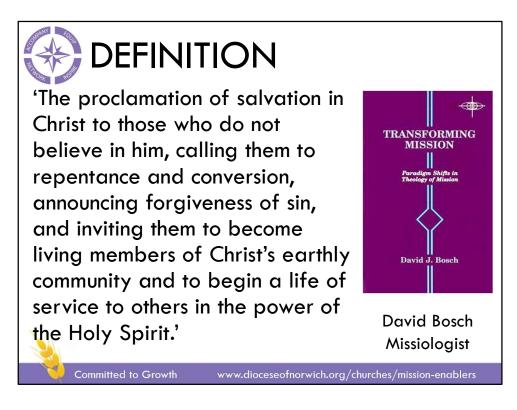


...so to present Jesus Christ in the Power of the Holy Spirit that men and women shall come to put their trust in God through Him, to accept Him as their Saviour and serve Him as their King in the fellowship of His Church. (Archbishops' Committee 1918)

A process of intentional activities having the goal of initiating people into the kingdom of God for the first time (...and seeing them grounded in that rule so that they can begin a new life as agents of reconciliation, compassion and peace). (William J. Abraham, The Logic of Evangelism, pp95,101,105)

"That part which restores God's relationship with humans as his Good News of Jesus is both told and lived." MSM

One beggar telling another beggar where to find bread. (D T Niles - An Indian definition)



[David Bosch, Transforming Mission, p.10-11]



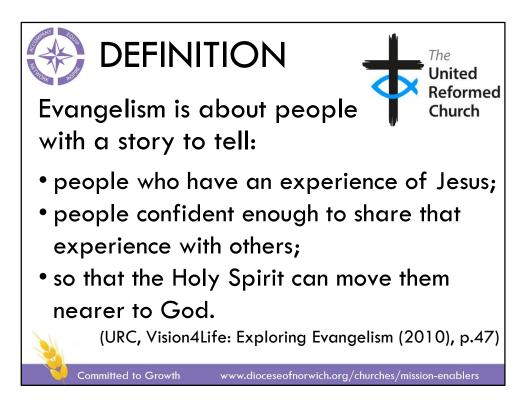
DEFINITION

"Evangelism is the overflow of devotion to Jesus that demonstrates him and his message to all people who do not know him so that they too may be disciples and decide to follow Him, and like me, to be deployed to do his work."



Chris Duffett www.lightproject.org.uk

Committed to Growth www.dioceseofnorwich.org/churches/mission-enablers





Biblical Words - the act and/or process of telling others about Jesus:

euangelizō ("to share good news"), (evangelizesthai): we might say that this is its joyful annunciatory aspect. Used most frequently in its verbal form accompanied by a word or phrase that describes the content of the news, such as "the kingdom of God" (Acts 8:12) or "Jesus" (Acts 11:20), hence emphasizing the message's content.

kēryssō ("to preach") (kerussein): this is its fearless proclamatory aspect. Highlights the method of public proclamation, as it originally denoted what a kēryx ("herald") did. martyreō ("to bear witness") – (marturein): this is its testatory aspect, the giving of solemn testimony. Emphasizes the truth and credibility of both the message and the messenger, for it was a legal term that referred to the testimony to facts and events based on the personal experience of the testifier.





How do practising Christians describe their journey to faith in Jesus?

% among adult practising Christians

15% One sudden decision or experience

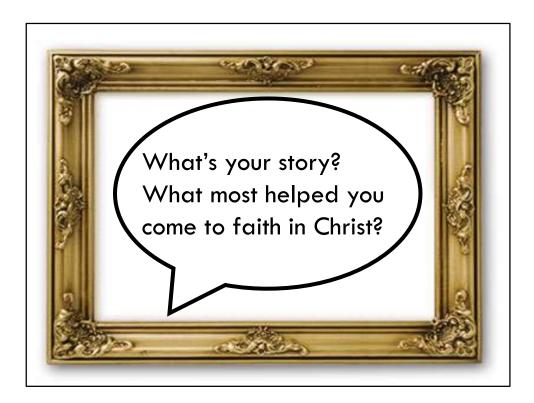
18% Several key decisions or experiences over time

