



A Case for the Public Proclamation of the Gospel

Definition

- ▶ Intentionally engaging people in public with the purpose of sharing the gospel
- ▶ Ranges from one-on-one conversation to open-air preaching
- ▶ Seeking for people willing to listen

- ▶ Note: I am not pitting public proclamation against relationship evangelism.

“But I don’t have that gift...”

- ▶ And I don’t have the gift of giving...
- ▶ Don’t be so quick to disqualify yourself
- ▶ The Great Commission is a command not a suggestion
- ▶ Jesus is worthy of praise (Revelation 5:1-14)
- ▶ We love people and want them to be saved

Public Proclamation is a Biblical Method

- ▶ Jesus taught in the temple (Luke 19:47; Jn 7:14; Jn 8:2)
- ▶ Jesus preached at the Feast of Booths (John 7:37-39)
- ▶ Peter preached at Pentecost (Acts 2)
- ▶ Apostles taught and preached in the temple (Acts 2-5)
- ▶ Paul reasoned in the synagogues and marketplace and preached at Mars Hill (Acts 17)
- ▶ Philip and other non-apostles who were scattered went about preaching (Acts 8)
- ▶ The Samaritan Woman told her town about Jesus (John 4:28-30)

What are we trusting in?

- ▶ [Rom 1:16 ESV] For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.
- ▶ [1Co 1:17-18 ESV] For Christ did not send me to baptize but to preach the gospel, and not with words of eloquent wisdom, lest the cross of Christ be emptied of its power. For the word of the cross is folly to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God.

Benefits of Public Proclamation

- ▶ Reach people who might not have Christian friends
- ▶ Encourage other Christians and show them an example of evangelism
- ▶ Oppose and turn back the wickedness of the culture
- ▶ Learn how to share the gospel and counter objections in a way that can be used in your relationships
- ▶ Be motivated to study more as you get questions you can't answer