

1. Last week I taught in part 2Ti 2:1-3 and when the clock tolled 11:30 A.M. I was in the process of teaching the *Doctrine of Witnessing*.
2. Before we continue our categorical analysis of witnessing, I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may or may not be necessary.

NIV

2Ti 2:1 You then, my son, be strong in the **grace** that is in Christ Jesus.

2Ti 2:2 And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many **witnesses** entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others.

2Ti 2:3 Endure hardship with us like a good **soldier** of Christ Jesus.

Comments:

1. I think the best way to study these three verses is to review the three active words: grace, witnesses and soldier.
2. We have completed a study of Grace and when the clock tolled 11:30 A.M. last week I was teaching the *Doctrine of Witnessing*.
3. I want to review some of that learned and then we will begin new material on page three.

### **Witnessing**

1. Witnessing is the responsibility of every believer.
2. Witnessing is the normal exhale of doctrine inhaled.
3. Witnessing will be effective regardless of the motivation of the one witnessing because the power is in the Word. Rom 10:17; Isa 55:11
4. The convincing of sin, righteousness and judgment is the responsibility of God the Holy Spirit. Joh 16:8-11
5. Some false concepts of witnessing

Assuming the lost will not be saved if we do not witness

Assuming you are spiritual because you witness

Assuming you are spiritual because you witness "effectively"

Assuming you must ask people to accept Christ in your presence  
Assuming God is not using you if God does not lead you to a "target"

6. God will make certain every believer gets the gospel. Tit 2:11; Joh 1:9;  
Rom 1:21; 28

7. We should witness simply because God said to do it. Acts 1:8

8. Let's look at a few nuances of witnessing.

### **The Family Plan**

1. The first parents (Adam and Eve) set the example for all future parents by witnessing to their children.

2. The family plan of evangelism continued up and through the time of Noah and it is our job today as parents and grandparents to witness to members of our families.

3. Evangelism in each of the respective ages has its nuances.

### **Noah to World**

1. After the flood (c. B.C. 5000) the second first family was miraculously rescued. Eight pure souls. The eight pure souls survived the angelic revolution described in Genesis chapter six.

### **Abram to Ur**

1. Abram (c. B.C. 2000) was the first Jew. He reluctantly served as one of God's early witnesses. Gen 12:1-3

### **Abram to Canaan**

1. Abram finally settled in Canaan where he served as a witness to various tribes often after defeating them in battle.

Gen 12:5 **And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son**, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came.

Gen 12:6 And Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land.

Gen 12:7 **And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land:** and there builded he an altar unto the LORD, who appeared unto him.

### Moses to the Land

1. God called Moses (c. B.C. 1400) back from Arabia to witness to his own people and ultimately lead them through the desert. Exo 3:2-4
2. See the chart on the next page for a map showing the location of “the Arabian Tribes.”

### Jonah to Nineveh

1. Jonah (c. B.C. 900) was ordered to the capital of Assyria. He finally, under great pressure finally went to Nineveh and Nineveh became a client nation to God. Book of Jonah