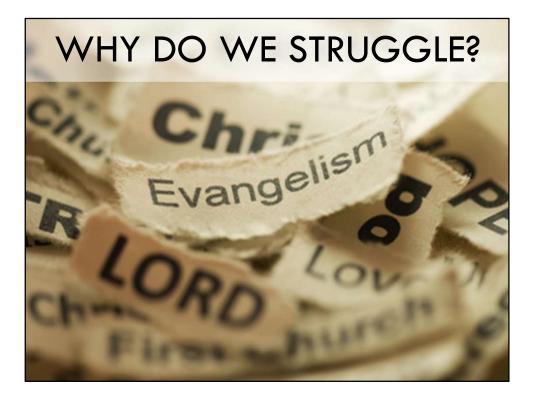
23% A journey or process over time

41% Growing up in a Christian family

2% Other

(Talking Jesus: Dig Deeper: What people in England think of Jesus, Christians and evangelism, p.25)





Why do we struggle with evangelism as Christians?

Guilt, fear of rejection, tolerance of others beliefs, feeling deskilled (not modelled in church; often professionalised – we 'bring in' evangelists for a mission, for example), bad stereotypes...

We're not all called to be evangelists, but we are all called to be witnesses.

Evangelists

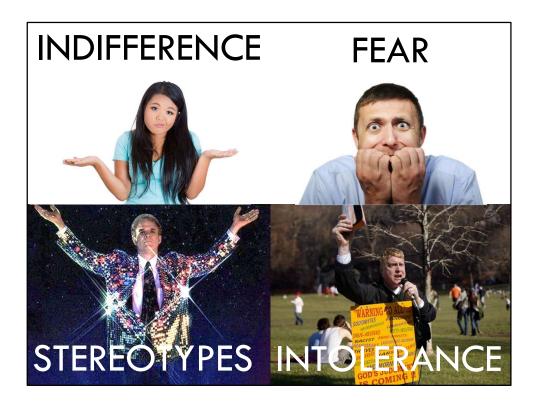
1. Leaving the next day, we reached Caesarea and stayed at the house of Philip the evangelist, one of the Seven. (Acts 21:8)

2. It was he who gave some to be apostles, some to be prophets, some to be evangelists, and some to be pastors and teachers, (Ephesians 4:11)

3. But you, keep your head in all situations, endure hardship, do the work of an evangelist, discharge all the duties of your ministry. (2 Tim 4:5)

'witness/witnesses' appears 30+ times

But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth." (Acts 1:8)





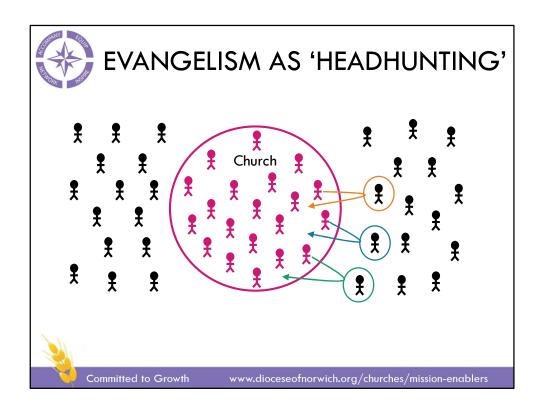
EVANGELISM & CHURCH

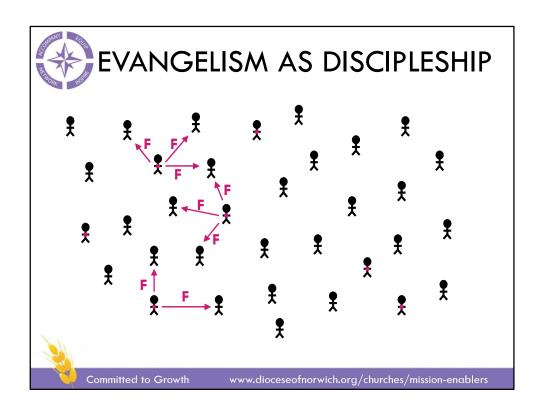
"The Church without evangelism has lost its heart. Evangelism without the Church has lost its body. There is a medical recognition that you need to maintain the two."



George Lings Church Army

Committed to Growth www.dioceseofnorwich.org/churches/mission-enablers







Brian McLaren, 2002, More Ready Than You Realize: The Power of Everyday Conversations

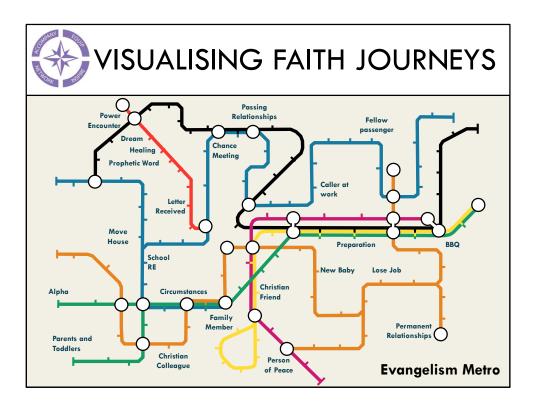
Relational It is about how people interact and respond to each other.

Sensitive It adapts to the people involved, changing pattern according to personality, circumstances, context, etc.

Progressive There is always a sense of a destination, even when the 'dance' seems to be going in circles! And there are always predictable 'steps' that can be taken in what looks spontaneous and unplanned.

Responsive It can sometimes be a 'dance' we lead and sometimes one where we are led, responding to our dance partners' behaviour, struggles, needs and circumstances.

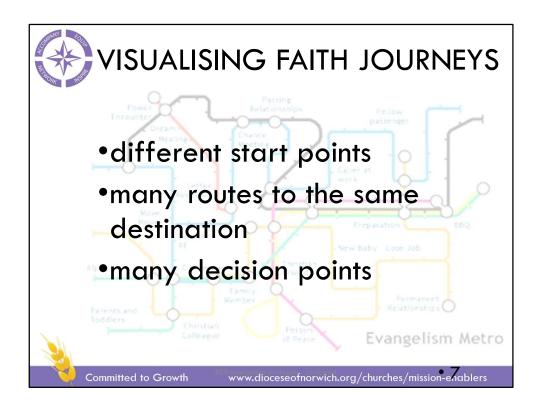
Creative Linked to progression, spontaneity and creativity are at the heart of successful evangelism, changing the 'steps' to keep the 'dance' going but still carrying it forward.

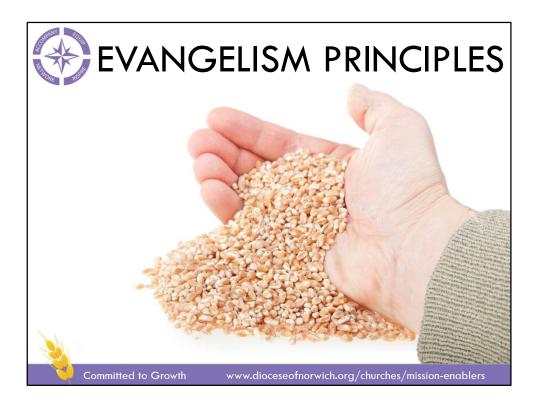


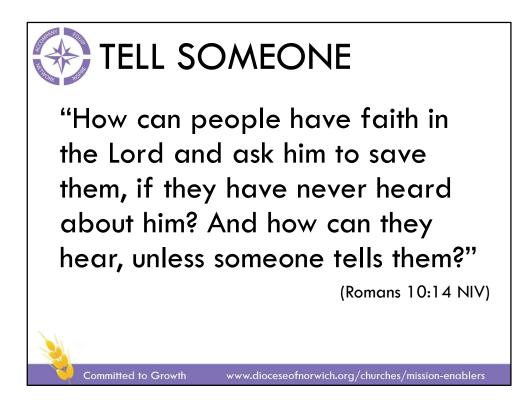
The two or three factors which most influenced people in becoming a Christian (% among practising adult Christians)