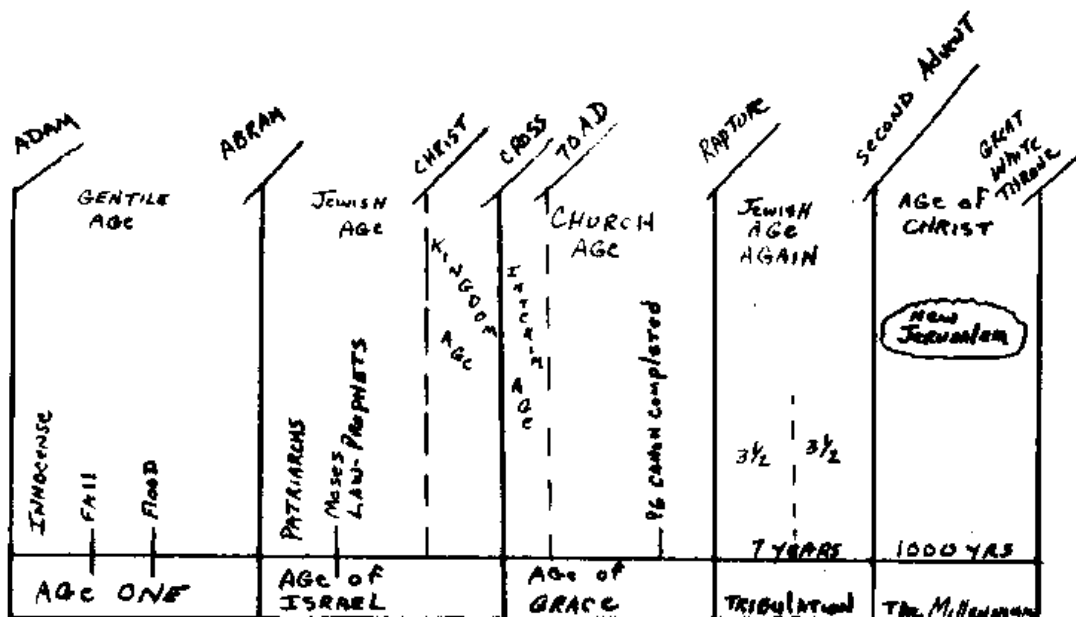
### Solomon to Queen of the South

1. Solomon (c. B.C. 800) made quite the witness to the Queen of Sheba. 1Ki 10:1-9



## Christ to Israel

1. Hypostatic Union (c. B.C. 6) is also called the Kingdom Age for it is the age in which Israel is offered the long-awaited Messiah. Again, the family plan was used of God to evangelize the young.
  2. This age was most unique because the Son of God appeared on earth and offered His kingdom to Israel. Salvation in this age was the result of accepting Jesus as the Messiah.
- Mat 10:32 Whosoever therefore shall confess me (Christ) before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven.
3. The book of Matthew is a synoptic Gospel and thus its contents have primary application to Israel. Ergo, positional sanctification is a product of accepting Christ as the Jewish Messiah. The primary application, therefore, is related to the Messiah's offering, and any acceptance of the Messiah, by definition, must be "before men."
  4. The Kingdom Age, as you can see from our dispensation chart, is a sub-age occurring at the close of the Jewish Age proper when the Second Person of the Trinity agreed to step down from heaven and reject the attributes of His Deity and become the Jewish Messiah.

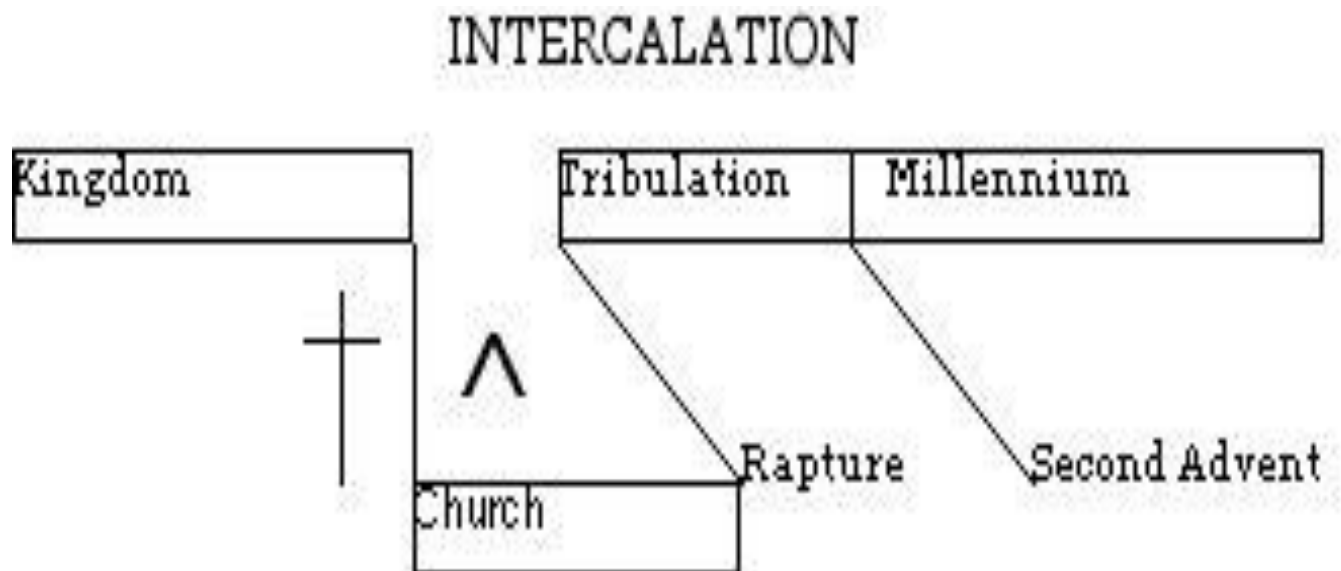


## You and I to the World

1. Much of that taught earlier will apply either directly or indirectly to the Church Age. We are to serve as personal evangelist and assist organized evangelist in witnessing to the world.

## Two Eschatological Ages.

1. Age of Israel Tribulation-This unique age is separate but clearly the final seven years owed Israel. The Tribulation is a Jewish age. It was foretold by Daniel in Dan 9:24-27 and is commonly called the Seventieth Week. Like all ages, personal and family evangelism will be important. The catalyst of all evangelism, however, in the Tribulation will be Israel.



1.1 Once again Israel will take the lead in world-wide evangelism. In those seven devastating years of the Tribulation, 144,000 Jewish evangelists, the resurrected Moses and Elijah, three angels and a big bird will spread the Gospel throughout the World.

## End Lesson

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