- 1. Growing up in a Christian family 41%
- 2. Conversation(s) with Christian(s) 36%
- 3. Attending a church service(s), other than a wedding or funeral 28%
- 4. Reading the Bible 27%
- 5. An experience of the love of Jesus Christ 24%
- 6. A spiritual experience you could not explain 17%
- 7. A particular life event, whether positive or negative 16%
- 8. Christian Union or other university programme 6%
- An individual church's outreach programme (eg parent & toddler group, foodbank)
 5%
- 10. Christian media (TV, radio, books, websites, etc) 5%
- 11. Going to an introduction to Christianity course like Alpha or Christianity Explored 4%
- 12. Visiting/praying in open churches (i.e. not during a service) 4%
- 13. Dreams or visions 3%
- 14. A church wedding or funeral
- 15. Newer forms of church such as Messy Church or Café Church 1%
- 16. Other 8%

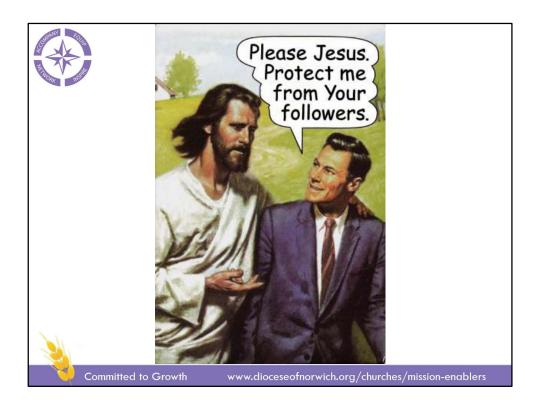
(Talking Jesus: Dig Deeper: What people in England think of Jesus, Christians and evangelism, p.26-27)

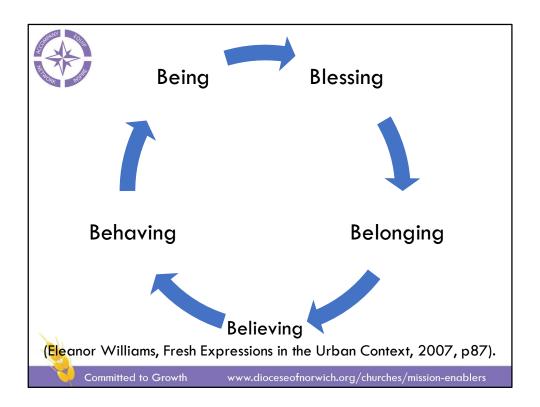






CEV





"Belief" A religion entails believing in certain things.

"Behaving" refers not so much to moral behaviour-though acting in accord with what one's religion teachers is surely an important factor-but to religious behaviour, such as attending church, praying, etc.

"Belonging" refers to membership in a religious community, as in belonging to a church and holding to a particular religious identity.

Christians in Western Europe have been described as "believing without belonging," a phrase coined by sociologist Grace Davie in her 1994 religious profile of Great Britain, where, she noted, widespread belief in God coexists with largely empty churches and low participation in religious institutions. (Grace. Davie, 1994. "Religion in Britain Since 1945: Believing Without Belonging.")

Years after the book's publication, Davie began using a different phrase – "vicarious religion" – to help explain how Europeans interact with religion. The newer phrase, she wrote, reflected "the notion of religion performed by an active minority but on behalf of a much larger number, who (implicitly at least) not only understand, but, quite clearly, approve of what the minority is doing." She argued that "vicarious religion" is a conceptual improvement over "believing without belonging" because it brings into focus the "subtle and complex relationships" that exist between "believing" and "belonging." See Davie, Grace. 2007. "Vicarious Religion: A Methodological Challenge," in Ammerman, Nancy T, ed. "Everyday Religion: Observing Modern Religious Lives."



- Begin with prayer
- Listen to a friend
- Eat with a friend
- Serve a friend
- Share your story

https://my.vergenetwork.org/ebook-how-to-b-l-e-s-s-your-neighbors-dave-ferguson/



www.cringlefordchurch.co.uk/ www.cringlefordhub.co.uk/

HUB CHURCH VISION: To be a community of people seeking to live well together, becoming disciples of Christ and going deeper in life, resourced by faith and sharing the love of God with those around us. It is a contextual expression of church aiming to meet the needs of those who have never been part of church before. VALUES

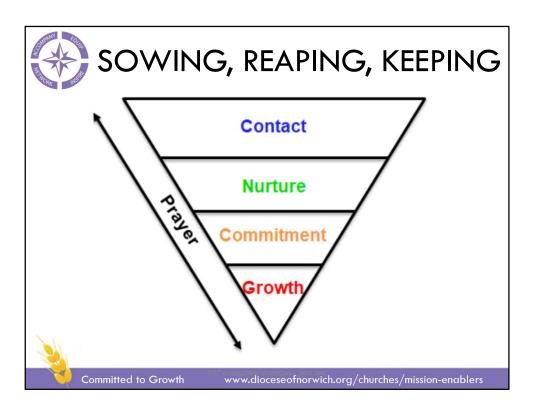
Accessible – our activities and events should be understandable to those who've never been in a faith community before and we should intentionally remove barriers to participation.

Hospitable – our activities and events should enable people to feel comfortable and welcome.

Journeying – our community should be a place where doubts and questions are held as we journey together, where we are all committed to changing and growing in faith and learning from and with everyone: all ages, all abilities, all social spheres, all nationalities, everyone God brings together.

Growing – our community commitment to grow:

- as disciples of Jesus Christ
- in service to God and our neighbours
- in the number of people worshipping God and learning to be Christ's disciples

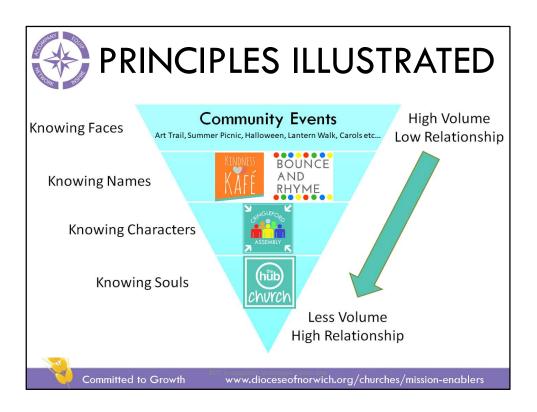


Laurence Singlehurst, 2006, Sowing, reaping, keeping: People-Sensitive Evangelism (2nd edition), p.60

Contact: cold pool, space where it's easy for anyone to engage, whether interested in Jesus or not

Nurture: slightly "warmer", nurturing deeper relationships, opening opportunities for developing spirituality, for those who want space to begin to talk about faith/spirituality Commitment: hot pool, explicitly offering the gospel and opportunities for people to respond and explore

Growth: spaces where people can grow in their discipleship, having decided to follow Jesus



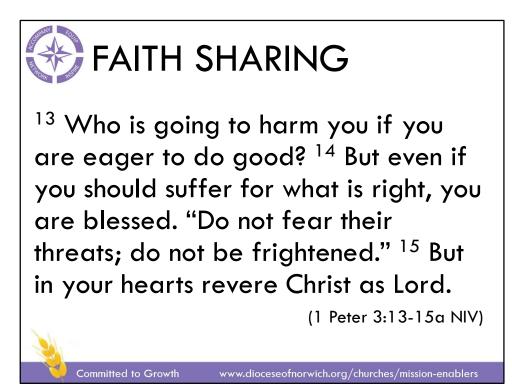
This funnel diagram puts the faith journey that people are on into a vertical progression. It starts at 'Sowing' and moves down to 'Reaping' and finally to 'Keeping'.

It narrows to represent the fact that you can be involved with far more people at the top.

In fact, Laurence describes 'Sowing' at the top as 'maximum number of people and minimum Gospel content'.

The aim is relational engagement with as many not-yet-Christians as possible, helping them to re-think their misconceptions and so recognise that 'God is good and we [Christians] are OK!'

As people move down at their own pace you get to the 'fewest number of people and maximum Gospel content.'





FAITH SHARING

Always be prepared to give an answer to everyone who asks you to give the reason for the hope that you have. But do this with gentleness and respect, ¹⁶ keeping a clear conscience, so that those who speak maliciously against your good behaviour in Christ may be ashamed of their slander.

(1 Peter 3:15b-16 NIV)

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Persistent eager to do good no matter what;
Prayerful at all times looking to God not self;
Present being fully there for others;
Prepared ready to give honest answers;
Polite responding gently and respectfully;
Person-centred loving not stereotyping;
Personal authentic to who we are in Christ;
Pointing signposting to Jesus.



PRESENCE INFORMATION

Aim: To be a creative response to the spiritual needs of Ipswich town centre. **Objectives:**

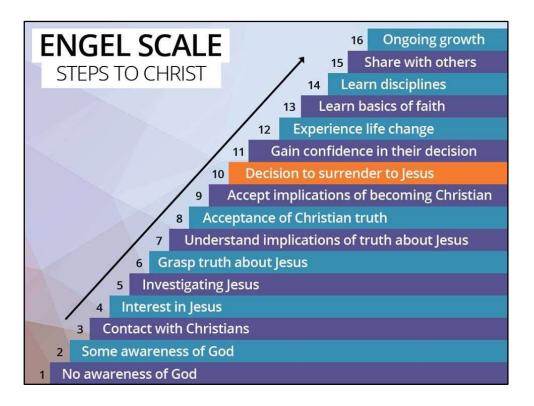
- Respond to the perceived needs of the town centre;
- Be a creative witness;
- Have a regular point of contact;
- Engage passers-by in conversation;
- Create a space for personal reflection;
- Offer opportunities for Christian prayer;
- Point people to Jesus;
- Build a team of volunteers.

Values:

- Ecumenical and non-sectarian
- Offering not imposing faith
- Generosity Unconditional Blessing
- Jesus focussed
- Creativity
- Listening
- Openness
- Loving people



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ecBEQKLTUvM&t=5s



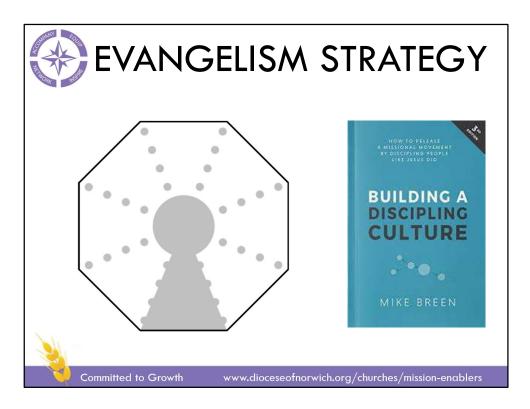
https://greatcommission.co.uk/what-is-the-engel-scale

"Helping one person take one step closer to Jesus." (P. Stokes, 2013, Evangelism. GEAR Vision 2020 booklet, p.9)

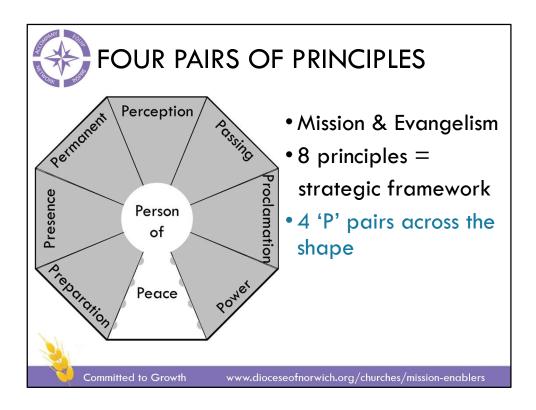
"Evangelism is the activity in which the entire church prayerfully and intentionally relies on God in sharing gospel love and truth, in order to bring people one step closer to Jesus Christ."

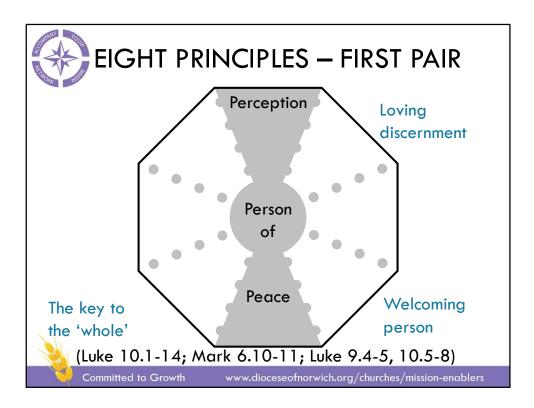
(Chris Castaldo, 29-09-2010, One Step Closer to Christ,

www.thegospelcoalition.org/article/one-step-closer-to-christ/)



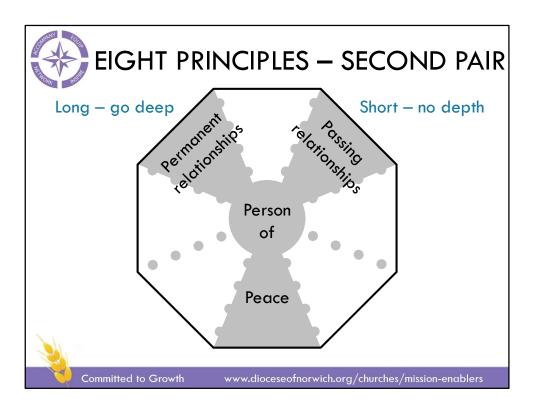
Mike Breen, 2017, Building a Discipling Culture: How to Release a Missional Movement by Discipling People Like Jesus Did (3rd Edition)



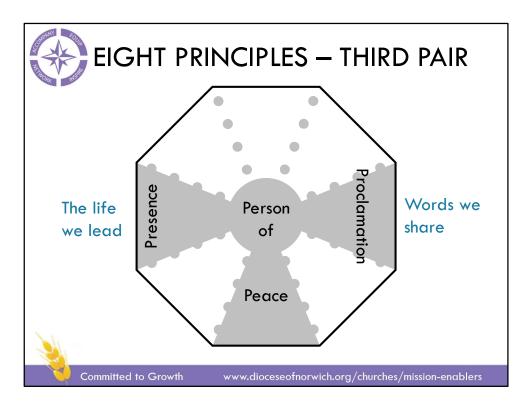


'person of peace' – who provides the welcome ingredient which is the key to the whole process

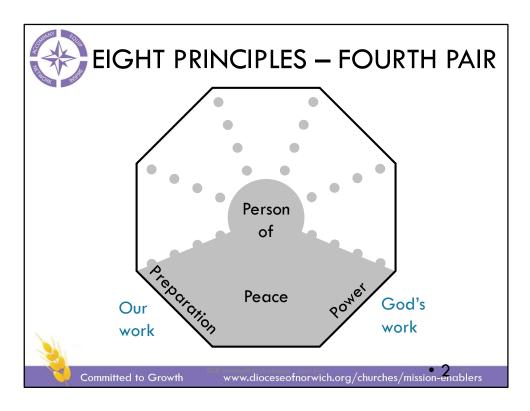
'perception' - in lovingly discerning who our people of peace are and generally being sensitive to where folk are in their journey of faith.



'passing' relationships that are short and shallow 'permanent' relationships that are prolonged and deep.



'proclamation' as the words we share 'presence' evangelism as the life we live.



'power' evangelism or God's intervention. (healing, prophecy, etc.) 'preparation' which includes all the work we do in evangelism. (our evangelistic programs).

